EXERCISE: -6.3

1. What could be the possible 'one's' digits of the square root of each of the following numbers:

- (i) 9801
- (ii) 99856
- (iii) 998001
- (iv) 657666025

Ans. Since, Unit's digits of square of numbers are 0, 1, 4, 5, 6 and 9. Therefore, the possible unit's digits of the given numbers are:

(i) 1 (ii) 6 (iii) 1 (iv) 5

2. Without doing any calculation, find the numbers which are surely not perfect squares:

- (i) 153
- (ii) 257
- (iii) 408
- (iv) 441

Ans. Since, all perfect square numbers contain their unit's place digits 0, 1, 4, 5, 6 and 9.

- (i) But given number 153 has its unit digit 3. So it is not a perfect square number.
- (ii) Given number 257 has its unit digit 7. So it is not a perfect square number.
- (iii) Given number 408 has its unit digit 8. So it is not a perfect square number.
- (iv) Given number 441 has its unit digit 1. So it would be a perfect square number

Find the square roots of 100 and 169 by th method of repeated subtraction.

Ans. By successive subtracting odd natural numbers from 100,

$$100 - 1 = 99$$

$$99 - 3 = 96$$

$$96 - 5 = 91$$

$$91 - 7 = 84$$

$$84 - 9 = 75$$

$$75 - 11 = 64$$

$$64 - 13 = 51$$

$$51 - 15 = 36$$

$$36 - 17 = 19$$

$$19 - 19 = 0$$

This successive subtraction is completed in 10 steps.

Therefore
$$\sqrt{100} = 10$$

By successive subtracting odd natural numbers from 169,

$$169 - 1 = 168$$

$$168 - 3 = 165$$

$$165 - 5 = 160$$

$$160 - 7 = 153$$

$$153 - 9 = 144$$

$$144 - 11 = 133$$

$$133 - 13 = 120$$

$$120 - 15 = 105$$

$$105 - 17 = 88$$

$$88 - 19 = 69$$

$$69 - 21 = 48$$

$$48 - 23 = 25$$

$$25 - 25 = 0$$

This successive subtraction is completed in 13 steps.

Therefore $\sqrt{169} = 13$

4. Find the square roots of the following numbers by the Prime Factorization method:



(ii) 400

(iii) 1764

(iv) 4096

(v) 7744

(vi) 9604

(vii) 5929

(viii) 9216

(ix) 529

(x) 8100

Solution:-

(i) 729

$$\sqrt{729} = \sqrt{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

= 3 x 3 x 3
= 27

242	2
243	3
81	3
27	3
9	3
3	3
1	

3 729

(ii)
$$400$$

 $\sqrt{400} = \sqrt{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5}$
 $= 2 \times 2 \times 5$
 $= 20$

	400
T	200
1	100
1	50
Ť	25
Ť	5
†	1

(iii) 1764

$$\sqrt{1764} = \sqrt{2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 7}$$

= 2 x 3 x 7
= 42

2	1764
2	882
3	441
3	147
7	49
7	7
	1

2	4096
2	2048
2	1024
2	512
2	256
2	128
2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

(v) 7744

$$\sqrt{7744} = \sqrt{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 11 \times 11}$$

= 2 x 2 x 2 x 11
= 88

2	7744
2	3872
2	1936
2	968
2	484
2	242
11	121
11	11
	1

(vi) 9604

$$\sqrt{9604} = \sqrt{2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7}$$

= 2 x 7 x 7
= 98

7	5929
7	847
11	121
11	11
	1

(viii)	9216
√92	$\overline{16} = 2 \times 3 \times 3$
	=2x2x2x2x2x3
	= 96

2	9216
2	4608
2	2304
2	1152
2	576
2	288
2	144
2	72
2	36
2	18
3	9
3	3
	1

5. For each of the following numbers, find the smallest whole number by which it should be multiplied so as to get a perfect square number. Also, find the square root of the square number so obtained:

Ans. (i)
$$252 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7$$

Here, prime factor 7 has no pair. Therefore 252 must be multiplied by 7 to make it a perfect square.

And (i)
$$\sqrt{1764} = 2 \times 3 \times 7 = 42$$

2	252
2	126
3	63
3	21
7	7
	1

(ii)
$$180 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

Here, prime factor 5 has no pair. Therefore 180 must be multiplied by 5 to make it a perfect square.

And
$$\sqrt{900} = 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 30$$

2	180
2	90
3	45
3	15
5	5
#	1

(iii)
$$1008 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7$$

Here, prime factor 7 has no pair. Therefore 1008 must be multiplied by 7 to make it a perfect square.

$$1008 \times 7 = 7056$$

And
$$\sqrt{7056} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7 = 84$$

2	1008
2	504
2	252
2	126
3	63
3	21
7	7
V:	1

(iv)
$$2028 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 13 \times 13$$

Here, prime factor 3 has no pair. Therefore 2028 must be multiplied by 3 to make it a perfect square.

And
$$\sqrt{6084} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 13 \times 13 = 78$$

2	2028
2	1014
3	507
13	169
13	13
	1

(v)
$$1458 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

Here, prime factor 2 has no pair. Therefore 1458 must be multiplied by 2 to make it a perfect square.

And
$$\sqrt{2916} = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 54$$

2	1458		
3	729		
3	243		
3	81		
3	27		
3	9		
3	3		
	1		

(vi)
$$768 = 2 \times 3$$

Here, prime factor 3 has no pair. Therefore 768 must be multiplied by 3 to make it a perfect square.

And
$$\sqrt{2304} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 48$$

2	768
2	384
2	192
2	96
2	48
2	24
2	12
2	6
3	3
3	1

7. The students of Class VIII of a school donated `2401 in all, for Prime Minister's National Relief Fund. Each student donated as many rupees as the number of students in the class. Find the number of students in the class.

Ans. Here, Donated money = `2401

Let the number of students be x.

Therefore donated money = $x \times x$

According to question,

$$x^2 = 2401$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{2401} = \sqrt{7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 7 \times 7 = 49$$

Hence, the number of students is 49.

7	2401 343		
7			
7	49		
7	7 75		
	1		

8. 2025 plants are to be planted in a garden in such a way that each row contains as many plants as the number of rows. Find the number of rows and the number of plants in each row.

Ans. Here, Number of plants = 2025

Let the number of rows of planted plants be x

And each row contains number of plants = x

According to question,

$$x^2 = 2025$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{2025} = \sqrt{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 45$$

Hence, each row contains 45 plants.

3	2025		
3	675		
3	225		
3	75		
5	25		
5	5		
97:	1		

9. Find the smallest square number that is divisible by each of the numbers 4, 9 and 10.

Ans. L.C.M. of 4, 9 and 10 is 180.

Prime factors of
$$180 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

Here, prime factor 5 has no pair. Therefore 180 must be multiplied by 5 to make it a perfect square.

$$180 \times 5 = 900$$

Hence, the smallest square number which is divisible by 4, 9 and 10 is 900.

2	180		
2	90		
3	45		
3	15		
5	5		
	1		

10. Find the smallest square number that is divisible by each of the numbers 8, 15 and 20.

Ans. L.C.M. of 8, 15 and 20 is 120.

Prime factors of $120 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$

Here, prime factor 2, 3 and 5 has no pair. Therefore 120 must be multiplied by

2×3×5 to make it a perfect square.

$$120 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 3600$$

Hence, the smallest square number which is divisible by 8, 15 and 20 is 3600.

2	120	
2	60	
3	30	
3	15	
5	5	
	1	