

Fibonacci
Sequence

0, 1, 1, 2,
3, 5, 8,
13, 21, ...

$$\text{fib}(n) = \text{fib}(n-1) + \text{fib}(n-2)$$

main problem

$$\begin{aligned}\text{fib}(1) &= 1 \\ \text{fib}(0) &= 1\end{aligned}$$

fib(5)

fib(4)

fib(3)

Subproblem
overlapping

fib(3) fib(2)

Dynamic
Programming

```
F[0] = 1
F[1] = 1
for (i = 2; i <= n; i++)
    F[i] = F[i-1] + F[i-2]
```

COIN CHANGE

$$C = \{3, 5, 7\}$$

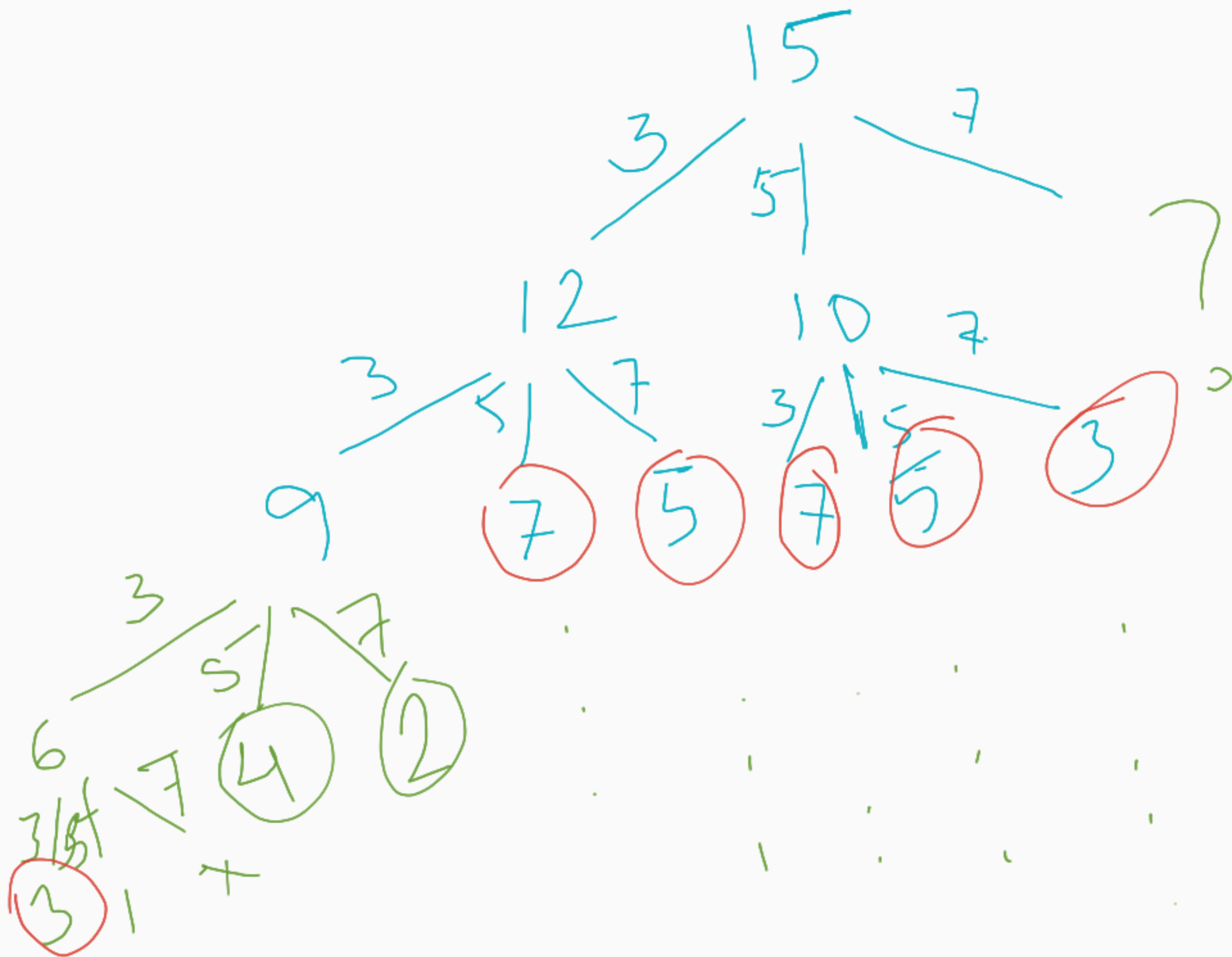
$$\text{Total amount} = 15$$

You need to make 15 with the given set of coins. YOU MAY ASSUME THAT THE COIN ARE INFINITE

But you need to make 15 with the **MINIMUM** number of coins

$$15 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3$$

$$\checkmark 15 = 5, 5, 5 \checkmark$$



Using simple recursion, we would have to do A LOT of computation to find the minimum combination

There is subproblem overlapping in this scenario as well.

Optimal Solution - Dynamic Programming Approach

$C = \{3, 5, 7\}$

$A = 15$

Minimum No
of Coins
Required = 3

i	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
M	0	∞	∞	1	∞	1	2	1	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
C	0	-1	-1	3	-1	5	3	7	3	3	3	5	7	7	7	7

$M[4] =$
 $M[4-3]+1 =$
 $M[1]+1 =$
 $\text{Infinity} + 1 =$
 Infinity

Here, the index numbers represent the remaining amount (to be made)

$R - C_i = \text{Next Remaining Amount}$

Mathematical Representation of Coin Change ->

$M[0] = 0$

$M[i] = \begin{cases} \text{Infinity, when I cannot be made} \end{cases}$

$M[i] = \begin{cases} \text{Min}(1 \leq i \leq |c|) (M[R-C_i]+1); \text{ when I can be made and } i \geq C_i \end{cases}$

M means the minimum number of coins required. C_i means the coin chosen

$M[6] = M[6-3] + 1 =$
 $M[3] + 1 = 1+1 = 2.$
 Alternatively, $M[6] =$
