

Dynamic Programming Coin Change – Number of ways to Make Sum Coins[1, 2, 3]. Sum = 11.												
Coins/sum	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1											
	1											

Coins/sum	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6
	1											

Coins/sum	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6
3	1	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	10	12	14	16

The **distinct ways** coins can be dispersed for a value sum can be computed using the recursive formula.

*if*  $sum == 0$ :

1 (only one way)

*else if*  $sum > 0$ :

$diffWays(i, sum) = diffWays(i, sum - coin[i]) + diffWays(i - 1, sum)$

where,  $0 \leq i \leq m - 1$  and  $coins[i] \leq sum$ .

Dynamic Programming Climbing Stairs – Number of ways to climb steps[1, 2, 3]. Sum = 11.												
Coins/sum	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1											
	1											

Coins/sum	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	1											

Coins/sum	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	2	3	5	8	13	21	34	55	89	144
3	1	1	2	4	7	13	24	44	81	149	274	504

The **distinct ways** to climb  $n$  stairs is given by

$\text{diffWays}(n) = \text{diffWays}(n-1) + \text{diffWays}(n-2) + \text{diffWays}(n-3)$  for  $n > 2$  and

$\text{diffWays}(0) = 1$ ,  $\text{diffWays}(1) = 1$  and  $\text{diffWays}(2) = 2$ .

Since recurrence has “no  $i$ ” (or “row”), all we need is one 1D array.

The difference between coin and stairs is that  $3 = 1 + 2$  and  $3 = 2 + 1$  two different ways in the stairs case. However they are treated as one way in the coins situation.