

19/4/23

UNIT - 6 (Squares)

* Type I : Square of number ending in 5

"By one more than one before"

Eg : $(35)^2$



$$(3 \times 4) \\ = 12$$

$$(5)^2 \\ = 25$$

$$(35)^2 = 1225$$

Q.1) $(75)^2 = 5625$

6) $(125)^2 = 15625$

2) $(95)^2 = 13225$

7) $(405)^2 = 164025$

3) $(85)^2 = 7225$

8) $(135)^2 = 18225$

4) $(25)^2 = 625$

9) $(7215)^2 = 52056225$

5) $(15)^2 = 225$

10) $(725)^2 = 525625$

* Type - II : Square of a number near the base

Case - I : Below the base :

$$(96)^2$$

$d = 4$

$(96 - 4)$ $= 92$	LHS RHS $(4)^2$ $= 16$
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\rightarrow The no. of digits on RHS should be equal to the no. of zeros in the base

$$(96)^2 = 9216$$

eg: $(9997)^2$ $d = 3$

LHS $(9997 - 3)$	RHS $(3)^2$
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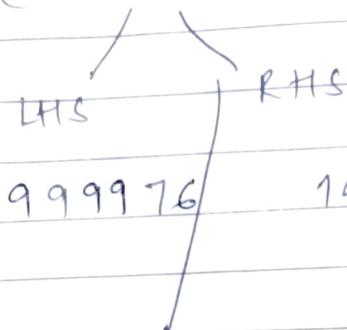
$$(9997)^2 = 99940009$$

Q. 1) $(89)^2$ $d = 11$

$$(89)^2 = 78 \cancel{1} / 121$$

$$(89)^2 = 7921$$

$$2) (999988)^2 \quad d = 12$$



$$(999988)^2 = 999976000144$$

$$3) (9999991)^2 \quad d = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 99999820000081$$

$$4) (999999987)^2 \quad d = 13$$

$$(999999987)^2 = 99999974000000169$$

Case - II : Above the base :-

$$(104)^2 \quad d = 4 \quad = 10816$$

The diagram shows the number 104 split into two parts: LHS (Left Hand Side) and RHS (Right Hand Side). A vertical line with a bracket above it separates the two. Below the LHS is the value 108, and below the RHS is the value 16. To the right of the RHS value is the expression $(4)^2$.

$$2) (999988)^2 \quad d = 12$$

LHS RHS
999976 144

$$(999988)^2 = 999976000144$$

$$3) (9999991)^2 \quad d = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 999999820000081$$

$$4) (999999987)^2 \quad d = 13$$

$$(999999987)^2 = 99999974000000169$$

Case - II : Above the base :)

$$(104)^2 \quad 8 = 4 \quad = 10816$$

LHS RHS
 $(104+4)$ $(4)^2$
108 16

$$Q.1) (100005)^2 = 10001000025$$

$$2) (111)^2 = 122/121 \rightarrow 12321$$

$$3) (1013)^2 = 10260169$$

$$4) (1000035)^2 = 1000070001225.$$

$$\rightarrow (100000125)^2 = 1000002500015625$$

* Type -II: Duplex (Ananda Yoga)

$$D(a) = a^2$$

↖
duplex

$$D(ab) = 2ab$$

$$Q.1) D(15) = 10$$

$$2) D(23) = 12$$

$$3) D(73) = 42$$

$$4) D(87) = 112$$

$$D(abc) = 2ac + b^2$$

Q.1) $D(341) = 22$

2) $D(724) = 60$

3) $D(213) = 13$

4) $D(459) = 97$

$$D(abcd) = 2(ad + bc)$$

Q.1) $D(1346) = 36$

2) $D(7402) = 28$

3) $D(3842) = 76$

$$D(abcd e) = 2ae + 2bd + c^2$$

$$D(abcd e f) = 2(af + be + cd)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q.1) D(72804) &= 2(7 \times 4) + 2(2 \times 0) + (8)^2 \\
 &= 56 + 0 + 64 \\
 &= 120
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2) D(320416) &= 2(3 \times 6 + 2 \times 1 + 4 \times 0) \\
 &= 2(18 + 2) \\
 &= 40
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3) D(4216435) &= 2(4 \times 5 + 2 \times 3 + 1 \times 4) + 6^2 \\
 &= 2(20 + 6 + 4) + 36 \\
 &= 2(30) + 36 \\
 &= 96
 \end{aligned}$$

case - I : finding square of 2-digit number

$$(ab)^2 = D(a) / D(ab) / D(b)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Eg: } (38)^2 &= D(3) / D(38) / D(8) \\
 &= \underbrace{9}_{\text{ }} / \underbrace{08}_{\text{ }} / \underbrace{64}_{\text{ }} \\
 &= 1444
 \end{aligned}$$

$$81) \quad (53)^2 = D(5)/D(53)/D(3)$$

$$= 25/30/9$$

$$(53)^2 = 2809$$

$$2) \quad (74)^2 = 49/56/16$$

$$= 5976$$

$$3) \quad (86)^2 = 64/56/36$$

$$= 7396$$

$$4) \quad (27)^2 = 4/28/49$$

$$= 729$$

$$5) \quad (42)^2 = 16/16/4$$

$$= 1764$$

Case - II : Square of 3-digit number

$$(abc)^2 = D(a)/D(ab)/D(abc)/$$

$$D(bc)/D(c)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q.1) (521)^2 &= D(5)/D(52)/D(521)/D(21)/D(1) \\
 &= 27/21/19/4/1 \\
 &= 271441
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2) (314)^2 &= 9/6/(25)/8/16 \\
 &= 98596
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3) (743)^2 &= 49/56/58/24/9 \\
 &= 552049
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4) (629)^2 &= 36/24/112/36/81 \\
 &= 395641
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5) (426)^2 &= 16/16/52/24/36 \\
 &= 181476
 \end{aligned}$$

