# **Java 1D Array**



#### **Problem Statement**

In this problem you will test your knowledge on the Java 1D array.

You are playing a game on your cellphone. You are given an array of length \$n\$, indexed from \$0\$ to \$n-1\$. Each element of the array is either \$0\$ or \$1\$. You can only move to an index which contains \$0\$. At first you are at the \$0^{th}\$ position. In each move you can do one of the following things:

- Walk one step forward or backward.
- Make a jump of exactly length \$m\$ forward.

That means you can move from position x\$ to x+1\$, x-1\$ or x+m\$ in one move. The new position must contain 0. Also you can move to any position greater than n-1.

You can't move backward from position \$0\$. *If you move to any position greater than \$n-1\$, you win the game.* 

Given the array and the length of the jump, you need to determine if it's possible to win the game or not.

# **Input Format**

In the first line there will be an integer \$T\$ denoting the number of test cases. Each test case will consist of two lines. The first line will contain two integers, \$n\$ and \$m\$. On the second line there will be \$n\$ space-sperated integers, each of which is either \$0\$ or \$1\$.

#### Constraints:

```
$2 \le n \le 100$
$0 \le m \le 100$
The first integer of the array is always $0$.
```

## **Output Format**

For each case output "YES" if it's possible to win the game, output "NO" otherwise.

#### Sample Input

```
4
53
00000
65
000111
63
001110
31
```

## **Sample Output**

```
YES
YES
NO
NO
```

### **Explanation**

In the first case you can just walk to reach the end of the array.<br/>
In the second case, you can walk to index 1 or 2 and jump from there.<br/>
In the third case, jump length is too low, you can't reach the end of the array.<br/>
In the fourth case, jump length is 1, so it doesn't matter if you jump or walk, you can't reach the end.