Let's say a positive integer is a **super-palindrome** if it is a palindrome, and it is also the square of a palindrome.

Given two positive integers left and right represented as strings, return *the number of****super-palindromes****integers in the inclusive range* [left, right].

**Example 1:**

**Input:** left = "4", right = "1000"

**Output:** 4

**Explanation**: 4, 9, 121, and 484 are superpalindromes.

Note that 676 is not a superpalindrome: 26 \* 26 = 676, but 26 is not a palindrome.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** left = "1", right = "2"

**Output:** 1

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= left.length, right.length <= 18
* left and right consist of only digits.
* left and right cannot have leading zeros.
* left and right represent integers in the range [1, 1018].
* left is less than or equal to right.

Accepted