Perfect Squares

n = 12 output = 3 explanation = 4 + 4 + 4

n = 13 output = 2 explanation = 9 + 4

Using n = 28, squares = [1, 4, 9, 16, 25] (0 1 2 3 4)

Recursive another list of same size with the number of squares needed to add up to n, starting at squares[i]

i = 0 → [28] 1+1+1+.....+1 = 28

i = 1 → [28, 7] 4+4+....+4 = 28

i = 2 → [28, 7, 4] 9+9+9+1 = 28

i = 3 → [28, 7, 4, 5] 16+9+1+1+1 = 28

i = 4 → [28, 7, 4, 5, 4] 25+1+1+1 = 28

then take the min from this latter list

output = 4 why? 9+9+9+1 or 25+1+1+1

* The max_square possible (squares[len(squares)-1]) is not always the choice

n = 12 squares = [1, 4, 9]

with 9: output = 4 (9+1+1+1 = 12)

with 4: output = 3 (4+4+4 = 12)