

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($V \geq coins[i]$)** 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 $coins[i]$.

$$coins[] = [1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 500, 1000]$$

$V=49$ $V=87$

$$20+20+5+2+2+1$$

(5)

$$50+20+10+5+2$$

(5)

Consider for, $V=49$,

$$coins[] = [\underbrace{1, 2, 5, 10, 20}_{\checkmark} | \underbrace{50, 100, 500, 1000}_{\times \times \times \times}]$$

(These values are greater than $V=49$)
So, we won't consider these.

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

↓ ↓ ↓
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)