 $M[6-5]+1 = M[1] + 1 =$
 $\text{Infinity}. \text{ So, we pick } 3.$

$M[5] = M[5-3] + 1 =$
 $M[2] + 1 = \text{Infinity}. \text{ SO}$
THIS IS NOT THE
MINIMUM. $M[5] =$
 $M[5-5]+1 = M[0] + 1 =$
1

Coins
chosen ->
7, 3, 5

$$\begin{aligned} M[7] &= \\ M[7-3]+1 &= \\ M[4]+1 &= \\ \text{infinity} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M[7] &= \\ M[7-5] + 1 &= \\ = M[2] + 1 &= \\ \text{infinity} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M[7] &= \\ M[7-7] + 1 &= \\ = M[0] + 1 &= \\ = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M[11] &= \\ M[11-3] + 1 &= \\ = M[8] + 1 &= \\ = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M[11] &= \\ M[11-5] + 1 &= \\ = M[6] + 1 &= \\ = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M[11] &= \\ M[11-7] + 1 &= \\ = M[4] + 1 &= \\ = \text{Infinity} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M[8] &= \\ M[8-3]+1 &= \\ M[5]+1 &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M[8] &= \\ M[8-5]+1 &= \\ M[3]+1 &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M[8] &= \\ M[8-7]+1 &= \\ M[1]+1 &= \\ \text{Infinity} \end{aligned}$$

count any!

$$\begin{aligned} M[9] &= \\ M[9-3]+1 &= \\ M[6]+1 &= \\ 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M[9] &= \\ M[9-5] + 1 &= \\ M[4] + 1 &= \\ \text{Infinity} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M[9] &= \\ M[9-7] + 1 &= \\ M[2] + 1 &= \\ \text{Infinity} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M[10] &= \\ M[10-3] + 1 &= \\ = M[7]+1 &= \\ 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M[10] &= \\ M[10-5] + 1 &= \\ = M[5]+1 &= \\ 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M[10] &= \\ M[10-7] + 1 &= \\ = M[3] + 1 &= \\ = 2 \end{aligned}$$