# **Squares and Square Roots**

### For any natural number m > 1

## EXERCISE

### 1. Fill in the Blanks:

- Q1. Find the Pythagorean triplet(s) for m = 2. For m = 2, a Pythagorean triplet is (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_).
- Q2. Find the Pythagorean triplet(s) for m = 3.
  - For m = 3, a Pythagorean triplet is (\_\_\_, \_\_\_, \_\_\_).
- Q3. Find the Pythagorean triplet(s) for m = 4.
  - For m = 4, a Pythagorean triplet is (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_).
- Q4. Find the Pythagorean triplet(s) for m = 5.
  - For m = 5, a Pythagorean triplet is (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_).
- Q5. Find the Pythagorean triplet(s) for m = 7.
  - For m =7, a Pythagorean triplet is (\_\_\_, \_\_\_, \_\_\_).

#### 2. True or False:

- Q1. A Pythagorean triplet for m = 3 could be (3, 4, 5).
- Q2. A Pythagorean triplet for m = 5 could be (10, 24, 26).
- Q3. Pythagorean triplets can be found for any value of "m," including prime numbers.

CLASS 8

### **ANSWER KEY**

1.

Q1. (3, 4, 5)

Q2. (8, 6, 10)

Q3. (15, 8, 17)

Q4. (24, 10, 26)

Q5. (14, 48, 50)

2.

Q1. True

Q2. True

Q3. True