Problem 279: Perfect Squares

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium
Acceptance Rate: 56.08%
Paid Only: No
Tags: Math, Dynamic Programming, Breadth-First Search

Problem Description

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 <= 104`

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
int numSquares(int n) {
```

```
}
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public int numSquares(int n) {

}
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
def numSquares(self, n: int) -> int:
```