Find minimum number of coins

Problem Statement: Given a value V, if we want to make a change for V Rs, and we have an infinite supply of each of the denominations in Indian currency, i.e., we have an 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.
Examples:

Example 1:

Input: V = 70

Output: 2

Explanation: We need a 50 Rs note and a 20 Rs note.

Example 2:

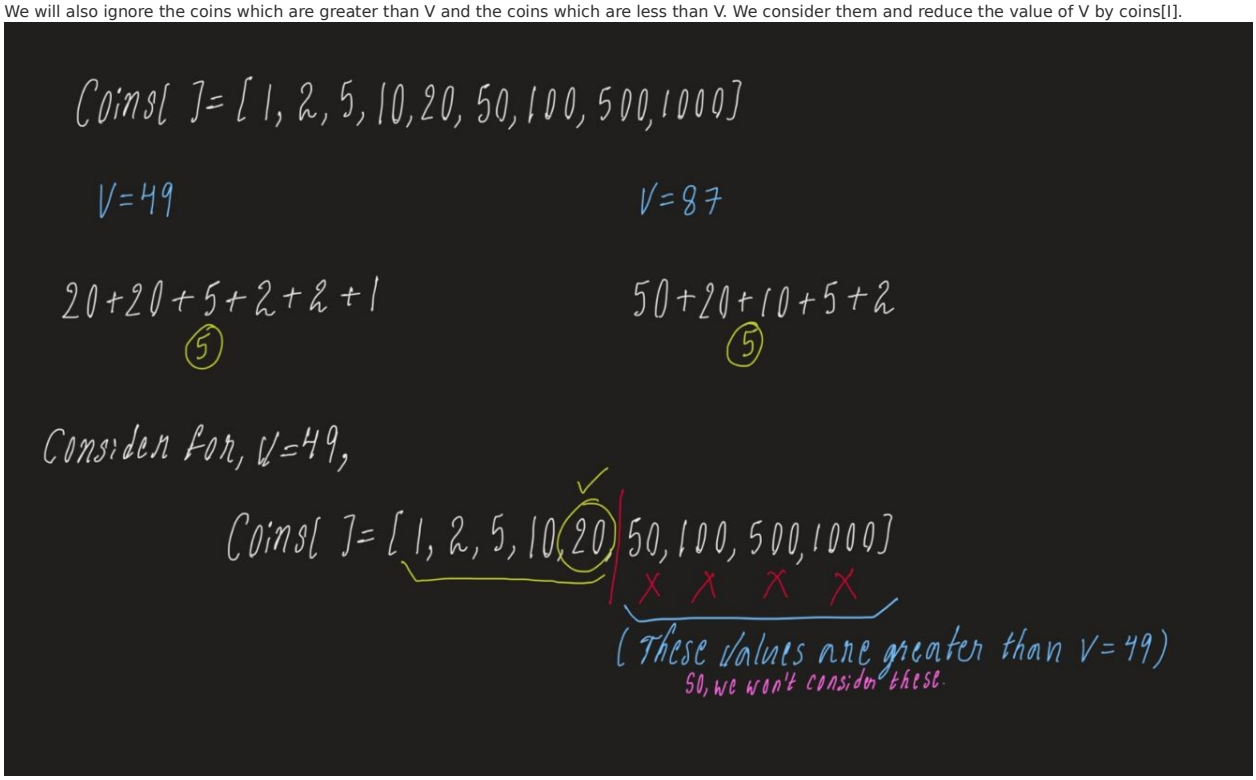
Input: V = 121

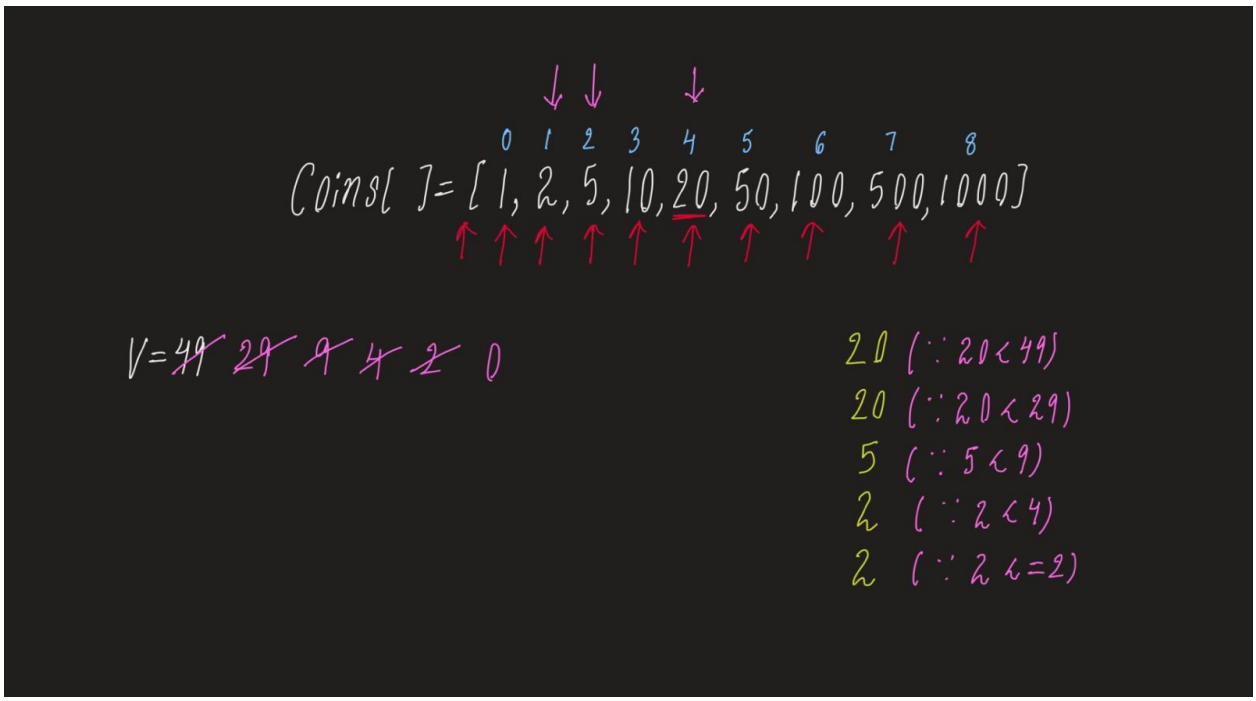
Output: 3

Explanation: We need a 100 Rs note, a 20 Rs note and a 1 Rs coin.

Solution:
Disclaimer: *Don't jump directly to the solution, try it out yourself first.*

Solution: Greedy Algorithm
Approach: We will keep a pointer at the end of the array i. Now **while(V >= coins[i])** we will reduce V by coins[i] and add it to the ans array.
We will also ignore the coins which are greater than V and the coins which are less than V. We consider them and reduce the value of V by coins[i].





Code:

- C++ Code
- Java Code
- Python Code

```cpp
#include<bits/stdc++.h>


using namespace std;
int main() {
   int V = 49;
   vector < int > ans;
   int coins[] = {1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 500, 1000};
   int n = 9;
   for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
      while (V >= coins[i]) {
         V -= coins[i];
         ans.push_back(coins[i]);
      }
   }
   cout<<"The minimum number of coins is "<<ans.size()<<endl;
   cout<<"The coins are "<<endl;
   for (int i = 0; i < ans.size(); i++) {
      cout << ans[i] << " ";
   }

   return 0;
}
```

Output:

The minimum number of coins is 5

The coins are

20 20 5 2 2

Time Complexity:O(V)

Space Complexity:O(1)