

# Problem 1871: Jump Game VII

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

You are given a

0-indexed

binary string

s

and two integers

minJump

and

maxJump

. In the beginning, you are standing at index

0

, which is equal to

'0'

. You can move from index

i

to index

j

if the following conditions are fulfilled:

$i + \text{minJump} \leq j \leq \min(i + \text{maxJump}, s.\text{length} - 1)$

, and

$s[j] == '0'$

.

Return

true

if you can reach index

$s.\text{length} - 1$

in

s

, or

false

otherwise.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "

0

11

0

1

0

", minJump = 2, maxJump = 3

Output:

true

Explanation:

In the first step, move from index 0 to index 3. In the second step, move from index 3 to index 5.

Example 2:

Input:

s = "01101110", minJump = 2, maxJump = 3

Output:

false

Constraints:

$2 \leq s.length \leq 10$

5

s[i]

is either

'0'

or

'1'

.

s[0] == '0'

1 <= minJump <= maxJump < s.length

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool canReach(string s, int minJump, int maxJump) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public boolean canReach(String s, int minJump, int maxJump) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def canReach(self, s: str, minJump: int, maxJump: int) -> bool:
```

### Python:

```

class Solution(object):
    def canReach(self, s, minJump, maxJump):
        """
        :type s: str
        :type minJump: int
        :type maxJump: int
        :rtype: bool
        """

```

### JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @param {number} minJump
 * @param {number} maxJump
 * @return {boolean}
 */
var canReach = function(s, minJump, maxJump) {

};

```

### TypeScript:

```

function canReach(s: string, minJump: number, maxJump: number): boolean {

};

```

### C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public bool CanReach(string s, int minJump, int maxJump) {

    }
}

```

### C:

```

bool canReach(char* s, int minJump, int maxJump) {

}

```

### Go:

```
func canReach(s string, minJump int, maxJump int) bool {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun canReach(s: String, minJump: Int, maxJump: Int): Boolean {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func canReach(_ s: String, _ minJump: Int, _ maxJump: Int) -> Bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn can_reach(s: String, min_jump: i32, max_jump: i32) -> bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @param {Integer} min_jump  
# @param {Integer} max_jump  
# @return {Boolean}  
def can_reach(s, min_jump, max_jump)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**
```

```

* @param String $s
* @param Integer $minJump
* @param Integer $maxJump
* @return Boolean
*/
function canReach($s, $minJump, $maxJump) {

}
}

```

### Dart:

```

class Solution {
  bool canReach(String s, int minJump, int maxJump) {

  }
}

```

### Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def canReach(s: String, minJump: Int, maxJump: Int): Boolean = {

  }
}

```

### Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec can_reach(s :: String.t, min_jump :: integer, max_jump :: integer) ::
  boolean
  def can_reach(s, min_jump, max_jump) do

  end
end

```

### Erlang:

```

-spec can_reach(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), MinJump :: integer(), MaxJump
:: integer()) -> boolean().
can_reach(S, MinJump, MaxJump) ->
.

```

## Racket:

```
(define/contract (can-reach s minJump maxJump)
  (-> string? exact-integer? exact-integer? boolean?)
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Jump Game VII
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
public:
    bool canReach(string s, int minJump, int maxJump) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Jump Game VII
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
    public boolean canReach(String s, int minJump, int maxJump) {
```



```
}  
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Jump Game VII  
Difficulty: Medium  
Tags: array, string, dp  
  
Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
"""  
  
class Solution:  
    def canReach(self, s: str, minJump: int, maxJump: int) -> bool:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def canReach(self, s, minJump, maxJump):  
        """  
        :type s: str  
        :type minJump: int  
        :type maxJump: int  
        :rtype: bool  
        """
```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Jump Game VII  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, string, dp  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 */
```

```

* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

/**
* @param {string} s
* @param {number} minJump
* @param {number} maxJump
* @return {boolean}
*/
var canReach = function(s, minJump, maxJump) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Jump Game VII
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, string, dp
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

function canReach(s: string, minJump: number, maxJump: number): boolean {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Jump Game VII
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, string, dp
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

```

```

public class Solution {
    public bool CanReach(string s, int minJump, int maxJump) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Jump Game VII
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

bool canReach(char* s, int minJump, int maxJump) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Jump Game VII
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, string, dp
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

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

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun canReach(s: String, minJump: Int, maxJump: Int): Boolean {

```

```
}  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func canReach(_ s: String, _ minJump: Int, _ maxJump: Int) -> Bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Jump Game VII  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, string, dp  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn can_reach(s: String, min_jump: i32, max_jump: i32) -> bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @param {Integer} min_jump  
# @param {Integer} max_jump  
# @return {Boolean}  
def can_reach(s, min_jump, max_jump)  
  
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {
```

```

/**
 * @param String $s
 * @param Integer $minJump
 * @param Integer $maxJump
 * @return Boolean
 */
function canReach($s, $minJump, $maxJump) {

}

}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  bool canReach(String s, int minJump, int maxJump) {

  }
}

```

### Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def canReach(s: String, minJump: Int, maxJump: Int): Boolean = {

  }
}

```

### Elixir Solution:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec can_reach(s :: String.t, min_jump :: integer, max_jump :: integer) ::
    boolean
  def can_reach(s, min_jump, max_jump) do

  end
end

```

### Erlang Solution:

```

-spec can_reach(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), MinJump :: integer(), MaxJump
:: integer()) -> boolean().

```

```
can_reach(S, MinJump, MaxJump) ->  
.
```

### **Racket Solution:**

```
(define/contract (can-reach s minJump maxJump)  
  (-> string? exact-integer? exact-integer? boolean?)  
  )
```