

518. Coin Change 2

For Practice

Medium

👍 5057

💬 100

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You are given an integer array `coins` representing coins of different denominations and an integer `amount` representing a total amount of money.

Return *the number of combinations that make up that amount*. If that amount of money cannot be made up by any combination of the coins, return `0`.

You may assume that you have an infinite number of each kind of coin.

The answer is **guaranteed** to fit into a signed **32-bit** integer.

Example 1:

Input: amount = 5, coins = [1,2,5]

Output: 4

Explanation: there are four ways to make up the amount:

5=5

5=2+2+1

5=2+1+1+1

5=1+1+1+1+1

Example 2:

Input: amount = 3, coins = [2]

Output: 0

Explanation: the amount of 3 cannot be made up just with coins of 2.

Example 3:

Input: amount = 10, coins = [10]

Output: 1

Constraints:

- `1 <= coins.length <= 300`
- `1 <= coins[i] <= 5000`
- All the values of `coins` are **unique**.
- `0 <= amount <= 5000`

RAM

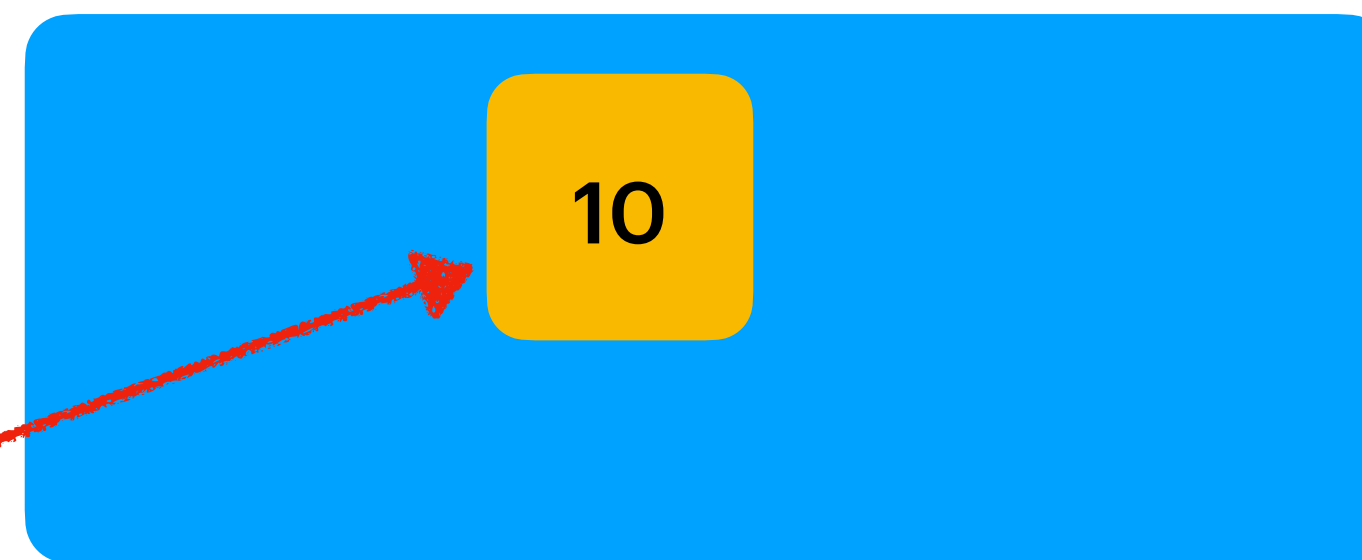
int count = 10;

int count = 10;

Time Complexity : O(1)

Space Complexity : O(1)

count



Array

Time Complexity :
Access Element Based on Index: O(1)

Space Complexity : O(n)

int[] arr = {12,14,15,17,18};

