

Questions on jump game

Q1 jump game

eg arr[] = [2 3 1 0 4]
(yes)

eg arr[] = [1 2 3 1 1 0 2 5]

no not possible.

- array just has the number then always possible, jumps \rightarrow bool constant (vector <int> nums)

arr[] = [3 2 1 0 4]

(no)

eg. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$
(yes)

maxInd = ~~0~~ ~~1~~ ~~2~~ ~~3~~ ~~4~~ ~~5~~ ~~6~~ ~~7~~

done ans

Q2 jump game II

arr[] = $\begin{matrix} & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \uparrow & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 4 \end{matrix}$

min no. of more required to reach at last.
(min, no. of jumps)

P(0,0)

+1

P(1,1)

+2

P(2,2)

+1

P(2,2)

+2

P(3,2)

+3

P(4,2)

↓

min jumps = 2

\rightarrow P(ind, jump) {

if (ind \geq n-1)

return jumps;

mini = INT_MAX;

for (i = 1 \rightarrow arr[ind]) {

mini = min (mini,

P(ind+i, jump+1));

return mini;

- memorization

will take

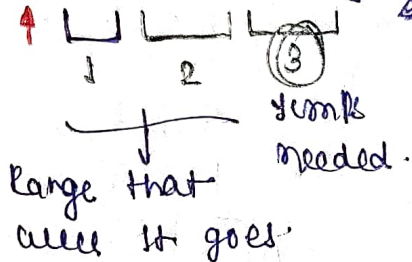
TC = $O(N^2)$

SC = $O(N^2)$.

TC = N^N

SC = $O(N)$.

eg. arr = [2 3 1 4 1 1 2]



TC = $O(N)$

SC = $O(1)$.

jumps = ~~0~~/~~1~~/~~2~~ (3) Ans

func (arr) {

jumps = 0, l = 0, r = 0;

while (r < n-1) {

fastest = 0

for (ind = l → r) {

fastest = max (fastest,

arr [ind] + i);

l = r + 1;

r = fastest;

jumps = jumps + 1;

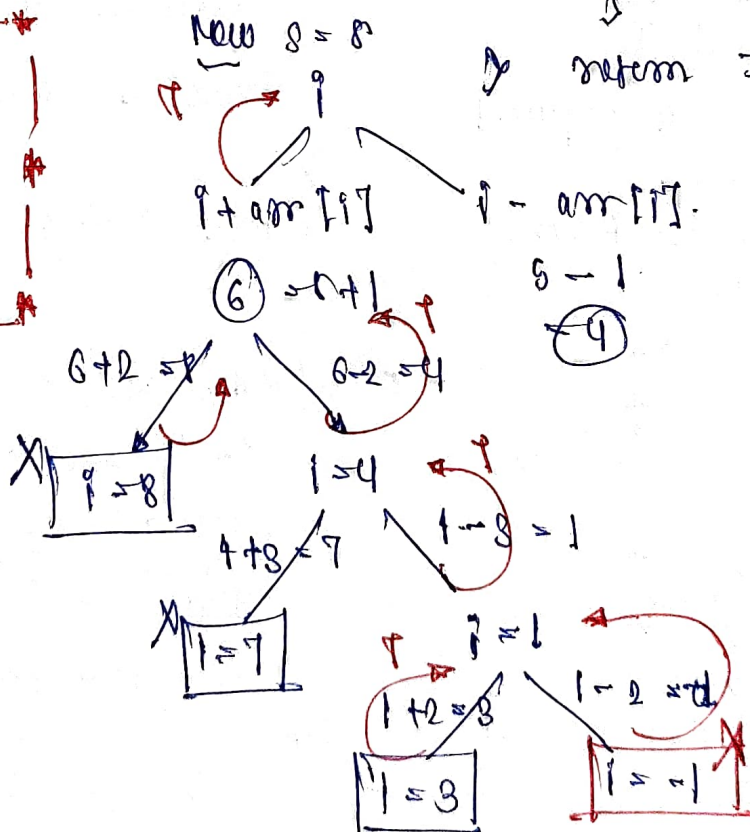
return jumps;

Q3 Jump game II

0 1 2 3 4 5 6

eg 4 2 3 0 3 1 2

* By using
Graph
BFS and
DFS.



