

Java 1D Array (Part 2)



Let's play a game on an array! You're standing at index **0** of an n -element array named *game*. From some index i (where $0 \leq i < n$), you can perform one of the following moves:

- *Move Backward*: If cell $i - 1$ exists *and* contains a **0**, you can walk back to cell $i - 1$.
- *Move Forward*:
 - If cell $i + 1$ contains a zero, you can walk to cell $i + 1$.
 - If cell $i + \textit{leap}$ contains a zero, you can jump to cell $i + \textit{leap}$.
 - If you're standing in cell $n - 1$ or the value of $i + \textit{leap} \geq n$, you can walk or jump off the end of the array and win the game.

In other words, you can move from index i to index $i + 1$, $i - 1$, or $i + \textit{leap}$ as long as the destination index is a cell containing a **0**. If the destination index is greater than $n - 1$, you win the game.

Given *leap* and *game*, complete the function in the editor below so that it returns *true* if you can win the game (or *false* if you cannot).

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, q , denoting the number of queries (i.e., function calls).

The $2 \cdot q$ subsequent lines describe each query over two lines:

1. The first line contains two space-separated integers describing the respective values of n and *leap*.
2. The second line contains n space-separated binary integers (i.e., zeroes and ones) describing the respective values of $\textit{game}_0, \textit{game}_1, \dots, \textit{game}_{n-1}$.

Constraints

- $1 \leq q \leq 5000$
- $2 \leq n \leq 100$
- $0 \leq \textit{leap} \leq 100$
- It is guaranteed that the value of $\textit{game}[0]$ is always **0**.

Output Format

Return *true* if you can win the game; otherwise, return *false*.

Sample Input

```
4
5 3
0 0 0 0 0
6 5
0 0 0 1 1 1
6 3
0 0 1 1 1 0
3 1
0 1 0
```

Sample Output

```
YES
YES
```

NO
NO

Explanation

We perform the following $q = 4$ queries:

1. For $game = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$ and $leap = 3$, we can walk and/or jump to the end of the array because every cell contains a 0. Because we can win, we return *true*.
2. For $game = [0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1]$ and $leap = 5$, we can walk to index 1 and then jump $i + leap = 1 + 5 = 6$ units to the end of the array. Because we can win, we return *true*.
3. For $game = [0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0]$ and $leap = 3$, there is no way for us to get past the three consecutive ones. Because we cannot win, we return *false*.
4. For $game = [0, 1, 0]$ and $leap = 1$, there is no way for us to get past the one at index 1. Because we cannot win, we return *false*.