

Coin Cashier Problem

Dynamic Programming Approach

Dynamic Programming: Coin Cashier Problem

Def. $OPT(i, v)$: min # coins in the subset of coins of index $1, 2, \dots, i$ to reach value v .
If not possible, it is infinity.

Goal. $OPT(n, V)$.

Case 1. $OPT(i, v)$ does not select coin of index i .

- $OPT(i, v)$ selects the best of coins of index $\{1, 2, \dots, i-1\}$ to reach value v .

Case 2. $OPT(i, v)$ selects coin of index i .

- # coins used + 1
- New value to reach $v - \text{coins}[i]$
- $OPT(i, v)$ selects the best of coins of index $\{1, 2, \dots, i\}$ to reach the new value.
Note that coin of index i can be used again, differently of the knapsack problem.

Equation

$$OPT(i, v) = \begin{cases} \infty & \text{if } i = 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } i > 0 \text{ and } v = 0 \\ OPT(i-1, v) & \text{if } coin[i] > v \\ \min\{ OPT(i-1, v), 1 + OPT(i, v - coin[i]) \} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Algorithm

```
1 V <- Final value to be reached by summing coin values
2 n <- number of coin types
3 coin[] <- array of coin values sorted ascending
4 M[i,v] <- array of stored subproblem OPT(i,v) solution
5
6 for v = 0 to V
7     M[0,v] <- infinity
8
9 for i = 1 to n
10     M[i,0] <- 0
11
12 for v = 1 to V
13     for i = 1 to n
14         if coin[i] > v
15             M[i,v] = M[i-1,v]
16         else
17             M[i,v] = min(M[i-1,v], 1+M[i,v-coin[i]])
18
19 return M[n,V]
```

Coin Cashier Problem: running time

Theorem. The DP algorithm solves the coin cashier problem with n coin types and maximum value V in $\Theta(n V)$ time and $\Theta(n V)$ space.

Pf.

- Takes $O(1)$ time per table entry.
- There are $\Theta(n V)$ table entries.
- After computing optimal values, can trace back to find solution:

$OPT(i, v)$ takes item i iff $M[i, v] > M[i - 1, v]$. If not true, look for immediate above value $M[i - 1, v]$ compared to $M[i - 2, v]$. When true, look for value $v - \text{coin}[i]$, until you get value 0.

Example: coins [7,8,9] to reach value 15

v ->	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
[]	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf
[7]	0	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	1	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	2	inf
[7,8]	0	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	1	1	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	2	2
[7,8,9]	0	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	1	1	1	inf	inf	inf	inf	2	2

Solution: coins 8 + 7