

# The Coin Change Problem

How many different ways can you make change for an amount, given a list of coins? In this problem, *your code* will need to efficiently compute the answer.

## Task

Write a program that, given

- The amount  $N$  to make change for and the number of types  $M$  of infinitely available coins
- A list of  $M$  coins -  $C = \{C_1, C_2, C_3, \dots, C_M\}$

Prints out how many different ways you can make change from the coins to STDOUT.

## The problem can be formally stated:

Given a value  $N$ , if we want to make change for  $N$  cents, and we have infinite supply of each of  $C = \{C_1, C_2, \dots, C_M\}$  valued coins, how many ways can we make the change? The order of coins doesn't matter.

## Constraints

- $1 \leq C_i \leq 50$
- $1 \leq N \leq 250$
- $1 \leq M \leq 50$
- The list of coins will contain distinct integers.

## Solving the overlapping subproblems using dynamic programming

You can solve this problem recursively, but not all the tests will pass unless you optimise your solution to eliminate the [overlapping subproblems](#) using a [dynamic programming solution](#)

Or more specifically;

- If you can think of a way to store the checked solutions, then this store can be used to avoid checking the same solution again and again.

## Input Format

First line will contain 2 integer N and M respectively.  
Second line contain M integer that represent list of distinct coins that are available in infinite amount.

## Output Format

One integer which is the number of ways in which we can get a sum of N from the given infinite supply of M types of coins.

## Sample Input

```
4 3
1 2 3
```

## Sample Output

4

## Sample Input #02

```
10 4
2 5 3 6
```

## Sample Output #02

5

## Explanation

- *Example 1:* For  $N = 4$  and  $C = \{1, 2, 3\}$  there are four solutions:  $\{1, 1, 1, 1\}, \{1, 1, 2\}, \{2, 2\}, \{1, 3\}$
- *Example 2:* For  $N = 10$  and  $C = \{2, 5, 3, 6\}$  there are five solutions:  
 $\{2, 2, 2, 2, 2\}, \{2, 2, 3, 3\}, \{2, 2, 6\}, \{2, 3, 5\}, \{5, 5\}$ .

## Hints

- Think about the degenerate cases:
  - How many ways can you give change for 0 cents?
  - How many ways can you give change for  $>0$  cents, if you have no coins?
- If you are having trouble defining your solutions store, then think about it in terms of the base case ( $n = 0$ )
- For help on reading from STDIN, see the [HackerRank environment help page](#) under the "Sample Problem Statement" section.

### Environment and Samples