Here

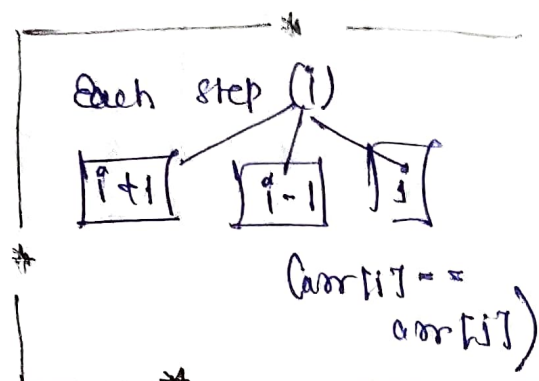
arr [7] = 0
arr [8] = 0 Yes.

04 jump game IV

eg. $[100, -23, -23, 404, 100, 23, 23, 23, 3, 404]$

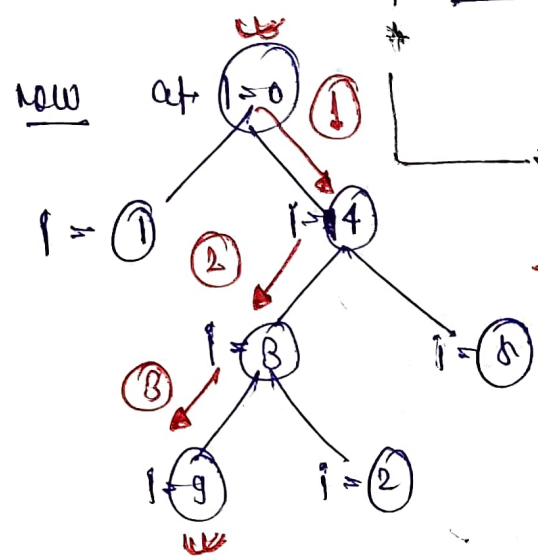
0 ¹ → 4 ² → 3 ³ → 9
 100 100 404 404

min steps = 3.



Hash map:

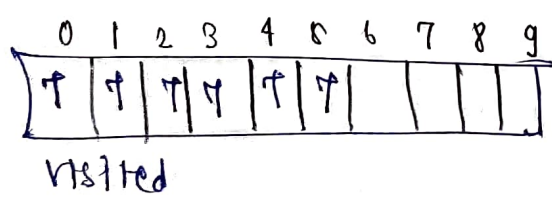
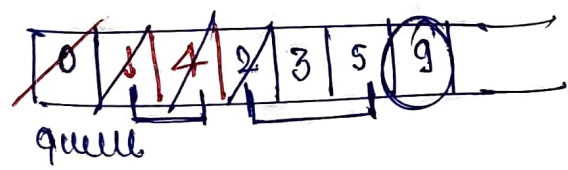
- 100 → 0, 4
- 23 → 1, 2
- 404 → 3, 9
- 23 → 5, 6, 7
- 3 → 8



→ These indexes act as nodes and steps will be edges

→ We have to find shortest path.