arr

2000addr

0

12

1

14

2004addr

2

15

2008addr

3

17

2012addr

4

18

2016addr

$arr[0] = 2000addr + 0 * 4 = 2000addr = 12$

$arr[3] = 2000addr + 3 * 4 = 2012addr = 17$

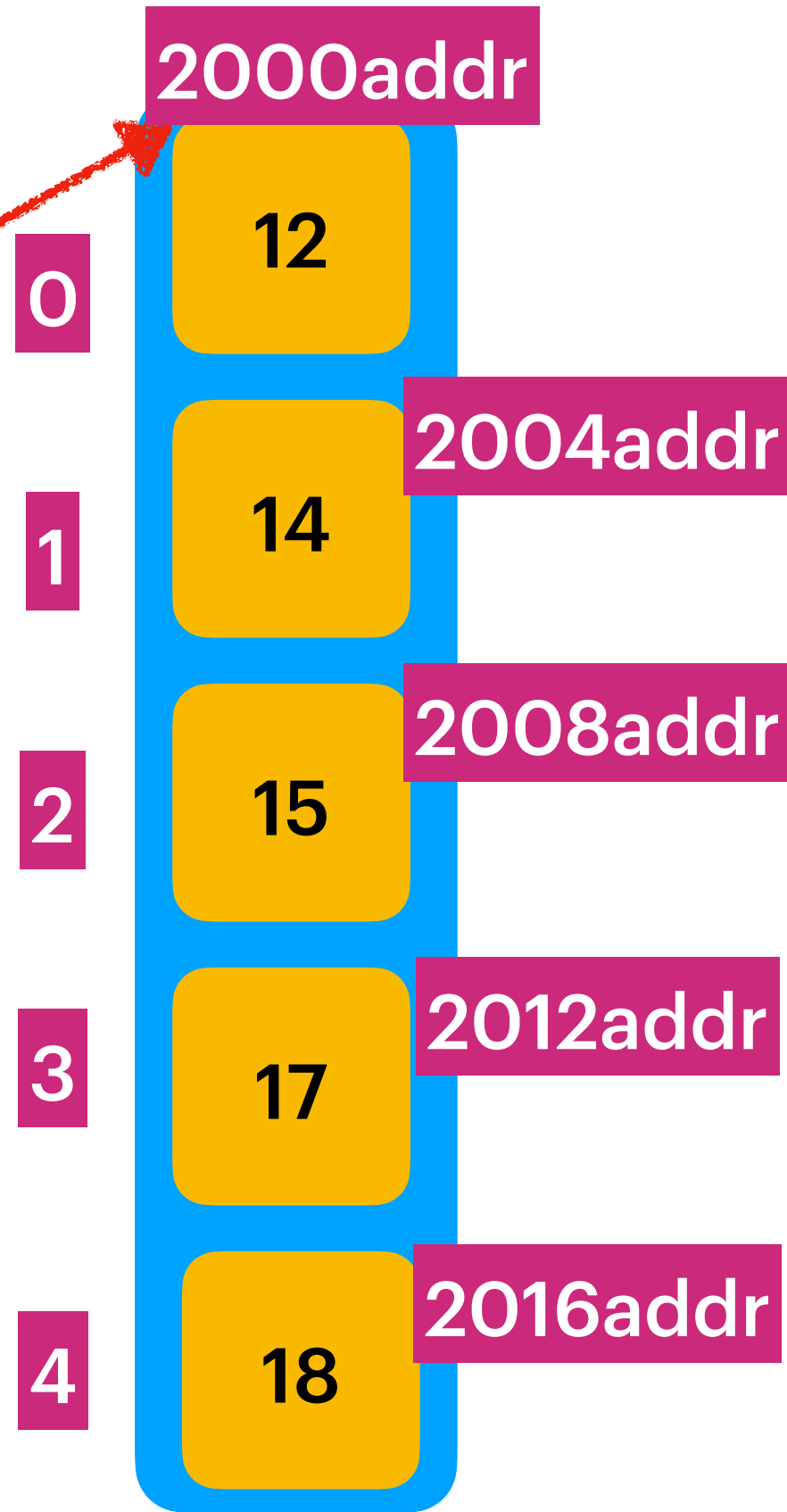
$arr[4] = 2000addr + 4 * 4 = 2016addr = 18$



Array Fixed in Size.

```
int[] arr = new int[5];
```

arr



arr[0] = 12

arr[1] = 14

arr[2] = 15

arr[3] = 17

arr[4] = 18

arr[5] = 20 (X) —>

ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

ArrayList Increases the
Size Dynamically.

Design ArrayList [Dynamic Array]

Space Complexity : $O(n)$

`int[] arr = new int[5];` → Initial capacity :5



`arr.length > capacity/2;` → If the array occupied 50%



1. Double the capacity, $\text{capacity} = 2 * \text{capacity} = 2 * 5 = 10$
2. Initialise new array with the current capacity
`int[] newArr = new int[10];`
3. Copy elements of old array into new Array.
4. Reassign the newArr object to oldArr reference
`arr = newArr;`

Time Complexity : $O(1)$

`add(int element);`

Time Complexity : $O(n)$

`remove(int index);`

Time Complexity : $O(1)$

`get(int index);`

Time Complexity : $O(n)$

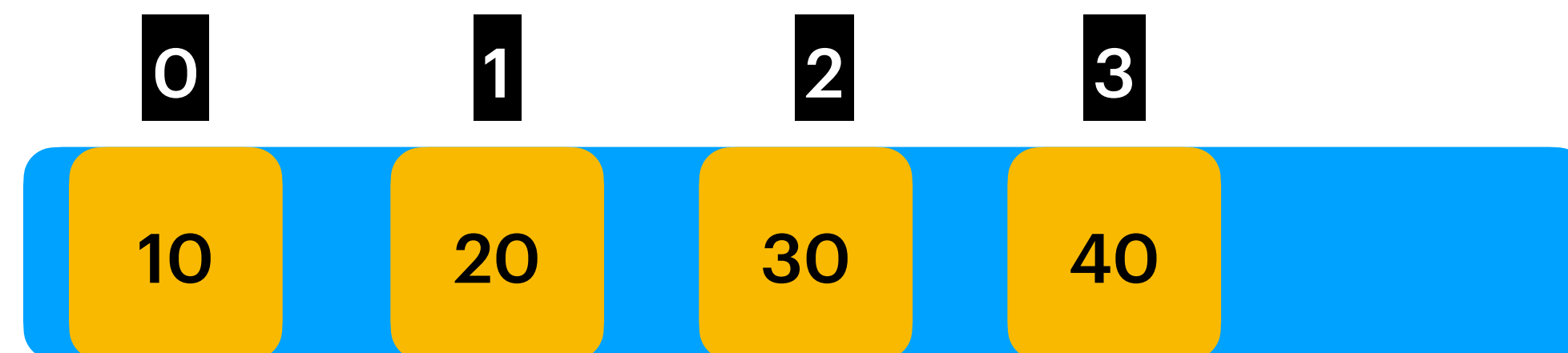
`search(int element);`

Time Complexity : $O(n)$

`add(int index, int element);`

Time Complexity : $O(1)$

`replaceOrSet(int index, int element);`



`add(1,15);`

