

55. Jump Game

You are given an integer array `nums`. You are initially positioned at the array's first index, and each element in the array represents your maximum jump length at that position.

Return `true` if you can reach the last index, or `false` otherwise.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [2,3,1,1,4]`

Output: `true`

Explanation: Jump 1 step from index 0 to 1, then 3 steps to the last index.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [3,2,1,0,4]`

Output: `false`

Explanation: You will always arrive at index 3 no matter what. Its maximum jump length is 0, which makes it impossible to reach the last index.

SOLUTION

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool canJump(vector<int>& nums) {
        int terminal = nums.size() - 1;
        int m = 0; // max value to arrive
        for (int i=0; i<=terminal; i++) {
            if (i <= m) { // possible to arrive
                m = max(m, i+nums[i]); // refresh right most point
                if (m >= terminal)
                    return true; // access the terminal
            }
        }
        return false;
    }
};
```

45. Jump Game II

You are given a **0-indexed** array of integers `nums` of length `n`. You are initially positioned at `nums[0]`.

Each element `nums[i]` represents the maximum length of a forward jump from index `i`. In other words, if you are at `nums[i]`, you can jump to any `nums[i + j]` where:

- $0 \leq j \leq \text{nums}[i]$ and
- $i + j < n$

Return *the minimum number of jumps to reach* `nums[n - 1]`. The test cases are generated such that you can reach `nums[n - 1]`.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [2,3,1,1,4]` **Output:** 2

Explanation: The minimum number of jumps to reach the last index is 2. Jump 1 step from index 0 to 1, then 3 steps to the last index.

Example 2: Input: `nums = [2,3,0,1,4]` **Output:** 2

SOLUTION

```
class Solution {
public:
    int jump(vector<int>& nums) {
        int terminal = nums.size() - 1;
        int steps = 0, left = 0, right = 1;

        while (right <= terminal) {
            int m = 0;
            for (int i=left; i<right; i++) {
                m = max(m, i+nums[i]);
            }
            left = right;
            right = m+1;
            steps++;
        }
        return steps;
    }
};
```