# 3629. Minimum Jumps to Reach End via Prime Teleportation

Solved

Medium 🕜 Hint

You are given an integer array nums of length n.

You start at index 0, and your goal is to reach index [n-1].

From any index i, you may perform one of the following operations:

- Adjacent Step: Jump to index [i+1] or [i-1], if the index is within bounds.
- **Prime Teleportation**: If nums[i] is a prime number p, you may instantly jump to any index j!= i such that nums[j] % p == 0.

Return the **minimum** number of jumps required to reach index [n-1].

## Example 1:

**Input:** nums = [1,2,4,6]

Output: 2

#### **Explanation:**

One optimal sequence of jumps is:

- Start at index i = 0. Take an adjacent step to index 1.
- At index [i = 1], [nums[1] = 2] is a prime number. Therefore, we teleport to index [i = 3] as [nums[3] = 6] is divisible by 2.

Thus, the answer is 2.

### Example 2:

**Input:** nums = [2,3,4,7,9]

Output: 2

#### **Explanation:**

One optimal sequence of jumps is:

- Start at index i = 0. Take an adjacent step to index i = 1.
- At index [i = 1], [nums[1] = 3] is a prime number. Therefore, we teleport to index [i = 4] since [nums[4] = 9] is divisible by 3.

Thus, the answer is 2.

#### Example 3:

**Input:** nums = [4,6,5,8]

Output: 3

#### **Explanation:**

• Since no teleportation is possible, we move through  $0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3$ . Thus, the answer is 3.

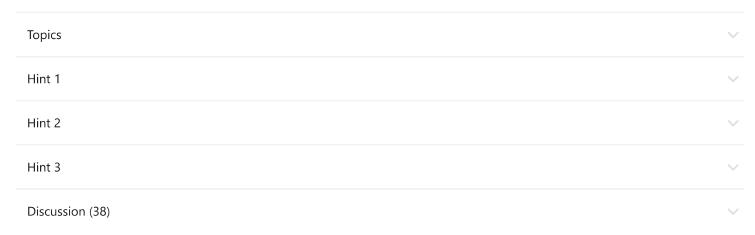
#### **Constraints:**

1 <= n == nums.length <= 10<sup>5</sup>
1 <= nums[i] <= 10<sup>6</sup>

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5

Yes No

# Accepted 7.458/42.8K | Acceptance Rate 17.4%



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