



Description

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2498. Frog Jump II

Hint

Medium 218 46

Companies

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `stones` sorted in **strictly increasing order** representing the positions of stones in a river.

A frog, initially on the first stone, wants to travel to the last stone and then return to the first stone. However, it can jump to any stone **at most once**.

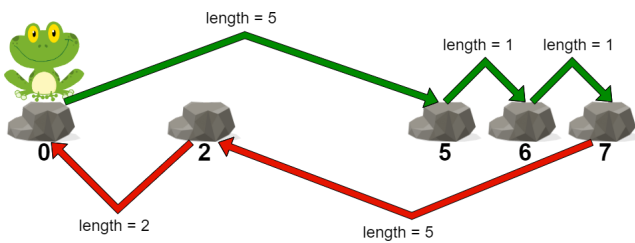
The **length** of a jump is the absolute difference between the position of the stone the frog is currently on and the position of the stone to which the frog jumps.

- More formally, if the frog is at `stones[i]` and is jumping to `stones[j]`, the length of the jump is `|stones[i] - stones[j]|`.

The **cost** of a path is the **maximum length of a jump** among all jumps in the path.

Return the **minimum cost of a path for the frog**.

Example 1:

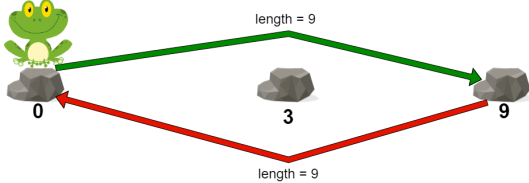


Input: `stones = [0,2,5,6,7]`

Output: 5

Explanation: The above figure represents one of the optimal paths the frog can take. The cost of this path is 5, which is the maximum length of a jump. Since it is not possible to achieve a cost of less than 5, we return it.

Example 2:



i Java

Auto

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```
1 class Solution {
2     public int maxJump(int[] stones) {
3
4     }
5 }
```

Console

Run

Submit