

Problem 1654: Minimum Jumps to Reach Home

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

A certain bug's home is on the x-axis at position

x

. Help them get there from position

0

.

The bug jumps according to the following rules:

It can jump exactly

a

positions

forward

(to the right).

It can jump exactly

b

positions

backward

(to the left).

It cannot jump backward twice in a row.

It cannot jump to any

forbidden

positions.

The bug may jump forward

beyond

its home, but it

cannot jump

to positions numbered with

negative

integers.

Given an array of integers

forbidden

, where

`forbidden[i]`

means that the bug cannot jump to the position

`forbidden[i]`

, and integers

a

,

b

, and

x

, return

the minimum number of jumps needed for the bug to reach its home

. If there is no possible sequence of jumps that lands the bug on position

x

, return

-1.

Example 1:

Input:

forbidden = [14,4,18,1,15], a = 3, b = 15, x = 9

Output:

3

Explanation:

3 jumps forward (0 -> 3 -> 6 -> 9) will get the bug home.

Example 2:

Input:

forbidden = [8,3,16,6,12,20], a = 15, b = 13, x = 11

Output:

-1

Example 3:

Input:

forbidden = [1,6,2,14,5,17,4], a = 16, b = 9, x = 7

Output:

2

Explanation:

One jump forward ($0 \rightarrow 16$) then one jump backward ($16 \rightarrow 7$) will get the bug home.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{forbidden.length} \leq 1000$

$1 \leq a, b, \text{forbidden}[i] \leq 2000$

$0 \leq x \leq 2000$

All the elements in

forbidden

are distinct.

Position

X

is not forbidden.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int minimumJumps(vector<int>& forbidden, int a, int b, int x) {  
        }  
    };
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int minimumJumps(int[] forbidden, int a, int b, int x) {  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def minimumJumps(self, forbidden: List[int], a: int, b: int, x: int) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def minimumJumps(self, forbidden, a, b, x):  
        """  
        :type forbidden: List[int]  
        :type a: int  
        :type b: int  
        :type x: int  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} forbidden  
 * @param {number} a  
 * @param {number} b  
 * @param {number} x  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var minimumJumps = function(forbidden, a, b, x) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function minimumJumps(forbidden: number[], a: number, b: number, x: number):  
number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
public int MinimumJumps(int[] forbidden, int a, int b, int x) {  
  
}  
}
```

C:

```
int minimumJumps(int* forbidden, int forbiddenSize, int a, int b, int x) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func minimumJumps(forbidden []int, a int, b int, x int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minimumJumps(forbidden: IntArray, a: Int, b: Int, x: Int): Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func minimumJumps(_ forbidden: [Int], _ a: Int, _ b: Int, _ x: Int) -> Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn minimum_jumps(forbidden: Vec<i32>, a: i32, b: i32, x: i32) -> i32 {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} forbidden  
# @param {Integer} a  
# @param {Integer} b  
# @param {Integer} x  
# @return {Integer}  
def minimum_jumps(forbidden, a, b, x)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $forbidden  
     * @param Integer $a  
     * @param Integer $b  
     * @param Integer $x  
     * @return Integer
```

```
*/  
function minimumJumps($forbidden, $a, $b, $x) {  
  
}  
}  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
int minimumJumps(List<int> forbidden, int a, int b, int x) {  
  
}  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
def minimumJumps(forbidden: Array[Int], a: Int, b: Int, x: Int): Int = {  
  
}  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec minimum_jumps(forbidden :: [integer], a :: integer, b :: integer, x ::  
integer) :: integer  
def minimum_jumps(forbidden, a, b, x) do  
  
end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec minimum_jumps(Forbidden :: [integer()], A :: integer(), B :: integer(),  
X :: integer()) -> integer().  
minimum_jumps(Forbidden, A, B, X) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (minimum-jumps forbidden a b x)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?
    exact-integer?))
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum Jumps to Reach Home
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp, search
 *
 * 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:
    int minimumJumps(vector<int>& forbidden, int a, int b, int x) {
}
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Minimum Jumps to Reach Home
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp, search
 *
 * 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 int minimumJumps(int[] forbidden, int a, int b, int x) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Minimum Jumps to Reach Home
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, dp, search

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 minimumJumps(self, forbidden: List[int], a: int, b: int, x: int) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):

    def minimumJumps(self, forbidden, a, b, x):
        """
:type forbidden: List[int]
:type a: int
:type b: int
:type x: int
:rtype: int
"""


```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Minimum Jumps to Reach Home
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp, search
 *
 * 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 {number[]} forbidden
* @param {number} a
* @param {number} b
* @param {number} x
* @return {number}
*/
var minimumJumps = function(forbidden, a, b, x) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/** 
* Problem: Minimum Jumps to Reach Home
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, dp, search
*
* 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 minimumJumps(forbidden: number[], a: number, b: number, x: number): number {
}

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Minimum Jumps to Reach Home
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, dp, search
*
* 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

```

```
*/\n\npublic class Solution {\n    public int MinimumJumps(int[] forbidden, int a, int b, int x) {\n\n        }\n    }\n}
```

C Solution:

```
/*\n * Problem: Minimum Jumps to Reach Home\n * Difficulty: Medium\n * Tags: array, dp, search\n *\n * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\n * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table\n */\n\nint minimumJumps(int* forbidden, int forbiddenSize, int a, int b, int x) {\n\n}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Jumps to Reach Home\n// Difficulty: Medium\n// Tags: array, dp, search\n//\n// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\n// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table\n\nfunc minimumJumps(forbidden []int, a int, b int, x int) int {\n\n}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minimumJumps(forbidden: IntArray, a: Int, b: Int, x: Int): Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func minimumJumps(_ forbidden: [Int], _ a: Int, _ b: Int, _ x: Int) -> Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Jumps to Reach Home  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, dp, search  
//  
// 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 minimum_jumps(forbidden: Vec<i32>, a: i32, b: i32, x: i32) -> i32 {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} forbidden  
# @param {Integer} a  
# @param {Integer} b  
# @param {Integer} x  
# @return {Integer}  
def minimum_jumps(forbidden, a, b, x)  
  
end
```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $forbidden
     * @param Integer $a
     * @param Integer $b
     * @param Integer $x
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minimumJumps($forbidden, $a, $b, $x) {

    }
}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
int minimumJumps(List<int> forbidden, int a, int b, int x) {

}
}

```

Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
def minimumJumps(forbidden: Array[Int], a: Int, b: Int, x: Int): Int = {

}
}

```

Elixir Solution:

```

defmodule Solution do
@spec minimum_jumps(forbidden :: [integer], a :: integer, b :: integer, x :: integer) :: integer
def minimum_jumps(forbidden, a, b, x) do

end
end

```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec minimum_jumps(Forbidden :: [integer()], A :: integer(), B :: integer(),
X :: integer()) -> integer().
minimum_jumps(Forbidden, A, B, X) ->
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (minimum-jumps forbidden a b x)
(-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?
exact-integer?))
```