Method 1: dynamic programming.

State transition equation:

to reach current position, need one jump

$$f[i] = \max(f(i-1), nums[i-1]) - 1$$

max. jumps leftover from previous state

no. of jumps from previous position

input:

nums = [2, 3, 1, 1, 4]

$f(0) = 0$

$f(1) = \max(0, 2) - 1 = 1$

$f(2) = \max(1, 3) - 1 = 2$

$f(3) = \max(2, 1) - 1 = 1$

$f(4) = \max(1, 1) - 1 = 0$

Path: 2 - 3 - 4

Method 2: greedy algorithm.

input:

nums = [2, 3, 1, 1, 4]

leftmost = 4

i = 5 - 2 = 3 : 3 + 1 >= 4 , leftmost = 3

i = 2 : 2 + 1 >= 3 , leftmost = 2

i = 1 : 1 + 3 >= 2 , leftmost = 1

i = 0 : 0 + 2 >= 1 , leftmost = 0