

APTITUDE - WEEK 4

SQUARE ROOT & CUBE ROOT

① The cube root of 0.000216 is : -

- a) .6
- ☒ b) .06
- c) 77
- d) 87

Solution  $\Rightarrow (.000216)^{1/3} = \left(\frac{216}{10^6}\right)^{1/3} = \frac{6}{100} = \boxed{0.06}$

② Find x,  $\frac{x}{\sqrt{128}} = \frac{\sqrt{162}}{x}$

- a) 12
- b) 14
- ☒ c) 144
- d) 196

Solution  $\Rightarrow x^2 = \sqrt{162 \times 128} = \sqrt{20736} = 144$

③ The least perfect square, which is divisible by each of 21, 36 and 66 is:

- ☒ a) 213444
- b) 214344
- c) 214434
- d) 231444

$$\text{LCM}(21, 36, 66) = 2772$$

$$\text{Now, } 2772 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 11$$

To make it a perfect square, it must be multiplied by  $7 \times 11$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Req. No} = 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 7^2 \times 11^2 = \boxed{213444}$$

4)  $\sqrt{1.5625} = ?$

a) 1.05

☒ b) 1.25

c) 1.45

d) 1.55

Solution  $\Rightarrow$  1.25

5) If  $3\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{125} = 17.88$ , then what will be the value of  $\sqrt{90} + 6\sqrt{5}$ ?

a) 13.41

b) 20.46

c) 21.66

☒ d) 22.35

Solution

$$3\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{125} = 17.98$$

$$3\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{25 \times 5} = 17.98$$

$$3\sqrt{5} + 5\sqrt{5} = 17.98$$

$$8\sqrt{5} = 17.98$$

$$\sqrt{5} = 2.235$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \sqrt{80} + 6\sqrt{5} &= \sqrt{16 \times 5} + 6\sqrt{5} = 4\sqrt{5} + 6\sqrt{5} \\ &= 10\sqrt{5} = \boxed{22.35} \end{aligned}$$

⑥ If  $a = 0.1039$ , then the value of  $\sqrt{4a^2 - 4a + 1} + 3a$

a) 0.1039

b) 0.2078

☒ c) 1.1039

d) 2.1039

Solution

$$\sqrt{4a^2 - 4a + 1} + 3a = \sqrt{1^2 + (2a)^2 - 2 \times 1 \times 2a} + 3a$$

$$= \sqrt{(1-2a)^2} + 3a = 1 - 2a + 3a$$

$$= 1 + a$$

$$= 1 + 0.1039$$

$$= \boxed{1.1039}$$

7) If  $x = \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}-1}$  and  $y = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1}$ , then the value

of  $(x^2 + y^2)$  is :

- a) 10      b) 13      ~~c) 14~~      d) 15.

Solution

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}-1} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}+1} = \frac{3+1+2\sqrt{3}}{2} = \boxed{2+\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} = \frac{3+1-2\sqrt{3}}{2} = \boxed{2-\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\therefore x^2 + y^2 = (2+\sqrt{3})^2 + (2-\sqrt{3})^2 = 2(4+3) = \boxed{14}$$

8) The square root of  $(7+3\sqrt{5})(7-3\sqrt{5})$  is

- a)  $\sqrt{5}$   
~~b) 2~~  
c) 4  
d)  $3\sqrt{5}$

Solution

$$\sqrt{(7+3\sqrt{5})(7-3\sqrt{5})} = \sqrt{49-45} = \sqrt{4} = \boxed{2}$$

9) If  $\sqrt{5} = 2.236$ , then the value of  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{10}{\sqrt{5}} + \sqrt{125}$  is equal to:

- a) 5.59    ~~b) 7.826~~    c) 9.944    d) 10.062

Solution

$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{10}{\sqrt{5}} + \sqrt{125} = \frac{(\sqrt{5})^2 - 20 + 2\sqrt{5} \times 5\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{5 - 20 + 50}{2\sqrt{5}} = \frac{35\sqrt{5}}{10} = 7 \times 1.118$$

$$= \boxed{7.826}$$

10)  $\left( \frac{\sqrt{625}}{11} \times \frac{14}{\sqrt{25}} \times \frac{11}{\sqrt{196}} \right)$  is equal to:

- ~~a) 5~~    b) 6    c) 8    d) 11

Solution

$$\frac{25}{11} \times \frac{14}{5} \times \frac{11}{14} \Rightarrow \boxed{5}$$