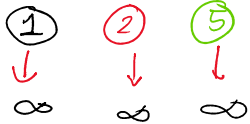


Max Pal Len = ~~0~~ ~~1~~ ~~3~~ **5**

Max Pal Start Idx = ~~-1~~ ~~0~~ ~~2~~ **0**

Coin Change



is possible / how many ways

100 370

Variant 1: You have N Taka and you want to make change with K types of coin. Assuming that number of K coins are infinite. Is it possible to change N taka with the coins?

[Constraints: $1 < N, K < 10^3$]

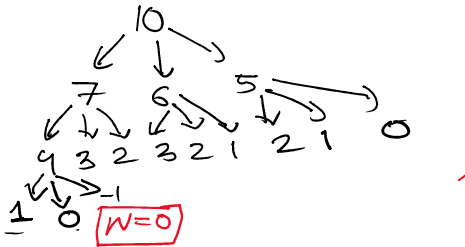
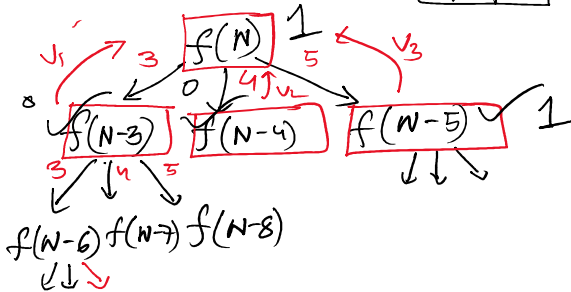
3 4 5

Step1: Giving Definition of recursive function ✓

Step2: Finding Recursive Relation ✓

Step3: Define Base cases ✓

Step4: Add memorization



Variant 2: You have N taka and you want to make change with K coins. Assuming that number of K coins are infinite. How many ways it is possible to change N taka with the coins?

[constraints: $1 \leq n, k < 10^3$]

3, 5, 7

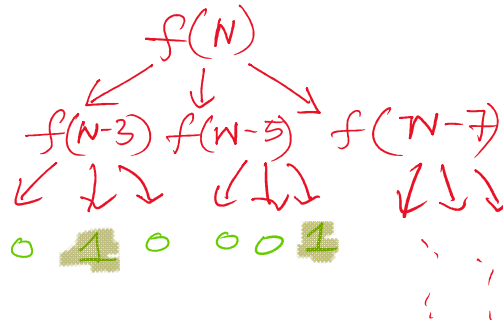
Step1: Giving Definition of recursive function

Step2: Finding Recursive Relation

Step3: Define Base cases

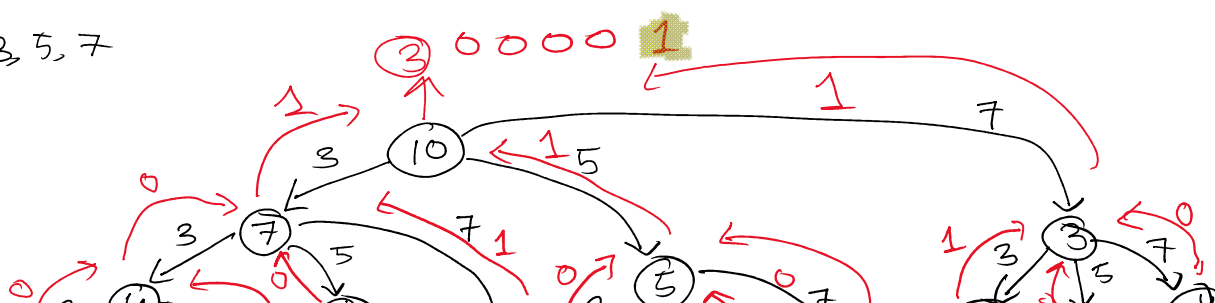
Step4: Add memorization

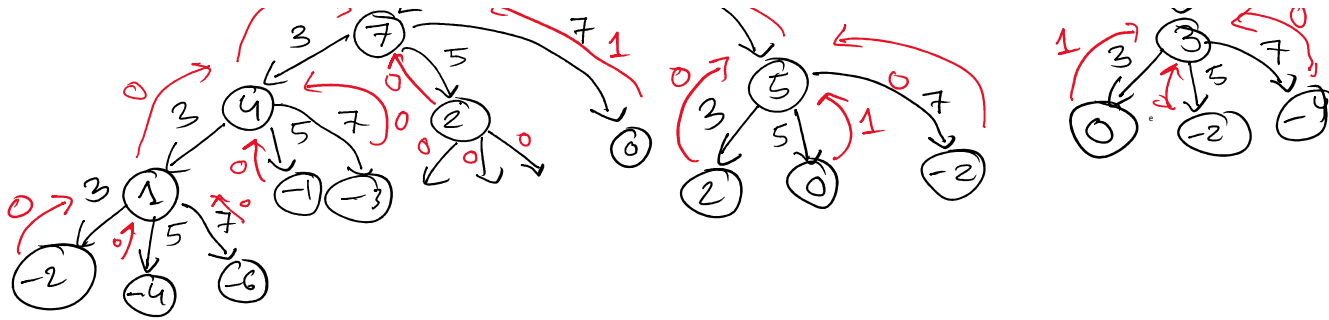
$f(N) \rightarrow$ total number of ways



N=10

3, 5, 7





Variant 3: You have N taka and you want to make change with K coins. Now, you can take a coin only once. Is it possible to change N taka with the coins?

[constrains: $1 \leq n, k < 10^3$]

$$1 \leq 5$$

01-Knapsack

$$N = 17$$

$$2, 7, 3, 5, 1$$

Variant 4: You have N taka and you want to make change with K coins. Now, you can take a coin only once. How many ways it is possible to change N taka with the coins?

[constrains: $1 \leq n, k < 10^3$]