Launchpad

Recursion++

Aman Bahl



Let learn how to think recursively



What to look for:

Given any problem look for following:

- Is there a simple case which can be done by inspection?
- Can it be broken into similar but smaller/ simpler subproblems?



Example: coin change problem

Problem: Given a value SUM and infinite supply of N types of coins. What is the minimum number of coins required to make up the given SUM. Output -1 if it is not possible.

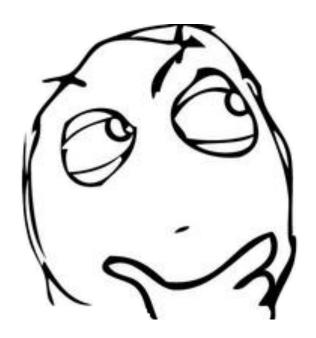
Example:

SUM: 6

Coins: 1,2,3



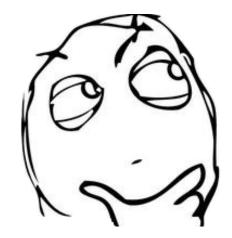
Is there a simple case which can be done by inspection?





Is there a simple case which can be done by inspection?

- What if I don't have any coin?
 - Answer would be -1.
- What if sum is negative?
 - Answer would be -1.
- What if sum is zero
 - Answer would be zero







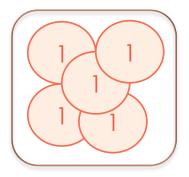


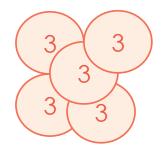
- 1. Give your tool/function a name. find_min_coins()
- 2. write what it need find_min_coins(all coin types, sum)
- 3. Write in comments above what it would return.

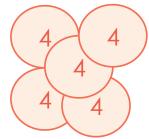
```
// given various types of coins and a number this
// tool will compute minimum number of coins
// needed to make that number
min_coins find_min_coins(all coin types, sum)
```

Literally write these three steps (in notebook/comments) until you get comfortable in recursion, these steps will reinforce something you need for next step. ©



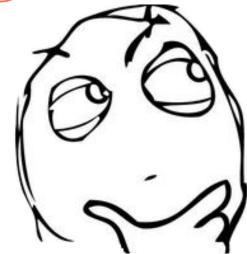




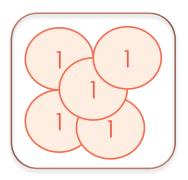


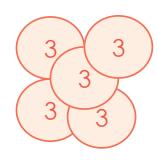
Lets just look at the first type of coin we have, think the **basics**

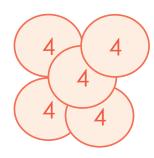
Either we will use the coins of this type OR we will skip this type.











Option 1: Lets choose coin of first type to include in our solution.

We have picked one coin, so sum would be reduced by value of that coin.

$$SUM = SUM - V_1 (6 - 1 = 5)$$

Lets look at the what problem we have left with:

given all types of coins and a number (SUM – V_1) compute minimum number of coins needed to make that number. (sounds familiar \bigcirc)

Is this similar – **YES**Is this smaller/simpler – **YES**(the SUM needed is less now)
find_min_coins(all coin types, **sum-V**₁)





Option 2: Lets not pick coin of first type.

We have not picked any coin, so sum would be same.

Lets look at the what problem we have left with:

given fewer types of coins and a number compute minimum number of coins needed to make that number. (sounds familiar ©)

Is this similar – **YES**Is this smaller/simpler – **YES**(the types of coins are lesser now)

find_min_coins(all coin types – first coin type, sum)



Hence solution would be:

```
on_including = find_min_coins(all_coins, SUM-V<sub>1</sub>)
on_excluding = find_min_coins(all_coins - first coin, SUM)

If on_including = -1:
    return on_excluding

If on_excluding = -1:
    return on_including + 1

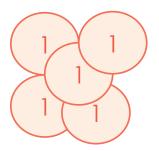
return min(on_including+1, on_excluding)
```

