717. 1-bit and 2-bit Characters

Description

We have two special characters:

- The first character can be represented by one bit `0`.
- The second character can be represented by two bits (`10` or `11`).

Given a binary array `bits` that ends with `0`, return `true` if the last character must be a one-bit character.

Example 1:

```
Input: bits = [1,0,0]
Output: true
Explanation: The only way to decode it is two-bit character and one-bit character.
So the last character is one-bit character.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: bits = [1,1,1,0]
Output: false
Explanation: The only way to decode it is two-bit character and two-bit character.
So the last character is not one-bit character.
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= bits.length <= 1000`
- `bits[i]` is either `0` or `1`.