

# 322. Coin Change

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

Return *the fewest number of coins that you need to make up that amount*. If that amount of money cannot be made up by any combination of the coins, return `-1`.

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

## Example 1:

Input: `coins = [1,2,5]`, `amount = 11`

Output: 3

Explanation:  $11 = 5 + 5 + 1$

## Example 2:

Input: `coins = [2]`, `amount = 3`

Output: -1

## Example 3:

Input: `coins = [1]`, `amount = 0`

Output: 0

## Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 12$
- $1 \leq \text{coins}_i \leq 2^{31} - 1$
- $0 \leq \text{amount} \leq 10^4$

# Overnight

Your task is to calculate how many ways you can get the sum  $n$  by rolling the dice. Each roll of the dice produces a result between 1 and 6.

For example, if  $n = 3$ , the options are:

- $1 + 1 + 1$
- $1 + 2$
- $2 + 1$
- $3$

## Input

The input is a number,  $n$ : target amount.

## Printout

Your program should print one integer: how many ways can you get the sum.

## Bounds

- $1 \leq n \leq 50$

## Example

Input:

3

Printout:

4