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1  /*** IUT 2017 - Paying Bills
2  You are given N coins of value C1, C2, ... , CN and was told to pay some pending bills on M
3  different stores. Bill of i-th store is Bi. You have to find out the minimum number of coins
4  needed to pay all the bills.
5
6  There will be T ( $\leq 1000$ ) test cases. Each case starts with a positive integer N ( $\leq 15$ ) denoting the
7  number of coins. Then comes the value of each coin Ci ( $1 \leq C_i \leq 1000$ ). Next, there will be an
8  integer M ( $\leq N$ ) denoting the number of stores followed by the bill of each store Bi ( $1 \leq B_i \leq 1000$ ).
9
10 Print case number and the minimum number of coins needed. Print -1 if it is not possible to
11 pay all the bills with given coins.
12 Sample Input          Sample Output
13 2                      Case 1: 3
14 6                      Case 2: -1
15 1 2 3 4 5 6
16 2
17 9 3
18 6
19 1 2 3 4 5 6
20 3
21 4 4 4
22 /**/ Sample Code(TIME-1.3S):
23 int n,m,coin[20],bill[20],dp[16][(1<<15)+5]; vector<int>taka[1009];
24 int cnt(int mask){
25     int one=0;
26     for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
27         if(mask&(1<<i)) one++;
28     }
29     return one;
30 }
31 int take(int mask){
32     int sum=0;
33     for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
34         if(mask & (1<<i)) sum += coin[i];
35     }
36     return sum;
37 }
38 int fun(int shop,int mask){
39     if(shop==m) return cnt(mask);
40     int &ret=dp[shop][mask];
41     if(ret!=-1) return ret;
42     ret=n+12;
43     int sz=taka[bill[shop]].size();
44     for(int i=0; i<sz; i++) {
45         int need = taka[bill[shop]][i];
46         if((mask & need)==0) {
47             ret=min(ret,fun(shop+1, mask|need));
48         }
49     }
50     return ret;
51 }
52 int main(){
53     int t; scanf("%d", &t);
54     for(int ks=1; ks<=t; ks++){
55         scanf("%d", &n); for(int i=0; i<n; i++) scanf("%d", &coin[i]);
56         scanf("%d", &m); for(int i=0; i<m; i++) scanf("%d", &bill[i]);
57
58         for(int i=1; i<(1<<n); i++){
59             int ta = take(i);
60             if(ta<=1000) taka[ta].push_back(i);
61         }
62         memset(dp,-1,sizeof(dp));
63         int ans=fun(0,0);
64         if(ans>n) ans=-1;
65         printf("Case %d: %d\n",ks,ans);
66         for(int i=0; i<1003; i++) taka[i].clear();
67     }
68 }
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1 // Another Solution(TIME-0.1S):
2
3 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
4 using namespace std;
5 map < int, map < int, map<int,int> > > dp;
6 map < int, map < int, map<int,int> > > vs;
7 //map < int, map < int, int > > dp[17];
8 //map < int, map < int, int > > vs[17];
9 int coin[17],bill[17], n, m;
10 int solve(int shop, int mask, int val){
11     if(shop==m){
12         int cnt=0;
13         for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
14             if ((mask & (1<<i))) cnt++;
15         }
16         return cnt;
17     }
18     if(mask == ((1<<n)-1)) return n+12;
19     if(vs[shop][mask][val] != 0) return dp[shop][mask][val];
20     vs[shop][mask][val] = 1;
21
22     int ret = n+12;
23     for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
24         if(((mask & (1<<i))==0) && (coin[i]<=val)){
25             int rem = val - coin[i];
26             if (rem==0) ret = min(ret, solve(shop+1, mask|(1<<i), bill[shop+1]));
27             else ret = min (ret, solve(shop, mask | (1<<i), rem));
28         }
29     }
30     return dp[shop][mask][val] = ret;
31 }
32 int main(){
33     int t; scanf("%d", &t);
34     for(int ks=1; ks<=t; ks++){
35         scanf("%d",&n);
36         for(int i=0; i<n; i++) scanf("%d",&coin[i]);
37         scanf("%d",&m);
38         for(int i=0; i<m; i++) scanf("%d",&bill[i]);
39
40         dp.clear(); vs.clear();
41         //
42         //    for(int i=0; i<17; i++){
43         //        dp[i].clear();
44         //        vs[i].clear();
45         //    }
46         //
47         int ans = solve(0, 0, bill[0]);
48         if(ans>n) ans = -1;
49         printf("Case %d: %d\n", ks, ans);
50     }
51
52     return 0;
53 }
```