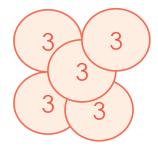


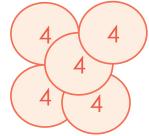
-- another approach





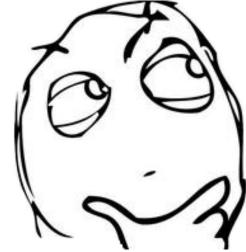




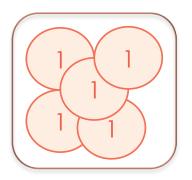


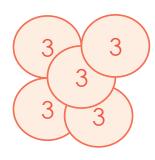
Lets just try to find what can we choose for the first coin

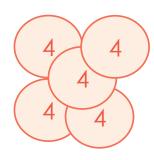
Either we will choose first coin or second coin or third coin or











Option 2: Lets choose the coin of first type

We have picked one coin, so sum would be reduced by value of that coin.

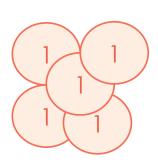
 $SUM = SUM - V_1 (6 - 1 = 5)$

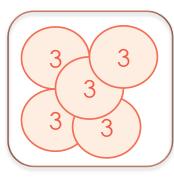
Lets look at the what problem we have left with:

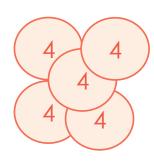
given all types of coins and a number (SUM – V_1) compute minimum number of coins needed to make that number. (sounds familiar \bigcirc)

Is this similar – **YES**Is this smaller/simpler – **YES**(the SUM needed is less now)
find_min_coins(all coin types, **sum-V**₁)









Option 1: Lets choose the coin of second type

We have picked one coin, so sum would be reduced by value of that coin.

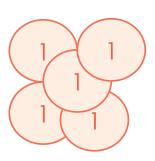
 $SUM = SUM - V_2 (6 - 3 = 3)$

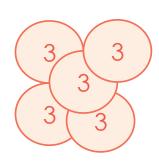
Lets look at the what problem we have left with:

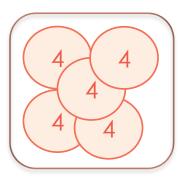
given all types of coins and a number (SUM – V_2) compute minimum number of coins needed to make that number. (sounds familiar \bigcirc)

Is this similar – **YES**Is this smaller/simpler – **YES**(the SUM needed is less now)
find_min_coins(all coin types, **sum-V**₂)









Option 3: Lets choose the coin of third type

We have picked one coin, so sum would be reduced by value of that coin.

 $SUM = SUM - V_3 (6 - 4 = 2)$

Lets look at the what problem we have left with:

given all types of coins and a number (SUM – V_3) compute minimum number of coins needed to make that number. (sounds familiar \bigcirc)

Is this similar – **YES**Is this smaller/simpler – **YES**(the SUM needed is less now)
find_min_coins(all coin types, **sum-V**₃)



Hence solution would be:

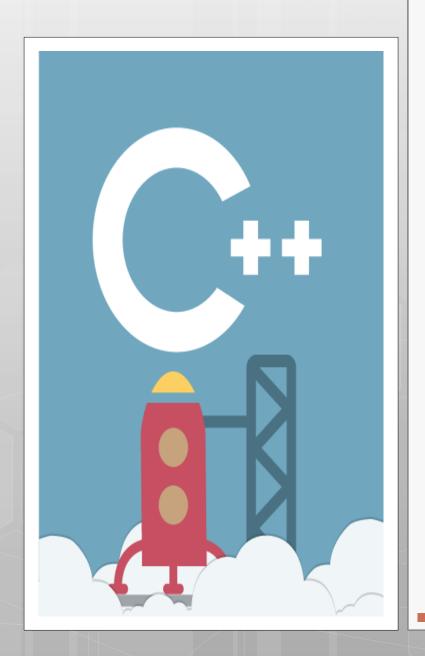
```
min_coins = infinity

For (each coin type i):

on_inc = find_min_coins(all_coins, SUM-V<sub>i</sub>) + 1

min_coins = min(min_coins, on_inc)
```





Thank You!

Aman Bahl

aman.or.b@gmail.com +91-9908124628