

SQUARES AND SQUARE ROOTS

FINDING SQUARE ROOT THROUGH REPEATED SUBTRACTION

EXERCISE

- Q.1** Find the square roots of 100 and 169 by the method of repeated subtraction.
- Q.2** Find the square roots of the following numbers by the prime Factorisation Method.
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| (i) 729 | (ii) 400 |
| (iii) 1764 | (iv) 4096 |
| (v) 7744 | (vi) 9604 |
| (vii) 5929 | (viii) 9216 |
| (ix) 529 | (x) 8100 |
- Q.3** 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.
- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| (i) 252 | (ii) 180 |
| (iii) 1008 | (iv) 2028 |
| (v) 1458 | (vi) 768 |
- Q.4** For each of the following numbers, find the smallest whole number by which it should be divided so as to get a perfect square. Also find the square root of the square number so obtained.
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| (i) 252 | (ii) 2925 |
| (iii) 396 | (iv) 2645 |
| (v) 2800 | (vi) 1620 |

Q.5 Find the greatest 5-digit number which is a perfect square.

ANSWER KEY

1. 10, 13

2. (i) 27 (ii) 20 (iii) 42

(iv) 64 (v) 88 (vi) 98

(vii) 77 (viii) 96 (ix) 23

(x) 90

3. (i) 7; 42 (ii) 5; 30

(iii) 7, 84 (iv) 3; 78

(v) 2; 54 (vi) 3; 48

4. (i) 7; 6 (ii) 13; 15

(iii) 11; 6 (iv) 5; 23

(v) 7; 20 (vi) 5; 18

5. 99856