

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:

$$0 \leq j \leq \text{nums}[i] \text{ and}$$

$$i + j < n$$

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

Constraints:

$$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10^4$$

$$0 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 1000$$

It's guaranteed that you can reach `nums[n - 1]`.