#### Making Change

250H

#### Problem:



Easier Question: How many ways can you make change of \$0.16 with pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters?



# How many ways can you make change of \$0.16 with pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters? 6 ways

1d	+	1n	+	1p	1(10) + 1(5)+ 1(1)	16
1d	+			6р	1(10) + 6(1)	16
		3n	+	1p	3(5) + 1(1)	16
		2n	+	6р	2(5) + 6(1)	16
		1n	+	11p	1(5) + 11(1)	16
			+	16p	16(1)	16

- Discuss in Breakout Rooms
  - o 10 mins
- Stop being antisocial and talk to your classmates
  - You can blame Bill for this one
  - o I'd never be so evil as to make you talk to people



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- 3.  $c_n$  is the number of ways to make change of n cents using the first three coins (Pennies, s-cent coins, and t-cent coins).  $(\forall n)[c_n = b_n + c_{n-t}]$ .

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- 3.  $c_n$  is the number of ways to make change of n cents using the first three coins (Pennies, s-cent coins, and t-cent coins).  $(\forall n)[c_n = b_n + c_{n-t}]$ .
- 4.  $d_n$  is the number of ways to make change of n cents using all four coins (pennies, s-cent coins, t-cent coins, and u-cent coins).  $(\forall n)[d_n = c_n + d_{n-1}]$ .

$$d_{n} = c_{n} + d_{n-25}$$

$$d_{100} = c_{100} + d_{75}$$

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$$c_0 = 1$$
 $c_{25} = b_{25} + b_{15} + b_5$ 

$$b_{25} = a_{25} + a_{20} + b_{15} = 6$$

$$b_{15} = a_{15} + a_{10} + b_5 = 4$$

$$b_5 = a_5 + b_0 = 2$$

$$c_{25} = b_{25} + b_{15} + b_{5} = 6 + 4 + 2$$

$$d_{100} = c_{100} + c_{75} + c_{50} + c_{25} + c_{0}$$

$$c_{0} = 1$$

$$c_{25} = b_{25} + b_{15} + b_{5} = 6 + 4 + 2 = 12$$

$$c_{50} = b_{50} + b_{40} + b_{30} + b_{20} + b_{10} + b_{0} = 11 + 9 + 7 + 5 + 3 + 1 = 36$$

$$c_{75} = b_{75} + b_{65} + b_{55} + b_{45} + b_{35} + c_{25} = 16 + 14 + 12 + 10 + 8 + 12 = 72$$

$$c_{100} = b_{100} + b_{90} + b_{80} + b_{70} + b_{60} + c_{50} = 21 + 19 + 17 + 15 + 13 + 36 = 121$$

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$$d_{100} = 1 + 12 + 36 + 72 + 121 = 242$$

#### How can we code this?

How many ways can you make change of \$0.16 with pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters? 6 ways

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- Brute force
- Bad Recursion
- Good Recursion

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#### How can we code this efficiently?

- Using Dynamic Programing!
- Dynamic Programming is used to optimize something that uses recursion
- We store the results of subproblems so we do not have to recompute the same thing later
- Ex: If we already computed  $b_5$ , we would waste time recomputing it

$$b_5 = a_5 + b_0 = 2$$

$$b_{15} = a_{15} + a_{10} + [a_5 + b_0] = a_{15} + a_{10} + b_5 = a_{15} + a_{10} + 2$$

```
makeChange(n):
       S = [1, 5, 10, 25]
       matrix = [n+1][4]
       for i = 0 to 4
              table[0][i] = 1
       for i = 1 to n+1
              for j=0 to 4
                     if i-S[j] \ge 0 \{ x = matrix[i - S[j]][j] \}
                     else { x=0 }
                     if j \ge 1 \{y = table[i][j-1]\}
                            else { y=0 }
                     table[i][j] = x + y
       return table[n][m-1]
```

