

## Valid Perfect Square

Given a positive integer *num*, write a function which returns True if *num* is a perfect square else False.

**Note:** Do not use any built-in library function such as `sqrt`.

### Example 1:

Input: 16  
Returns: True

### Example 2:

Input: 14  
Returns: False

### Credits:

Special thanks to [@elmirap](#) for adding this problem and creating all test cases.

## Solution 1

```
public boolean isPerfectSquare(int num) {  
    int i = 1;  
    while (num > 0) {  
        num -= i;  
        i += 2;  
    }  
    return num == 0;  
}
```

written by [fhqplzj](#) original link [here](#)

## Solution 2

Just slightly modified my [sqrt solutions](#). You can find some explanation there.

(Note I renamed the parameter to x because that's the name in the sqrt problem and I like it better.)

### Java, C++, C, C#

```
long r = x;
while (r*r > x)
    r = (r + x/r) / 2;
return r*r == x;
```

### Python

```
r = x
while r*r > x:
    r = (r + x/r) / 2
return r*r == x
```

### Ruby

```
r = x
r = (r + x/r) / 2 while r*r > x
r*r == x
```

### JavaScript

```
r = x;
while (r*r > x)
    r = ((r + x/r) / 2) | 0;
return r*r == x;
```

written by [StefanPochmann](#) original link [here](#)

## Solution 3

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool isPerfectSquare(int num) {
        if (num < 0) return false;
        int root = floorSqrt(num);
        return root * root == num;
    }

    int32_t floorSqrt(int32_t x) {
        double y=x; int64_t i=0x5fe6eb50c7b537a9;
        y = *(double*)&(i = i-(*(int64_t*)&y)/2);
        y = y * (3 - x * y * y) * 0.5;
        y = y * (3 - x * y * y) * 0.5;
        i = x * y + 1; return i - (i * i > x);
    }
};
```

written by [dploop](#) original link [here](#)

From [LeetCoder](#).