

Prime Subtraction Operation

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums` of length `n`.

You can perform the following operation as many times as you want:

- Pick an index `i` that you haven't picked before, and pick a prime `p` **strictly less than** `nums[i]`, then subtract `p` from `nums[i]`.

Return *true* if you can make `nums` a strictly increasing array using the above operation and *false* otherwise.

A **strictly increasing array** is an array whose each element is strictly greater than its preceding element.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [4,9,6,10]`

Output: `true`

Explanation: In the first operation: Pick `i = 0` and `p = 3`, and then subtract 3 from `nums[0]`, so that `nums` becomes `[1,9,6,10]`.

In the second operation: `i = 1`, `p = 7`, subtract 7 from `nums[1]`, so `nums` becomes equal to `[1,2,6,10]`.

After the second operation, `nums` is sorted in strictly increasing order, so the answer is `true`.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [6,8,11,12]`

Output: `true`

Explanation: Initially `nums` is sorted in strictly increasing order, so we don't need to make any operations.

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [5,8,3]`

Output: `false`

Explanation: It can be proven that there is no way to perform operations to make `nums` sorted in strictly increasing order, so the answer is `false`.

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 1000`
- `1 <= nums[i] <= 1000`
- `nums.length == n`