279. Perfect Squares

- Given an integer n, return the least number of perfect square numbers that sum to n.
- A perfect square is an integer that is the square of an integer; in other words, it is the product of some integer with itself. For example, 1, 4, 9, and 16 are perfect squares while 3 and 11 are not.

Example 1:

- **Input:** n = 12
- **Output:** 3
- **Explanation:** 12 = 4 + 4 + 4.

Example 2:

- **Input:** n = 13
- **Output:** 2
- **Explanation:** 13 = 4 + 9.

Constraints:

- $1 <= n <= 10^4$