**Minimum number of Coins**

[greedy](http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/tag-page.php?tag=greedy&isCmp=0)

Given a value N, if we want to make change for N Rs, and we have infinite supply of each of the denominations in Indian currency, i.e., we have infinite supply of { 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 500, 1000} valued coins/notes, Find the minimum number of coins and/or notes needed to make the  
change.

**Input:**

The first line of input contains an integer T denoting the number of test cases.  
Each test case consist of an Integer value N denoting the amount to get change for.

**Output:**

Print all the possible denominations needed to make the change in a separate line.

**Constraints:**

1 ≤ T ≤ 30  
1 ≤ N ≤ 2000

**Example:**

Input  
1  
43  
Output  
20 20 2 1

\*\*For More Examples Use Expected Output\*\*

<http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problem-page.php?pid=221>

#include <iostream>

#include <stdio.h>

#include <conio.h>

using namespace std;

int main() {

int t;

scanf("%d", &t);

while(t--) {

int N;

scanf("%d", &N);

//int mon[] = { 100, 50, 20, 10, 5, 2};

//1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 500, 1000

int mon[] = {1000, 500, 100, 50, 20, 10, 5, 2, 1};

int sum = 0;

int i = 0;

while(i < 9) {

int cont = 0;

while(sum + mon[i] <= N) {

sum += mon[i];

cont ++;

}

//printf("%d nota(s) de R$ %.2f\n", cont, mon[i]);

for(int j =0; j<cont; j++) {

printf("%d ", mon[i]);

}

i++;

}

printf("\n");

}

getch();

return 0;

}