# 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:**

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