

# Problem 322: Coin Change

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

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:

$1 \leq \text{coins.length} \leq 12$

$1 \leq \text{coins}[i] \leq 2$

31

- 1

$0 \leq amount \leq 10$

4

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int coinChange(vector<int>& coins, int amount) {  
        }  
    };
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int coinChange(int[] coins, int amount) {  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def coinChange(self, coins: List[int], amount: int) -> int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def coinChange(self, coins, amount):  
        """  
        :type coins: List[int]  
        :type amount: int  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} coins  
 * @param {number} amount  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var coinChange = function(coins, amount) {  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function coinChange(coins: number[], amount: number): number {  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int CoinChange(int[] coins, int amount) {  
        }  
    }
```

### C:

```
int coinChange(int* coins, int coinsSize, int amount) {  
}
```

### Go:

```
func coinChange(coins []int, amount int) int {  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun coinChange(coins: IntArray, amount: Int): Int {  
        }  
    }
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func coinChange(_ coins: [Int], _ amount: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn coin_change(coins: Vec<i32>, amount: i32) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {Integer[]} coins  
# @param {Integer} amount  
# @return {Integer}  
def coin_change(coins, amount)  
  
end
```

**PHP:**

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $coins  
     * @param Integer $amount  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function coinChange($coins, $amount) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Dart:**

```
class Solution {  
    int coinChange(List<int> coins, int amount) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def coinChange(coins: Array[Int], amount: Int) = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec coin_change([integer], integer) :: integer  
  def coin_change(coins, amount) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec coin_change([integer()], integer()) -> integer().  
coin_change(Coins, Amount) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (coin-change coins amount)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Coin Change  
 * Difficulty: Medium
```

```

* Tags: array, dp, search
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

```

```

class Solution {
public:
    int coinChange(vector<int>& coins, int amount) {
}
};

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Coin Change
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, dp, search
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

```

```

class Solution {
public int coinChange(int[] coins, int amount) {
}
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Coin Change
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, dp, search

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)

```

```

Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

class Solution:

def coinChange(self, coins: List[int], amount: int) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def coinChange(self, coins, amount):
"""

:type coins: List[int]
:type amount: int
:rtype: int
"""


```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Coin Change
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

/**
 * @param {number[]} coins
 * @param {number} amount
 * @return {number}
 */
var coinChange = function(coins, amount) {

};


```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Coin Change
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

function coinChange(coins: number[], amount: number): number {
}

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Coin Change
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

public class Solution {
    public int CoinChange(int[] coins, int amount) {
}
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Coin Change
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

```

```
*/  
  
int coinChange(int* coins, int coinsSize, int amount) {  
  
}  

```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Coin Change  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, dp, search  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
  
func coinChange(coins []int, amount int) int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun coinChange(coins: IntArray, amount: Int): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func coinChange(_ coins: [Int], _ amount: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Coin Change  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, dp, search
```

```

// 
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

impl Solution {
    pub fn coin_change(coins: Vec<i32>, amount: i32) -> i32 {
        }

    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} coins
# @param {Integer} amount
# @return {Integer}
def coin_change(coins, amount)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $coins
     * @param Integer $amount
     * @return Integer
     */
    function coinChange($coins, $amount) {
        }

    }
}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
    int coinChange(List<int> coins, int amount) {
        }

    }
}

```

### **Scala Solution:**

```
object Solution {  
    def coinChange(coins: Array[Int], amount: Int): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### **Elixir Solution:**

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec coin_change(coins :: [integer], amount :: integer) :: integer  
  def coin_change(coins, amount) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### **Erlang Solution:**

```
-spec coin_change(Coins :: [integer()], Amount :: integer()) -> integer().  
coin_change(Coins, Amount) ->  
.
```

### **Racket Solution:**

```
(define/contract (coin-change coins amount)  
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)
```