Greedy Approach.

The idea is to reduce the difference btw start & goal node. Here our goal node is last index of the array.

eg. 1 2 3 0 0

↑ start

↑ goal

We will approach the solution step by step. Suppose we are at i^{th} node so, to know will it be possible for me to reach $i+1$ node is to check whether $i + nums[i] \geq i+1$ if it is, then we will move forward.

Similary we can bring goal node step by step towards start node & at the end if goal == start or == 0 return true.

i ⇒	0	1	2	3	4	5
	1	2	0	3	0	0

↑ Start ↑ goal

goal = ~~N~~ N−1 = i (N is size of arr)

check if i + A[i] ≥ goal ⇒ Yes.

5 + 0 = 5

Now update goal node to new i (~~as~~ i & goal we remain at same pos in first step)

decrement i

		i ↓			
1	2	0	3	0	0
					↑ goal

goal = 5

check if i + A[i] ≥ goal

4 + 0 ~~≥~~ ≱ goal so, don't update your goal state. , decrement i

			i ↑		
1	2	0	3	0	0
					↑ goal

goal = 5

check if i + A[i] ≥ goal

3 + 3 ≥ ~~goal~~ 5

So, update goal = i

Similarly when $i = 0$, check if goal $= 0$, if not then we can't reach goal state.