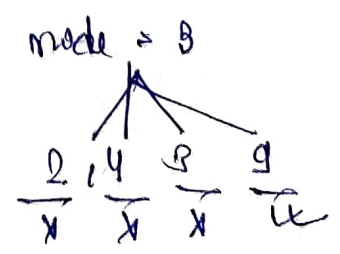
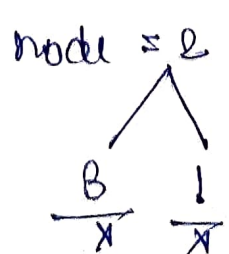
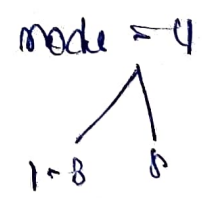
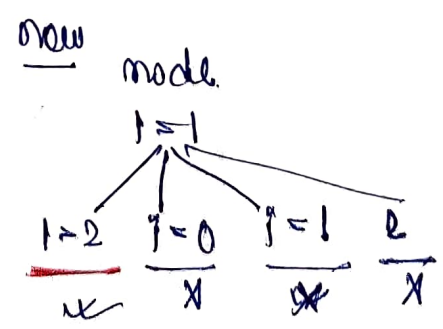
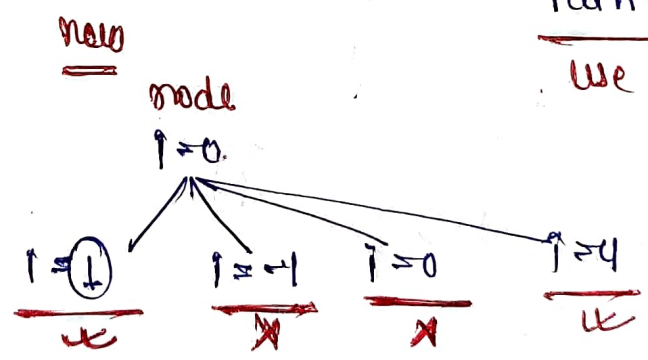
We BFS.



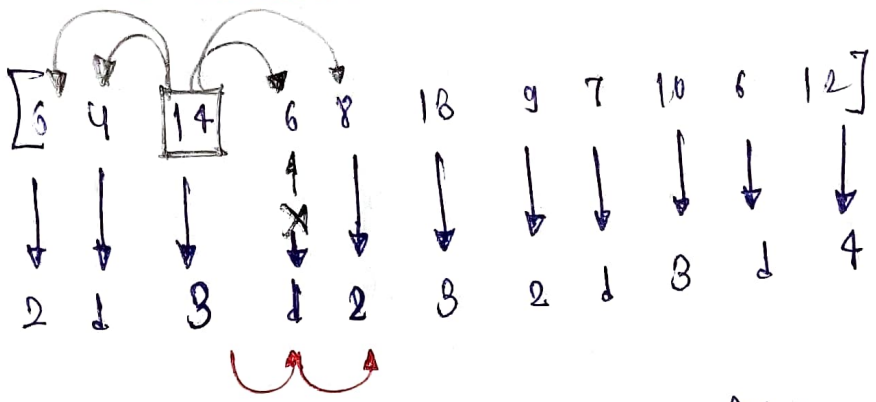
steps = ~~0~~ ~~1~~ ~~2~~ 3

And now be given by me.

TC = O(n)
 SC = O(n).



05 sum game - 5



So ans will be 4

recursion

- $14 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 4$
calculated
Total = 3.
- $14 \rightarrow 4$
Total = 2
- $14 \rightarrow 6$
Total = 2
- $14 \rightarrow 8$
Total = 3

