

Problem 1. Coin Change Problem

Given a value N , If we want to make change for N cents, and we have infinite supply of each of $s = \{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_m\}$ valued coins, how many ways can we make the change?

The order of coins doesn't matter.

Solution: Steps for creating memoization matrix.

1. > Exclude the new coin
2. > Include the new coin
3. > Add the number of ways (1) + (2)

base condition	0	1	2	3	4	5	Total
coins ↓ 0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2	1	1	2	2	3	3	→ this cell represents the number of ways to make a total of 3 by using coins of denominations of 0, 1, 2.
3	1	1	2	3	4	5	
4	1	1	2	3	5	6	
5	1	1	2	3	5	7	

Ques. What is new Coin?

Ans: consider case of cell $T[2][5]$.

(1) Exclude case: $\{0, 1\} \rightarrow$ total of 5.
 \therefore No of ways is 1 i.e. $T[1][5]$

(2) Include case: $\{0, 1, 2\} \rightarrow$ total of 5
 $2 + 3 = 5$

(3) i.e. $T[2][3] = 2$ problem drills down to total 3 using $\{0, 1, 2\}$
 And now Add i.e. $2 + 1 = 3$ ways.

#-I] $x > c$, then just copy the value from above cell.

Code 1:

```
public int dynamicCoin(int[] c, int amount)
{
    int res[][] = new int[c.length+1][amount+1];

    for(int i=0; i<=c.length; i++){
        res[i][0] = 1;
    }

    for(int i=1; i<=amount; i++){
        res[0][i] = 0;
    }

    for(int i=1; i<=c.length; i++){
        for(int j=1; j<=amount; j++){
            if(c[i-1] <= j){
                res[i][j] = res[i-1][j] + res[i][j-c[i-1]];
            }
            else{
                res[i][j] = res[i-1][j];
            }
        }
    }

    return res[c.length][amount];
}
```

// Simple apna code

```
public int coinchange(int[] c, int amt)
{
    int[][] res = new int[c.length+1][amt+1];
```

```
    for(int i=0; i<c.length+1; i++)
```

```
    {
        for(int j=0; j<amt+1; j++)
```

```
        {
            if (i==0)
```

```
            {
                if (j==0)
```

```
                res[i][j] = 1;
```

```
            }
            else
```

```
                res[i][j] = 0;
```

```
        }
    }
```

```
    else if (i > j) {
```

```
        res[i][j] = res[i-1][j];
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        res[i][j] = res[i-1][j] + res[i][j-i];
    }
```

```
}
```

```
return res[c.length][amt];
```

```
}
```