<u>Dashboard</u> / <u>My courses</u> / <u>CS23331-DAA-2023-CSE</u> / <u>Greedy Algorithms</u> / <u>1-G-Coin Problem</u>

Started on	Wednesday, 2 October 2024, 7:37 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 2 October 2024, 7:38 PM
Time taken	24 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100 %)

```
Question 1
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

Write a program to take value V and we want to make change for V Rs, and we have infinite supply of each of the denominations in Indian currency, i.e., we have infinite supply of { 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 500, 1000} valued coins/notes, what is the minimum number of coins and/or notes needed to make the change.

Input Format:

Take an integer from stdin.

Output Format:

print the integer which is change of the number.

Example Input:

64

Output:

4

Explanaton:

We need a 50 Rs note and a 10 Rs note and two 2 rupee coins.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include <stdio.h>
 2 | int coins(int a) {
 3
         int d[] = {1000, 500, 100, 50, 20, 10, 5, 2, 1};
 4
        int n=sizeof(d)/sizeof(d[0]);
 5
        int count=0;
        for (int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
 6 ▼
 7 ,
             if (a==0){
 8
                 break;
 9
10
             count+=a/d[i];
11
             a%=d[i];
12
         }
13
        return count;
14 }
15 v int main() {
16
        int a;
         scanf("%d",&a);
17
18
        int result=coins(a);
19
        printf("%d",result);
20
        return 0;
21
   }
```

	Input	Expected	Got		
~	49	5	5	~	

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

→ Problem 5: Finding Complexity using counter method

Jump to...

2-G-Cookies Problem ►