new recursion

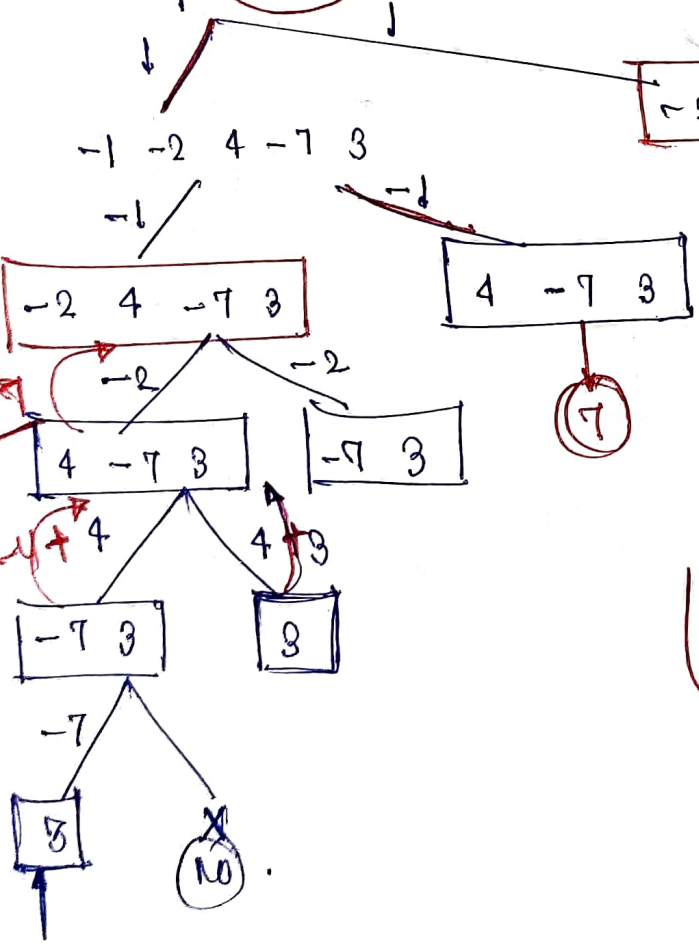
06 sum game - 6

Eg. $1 -1 -2 4 -7 8$

$TC = O(n \times 2)$

ans = 3

memoization
dp

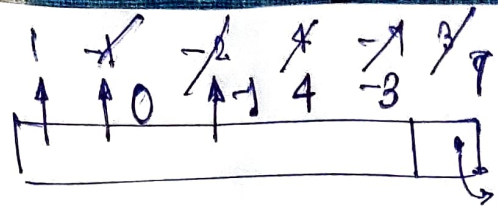


So, $1 -1 + 7 = 0 + 7 \rightarrow 7$
Path $[1, -1, 4, 3]$

1st way

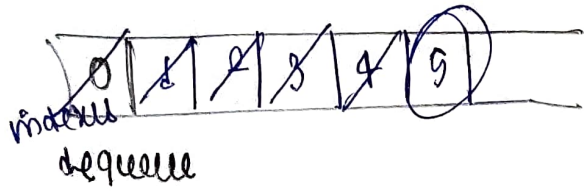
$1 -1 + (-2) + 4 + (-7) + 8$
 $= -2$

And way



use deque type

[Sliding window maximum]. score kya hoga.



- agar arr change hua or uska value bada hai pehle queue wale index se to usko remove kr denge queue se.

$$-1 + 1 = 0$$

$$-2 + 1 = -1$$

$$4 + 0 = 4$$

$$-7 + 4 = -3$$

$$3 + 4 = 7$$

OT Jump game 1

eg $S = 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0$

eg. $S = 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0$

minJ = 2

maxJ = 3

minJ = 2

maxJ = 3

False

True.

bool canReach (string s, int minJump, int maxJump) {

int n = s.size();

vector<bool> dp (n, false);

dp[0] = true;

int prev = 0;

for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {

if (i >= minJump) prev = prev + dp[i - minJump];

if (i > maxJump) prev = prev - dp[i - maxJump - 1];

dp[i] = (dp[i] == 0) ? (prev > 0) ;

}

return dp[n-1];

Δ

JUMP GAME PATTERN QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS ON JUMP GAME

01.) JUMP GAME (LC-55)

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool canJump(vector<int>& nums) {
        int maxInd=0;
        for(int i=0;i<nums.size();i++){
            if(i>maxInd)
                return false;
            maxInd=max(maxInd, i+nums[i]);
        }
        return true;
    }
};
```

JUMP GAME PATTERN QUESTIONS

02.) JUMP GAME II (LC-45)

RECURSION (TLE)

```
class Solution {
public:
    int func(int ind, int jump, vector<int> &nums){
        int n=nums.size();
        if(ind>=(n-1))
            return jump;

        int mini=INT_MAX;
        for(int i=1;i<=nums[ind];i++){
            mini=min(mini, func(ind+i, jump+1, nums));
        }
        return mini;
    }
    int jump(vector<int>& nums) {
        return func(0, 0, nums);
    }
};
```

MEMOIZATION (TLE)

