

# Problem 656: Coin Path

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 34.15%

**Paid Only:** Yes

**Tags:** Array, Dynamic Programming

## Problem Description

You are given an integer array `coins` (\*\*1-indexed\*\*) of length `n` and an integer `maxJump`. You can jump to any index `i` of the array `coins` if `coins[i] != -1` and you have to pay `coins[i]` when you visit index `i`. In addition to that, if you are currently at index `i`, you can only jump to any index `i + k` where `i + k <= n` and `k` is a value in the range `[1, maxJump]`.

You are initially positioned at index `1` (`coins[1]` is not `-1`). You want to find the path that reaches index `n` with the minimum cost.

Return an integer array of the indices that you will visit in order so that you can reach index `n` with the minimum cost. If there are multiple paths with the same cost, return the \*\*lexicographically smallest\*\* such path. If it is not possible to reach index `n`, return an empty array.

A path `p1 = [Pa1, Pa2, ..., Pax]` of length `x` is \*\*lexicographically smaller\*\* than `p2 = [Pb1, Pb2, ..., Pbx]` of length `y`, if and only if at the first `j` where `Paj` and `Pbj` differ, `Paj < Pbj`; when no such `j` exists, then `x < y`.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** coins = [1,2,4,-1,2], maxJump = 2    **Output:** [1,3,5]

**Example 2:**

**Input:** coins = [1,2,4,-1,2], maxJump = 1    **Output:** []

**Constraints:**

```
* `1 <= coins.length <= 1000` * `-1 <= coins[i] <= 100` * `coins[1] != -1` * `1 <= maxJump <= 100`
```

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<int> cheapestJump(vector<int>& coins, int maxJump) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public List<Integer> cheapestJump(int[] coins, int maxJump) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def cheapestJump(self, coins: List[int], maxJump: int) -> List[int]:
```