Solución 1, O(n <sup>v</sup> ), Prueba de escritorio									
Ejemplo: Caso monedas de 1,2 y 3 para obtener suma de 5 con la menor cantidad de monedas, resultado [3,2]									
mC=Función recursiva makeChange()									
Rojo Valor actual del parámetro cantidad									
Azul Valor que retorna									
mC(5) 5									
[3,2]									
	mC(5-1) 4				mC(5-2) 3			mC(5-3) 2	
	[3,1]				[3]			[2]	
mC(4-1) 3	mC(4-2)	2 mC	6(4-3) 1	mC(3-1) 2	2	mC(3-2)1 mC(3-2)1	mC(2-1	)1 mC(2-2	2) mC(2-3)
[3]	[2]		[1]	[2]		[1]	[1]	1110(2-2	.)   1110(2-3)
mC(3-1) 2 mC(3-2) 1	mC(3-3) mC(2-1) 1	mC(2-2) mC(2-3) mC(1-1) mC	C(1-2) mC(1-3)	mC(2-1) 1	mC(2-2) mC(2-3) mC(1-1	) mC(1-2) mC(1-3) []	mC(1-1) mC(1-2	) mC(1-3) []	none
[2]	[1]	1110(2-2) 1110(2-3) 1110(1-1) 1110	3(1-2)   1110(1-3)	[1]		)   IIIO(1-2)   IIIO(1-3)   []			lione
mC(2-1) 1 mC(2-2) mC(2-3) mC(1-1) mC(1-2) mC(1-3)	[] mC(1-1) mC(1-2) mC(1-3	[] none [] n	one none	mC(1-1) mC(1-2) mC(1-3)	[] none []	none none	[] none	none	
[1]				113(1-1)		none none			
mC(1-1) mC(1-2) mC(1-3) [] none [] none	[] none none		·	[] none none		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
[] none none		_	_		_				