```
class Solution {
public:
    int func(int ind, int jump, vector<int> &nums, vector<vector<int>> &dp){
        int n=nums.size();
        if(ind>=(n-1))
            return jump;
        if(dp[ind][jump]!=-1)
            return dp[ind][jump];

        int mini=INT_MAX;
        for(int i=1;i<=nums[ind];i++){
            mini=min(mini, func(ind+i, jump+1, nums, dp));
        }
        return dp[ind][jump]=mini;
    }
    int jump(vector<int>& nums) {
        int n=nums.size();
        vector<vector<int>> dp(n, vector<int> (n, -1));
        return func(0, 0, nums, dp);
    }
};
```

JUMP GAME PATTERN QUESTIONS

MEMOIZATION (GOOD)

```
class Solution {
public:
    int jump(vector<int>& nums) {
        vector<int> memo(nums.size(), -1);
        return jumpFromPosition(0, nums, memo);
    }
private:
    int jumpFromPosition(int position, vector<int>& nums, vector<int>& memo) {
        if (position >= nums.size() - 1) {
            return 0;
        }

        if (memo[position] != -1) {
            return memo[position];
        }

        int furthestJump = min(position + nums[position],
                               static_cast<int>(nums.size() - 1));
        int minJumps = INT_MAX;

        for (int nextPosition = position + 1; nextPosition <= furthestJump;
             ++nextPosition) {
            int jumps = jumpFromPosition(nextPosition, nums, memo);
            if (jumps != INT_MAX) {
                minJumps = min(minJumps, jumps + 1);
            }
        }

        memo[position] = minJumps;
        return memo[position];
    }
};
```


JUMP GAME PATTERN QUESTIONS

TABULATION (GOOD)

```
class Solution {
public:
    int jump(vector<int>& nums) {
        int n = nums.size();
        if (n == 1) return 0;

        vector<int> dp(n, INT_MAX);
        dp[0] = 0;

        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
            for (int j = i + 1; j <= i + nums[i] && j < n; ++j) {
                dp[j] = min(dp[j], dp[i] + 1);
            }
        }

        return dp[n - 1];
    }
};
```

GREEDY APPROACH

```
class Solution {
public:
    int jump(vector<int>& nums) {
        int n=nums.size();
        int jumps=0;
        int l=0;
        int r=0;

        while(r<n-1){
            int farthest=0;
            for(int i=l;i<=r;i++){
                farthest=max(farthest, nums[i]+i);
            }
            l=r+1;
            r=farthest;
            jumps=jumps+1;
        }
        return jumps;
    }
};
```

JUMP GAME PATTERN QUESTIONS

03.) JUMP GAME III (LC-1306)

DFS APPROACH

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool dfs(vector<int> &arr, int index){
        if(index<0 || index>=arr.size() || arr[index]<0)
            return false;

        if(arr[index]==0)
            return true;

        int jump=arr[index];
        arr[index]=-arr[index];

        bool left=dfs(arr, index-jump);
        bool right=dfs(arr, index+jump);

        return left || right;
    }
    bool canReach(vector<int>& arr, int start) {
        return dfs(arr, start);
    }
};
```

JUMP GAME PATTERN QUESTIONS

BFS APPROACH

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool canReach(vector<int>& arr, int start) {
        int n = arr.size();
        vector<bool> visited(n, false);
        queue<int> q;

        q.push(start);
        visited[start] = true;

        while (!q.empty()) {
            int index = q.front();
            q.pop();

            if (arr[index] == 0) {
                return true;
            }

            int left = index - arr[index];
            int right = index + arr[index];

            if (left >= 0 && !visited[left]) {
                q.push(left);
                visited[left] = true;
            }

            if (right < n && !visited[right]) {
                q.push(right);
                visited[right] = true;
            }
        }

