

Jump Game I

Try to solve the Jump Game I problem.

We'll cover the following ^

- Statement
- Examples
- Understand the problem
- Figure it out!
- Try it yourself

Statement

In a single-player jump game, the player starts at one end of a series of squares, with the goal of reaching the last square.

At each turn, the player can take up to s steps towards the last square, where s is the value of the current square.

For example, if the value of the current square is 3, the player can take either 3 steps, or 2 steps, or 1 step in the direction of the last square. The player cannot move in the opposite direction, that is, away from the last square.

You have been tasked with writing a function to validate whether a player can win a given game or not.

You've been provided with the `nums` integer array, representing the series of squares. The player starts at the first index and, following the rules of the game, tries to reach the last index.

If the player *can* reach the last index, your function returns `TRUE`; otherwise, it returns `FALSE`.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10^3$
- $0 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10^3$

Examples

Sample example 1

Input

nums	2	3	1	1	4
------	---	---	---	---	---

The value at every index represents the maximum number of jumps you can take from that point.

Output

?

Tt

Output

TRUE

1 of 5



Understand the problem

Let's take a moment to make sure you've correctly understood the problem. The quiz below helps you check if you're solving the correct problem:

Jump Game I

1

Can you reach the end of [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] if you start from the very first element?

A) Yes

B) No

Submit Answer



Question 1 of 3
0 attempted



Reset Quiz ↻

Figure it out!

We have a game for you to play. Rearrange the logical building blocks to develop a clearer understanding of how to solve this problem.



Drag and drop the cards to rearrange them in the correct order.

If the current index is reachable from any preceding index, based on the value at that index, make that index the new target.

Traverse the array from the end to the first element in the array.

Else, if you are able to move each current target backward all the way to the first index of the array, you've found a



path from the start to the end of the array. Return TRUE.

If you reach the first index of the array without finding any index from which the current target is reachable, return FALSE.

Set the last element in the array as your initial target.

Reset

Show Solution

Submit

Try it yourself

Implement your solution in the following coding playground



Java

usercode > JumpGame.java

```
1 public class JumpGame{
2     public static boolean jumpGame(int[] nums) {
3
4         // Your code will replace the placeholder return statement.
5         return false;
6     }
7 }
```

Powered by AI



Submit

Test Cases

Results

Case 1

Case 2

Case 3

Input #1

[2,3,1,1,9]

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Greedy Techniques: In...

Solution: Jump Game I



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