

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**($V \geq \text{coins}[i]$) we will reduce V by $\text{coins}[i]$ 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 $\text{coins}[i]$.

$\text{Coins}[] = [1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 500, 1000]$

$V = 49$

$V = 87$

$20 + 20 + 5 + 2 + 2 + 1$
(5)

$50 + 20 + 10 + 5 + 2$
(5)

Consider for, $V = 49$,

$\text{Coins}[] = [1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 500, 1000]$
X X X X
(These values are greater than $V = 49$)
So, we won't consider these.

$\text{Coins}[] = [1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 500, 1000]$
↓ ↓ ↓
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑

$V = 49 \ 29 \ 9 \ 4 \ 2 \ 0$

20 ($\because 20 < 49$)

20 ($\because 20 < 29$)

5 ($\because 5 < 9$)

2 ($\because 2 < 4$)

2 ($\because 2 = 2$)

Code:

```
public static int findMinimumCoins(int amount)
{
    int[] coins={1,2,5,10,20,50,100,500,1000};
    int totalCoins=0;
    int i=coins.length-1;
    while(amount>0&& i>=0)
    {
        if(amount>=coins[i])
        {
            totalCoins+=amount/coins[i];
            amount=amount%coins[i];
        }
        --i;
    }
    return totalCoins;
}
```

Time Complexity: $O(V)$ **Space Complexity:** $O(1)$