        return false;
    }
};
```

JUMP GAME PATTERN QUESTIONS

04.) JUMP GAME IV (LC-1345)

BFS APPROACH

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minJumps(vector<int>& arr) {
        int n = arr.size();
        if (n == 1) return 0;

        unordered_map<int, vector<int>> graph;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
            graph[arr[i]].push_back(i);
        }

        queue<int> q;
        q.push(0);

        vector<bool> visited(n, false);
        visited[0] = true;

        int steps = 0;

        while (!q.empty()) {
            int size = q.size();
            while (size-- > 0) {
                int index = q.front();
                q.pop();

                if (index == n - 1) return steps;

                vector<int>& nextIndices = graph[arr[index]];
                nextIndices.push_back(index - 1);
                nextIndices.push_back(index + 1);

                for (int nextIndex : nextIndices) {
                    if (nextIndex >= 0 && nextIndex < n &&
                        !visited[nextIndex]) {
                        q.push(nextIndex);
                        visited[nextIndex] = true;
                    }
                }
                nextIndices.clear();
            }
            steps++;
        }
        return -1;
    }
};
```

JUMP GAME PATTERN QUESTIONS

05.) JUMP GAME V (LC-1340)

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maxJumps(vector<int>& arr, int d) {
        int n = arr.size();
        vector<int> memo(n, -1);
        int result = 0;

        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
            result = max(result, dfs(arr, d, i, memo));
        }

        return result;
    }

private:
    int dfs(vector<int>& arr, int d, int i, vector<int>& memo) {
        if (memo[i] != -1) return memo[i];

        int max_jumps = 1;

        for (int j = i + 1; j <= min(i + d, (int)arr.size() - 1)
            && arr[i] > arr[j]; ++j) {
            max_jumps = max(max_jumps, 1 + dfs(arr, d, j, memo));
        }

        for (int j = i - 1; j >= max(i - d, 0) && arr[i] > arr[j]; --j) {
            max_jumps = max(max_jumps, 1 + dfs(arr, d, j, memo));
        }

        memo[i] = max_jumps;
        return max_jumps;
    }
};
```


JUMP GAME PATTERN QUESTIONS

06.) JUMP GAME VI (LC-1696)

RECUSION + MEMOIZATION (TLE)

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maxResult(vector<int>& nums, int k) {
        int n = nums.size();
        vector<int> memo(n, INT_MIN);
        return dfs(nums, k, 0, memo);
    }

private:
    int dfs(vector<int>& nums, int k, int index, vector<int>& memo) {
        if (index == nums.size() - 1) {
            return nums[index];
        }

        if (memo[index] != INT_MIN) {
            return memo[index];
        }

        int maxScore = INT_MIN;
        for (int i = 1; i <= k && index + i < nums.size(); ++i) {
            maxScore = max(maxScore, nums[index] +
                           dfs(nums, k, index + i, memo));
        }

        memo[index] = maxScore;
        return maxScore;
    }
};
```

JUMP GAME PATTERN QUESTIONS

VIA DEQUE (SLIDING WINDOW MAXIMUM TECHNIQUE)

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maxResult(vector<int>& nums, int k) {
        int n = nums.size();
        vector<int> dp(n, INT_MIN);
        dp[0] = nums[0];

        deque<int> dq;
        dq.push_back(0);

        for (int i = 1; i < n; ++i) {
            if (dq.front() < i - k) {
                dq.pop_front();
            }

            dp[i] = dp[dq.front()] + nums[i];

            while (!dq.empty() && dp[dq.back()] <= dp[i]) {
                dq.pop_back();
            }

            dq.push_back(i);
        }

        return dp[n - 1];
    }
};
```

JUMP GAME PATTERN QUESTIONS

07.) JUMP GAME VII (LC-1871)

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool canReach(string s, int minJump, int maxJump) {
        int n=s.size();
        vector<bool> dp(n, false);

        dp[0]=true;
        int prev=0;

        for(int i=1;i<n;i++){
            if(i>=minJump)
                prev=prev+dp[i-minJump];

            if(i>maxJump)
                prev=prev-dp[i-maxJump-1];

            dp[i]=(s[i]=='0') && (prev>0);
        }
        return dp[n-1];
    }
};
```

THANK YOU !