Case - III : Square of a 4-digit number

$$(abcd)^2 = \frac{D(a)/D(ab)/D(abc)/D(abcd)}{D(bcd)/D(cd)/D(d)}$$

$$(abcde)^2 = \frac{D(a)/D(ab)/D(abc)/D(abcd)/D(abcd)}{D(bcd)/D(cde)/D(de)/D(e)}$$

$$1) (3425)^2 = 9|24|28|$$

$$2) (12345)^2 =$$

$$3) (4321)^2 =$$

$$4) (2806)^2 =$$

$$5) (23142)^2 =$$

$$6) (10405)^2 =$$

~~24|4|23~~

Case - III : finding cube of a 3-digit number :

$$(a+b)^3 = \underbrace{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3}_{\downarrow}$$

$$a^2 + a^2b + ab^2 + b^2$$

$$+ 2a^2b + 2ab^2$$

eg: $(12)^3$

$a=1$ $b=2$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 & 2 & 4 & 8 \\
 & 4 & 8 \\
 \hline
 1 & 7 & 2 & 8
 \end{array}$$

$$(12)^3 = 1728$$

Q-1) $(23)^3$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8 & 12 & 18 & 27 \\
 & 24 & 36 \\
 \hline
 8 & 36 & 54 & 27
 \end{array}$$

$$(23)^3 = 12167$$

2) $(74)^3$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 343 & 196 & 112 & 64 \\
 & 392 & 224 \\
 \hline
 343 & 588 & 336 & 64
 \end{array}$$

$$(74)^3 = 405224$$

Case - IV : Finding cube of a 3-digit number

Sub-case I : Absolute base

$$(104)^3 \quad s = 4$$

LHS	MT	RHS
$104 + (4 \times 2)$	48	64
	$3 \times (4)^2$	$(4)^3$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &= 104 + 2 \times (4)^1 \\ &= 112 \end{aligned}$$

Q.1) $(100008)^3$

$$s = 8$$

LHS	M.T.	R.H.S
100024	00192	00512

$$(100008)^3 = 1000240019200512$$

Q) $(112)^3$
 $s = 12$

LHS	M.T.	RHS
136	432	1728
$(112)^3 = 1404928$		

Sub- Case II : below the base

$$(97)^3, d = -3$$

LHS	MT	RHS
$97 + 2 \times (-3)$	$3 \times (-3)^2$	$(-3)^3$
91	27	<u>27</u> → compliment

$$(97)^3 = 912673$$

Q.1) $(9989)^3$

$$d = -11$$

LHS	MT	RHS
9967	0363	-1331

$$(9989)^3 = 996703628669$$

2) $(984)^3$

$$d = 16$$

LHS	MT	RHS

(For Perfect square root of 2-digits)

Square roots in one line

number	square	last digit in Square
1	1	1
2	4	4
3	9	9
4	16	6
5	25	5
6	36	6
7	49	9
8	64	4
9	81	1

Q. $\sqrt{3481}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 | 81 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ 9/1 \end{array}$$

take less no. 5 this is greater

$$51 / 59$$

$$(55)^2 = 3025$$

$$\therefore (\sqrt{3481}) = 59$$

$$2) \sqrt{4096}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 | 96 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ 6 \quad 6084 \end{array}$$

less

$66 \text{ or } 64$

$$(65)^2 = 4225$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{4096} = 65$$

$$3) \sqrt{2704}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 | 04 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ 5 \quad 2088 \end{array}$$

less

$52 \text{ or } 58$

$$(55)^2 = 3025$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{2704} = 52$$

$$8.1) \quad \sqrt{784} \rightarrow 8 / 2088 \rightarrow 88$$

$$2) \quad \sqrt{6889} \rightarrow 8 / 3027 \rightarrow 83$$

$$3) \quad \sqrt{8281} \rightarrow 9 / 9021 \rightarrow 91$$

$$4) \quad \sqrt{5476} \rightarrow 7 / 4026 \rightarrow 74$$

$$5) \quad \sqrt{4624} \rightarrow 6 / 2028 \rightarrow 62$$

$$6) \quad \sqrt{576} \rightarrow 2 / 4026 \rightarrow 24$$

$$7) \quad \sqrt{961} \rightarrow 3 / 1029 \rightarrow 31$$

$$8) \quad \sqrt{1369} \rightarrow 3 / 3027 \rightarrow 37$$

$$9) \quad \sqrt{3249} \rightarrow 5 / 3027 \rightarrow 57$$

$$10) \quad \sqrt{2116} \rightarrow 4 / 4026 \rightarrow 46$$

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* Square root of a random number :

$\sqrt{58347}$

write sq. root of the no. or no less than this

No. of square root digits = $\frac{n}{2}$ (even)
 $\frac{n+1}{2}$ (odd)

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \sqrt{5.8\ 23\ 4\ 6\ 00} \\ 4 \cancel{8} : 4\ 1\ 55\ -- \end{array}$$

$$S_1 \Rightarrow G.D. = N.D. = 18 \div 4; Q = 4, R = 2$$

$$S_2 \Rightarrow G.D. = 23, N.D. = 23 - D(4) \quad [\text{duplex of digit after colon}]$$
$$= 23 - 16 = 7 \div 4; Q = 1, R = 3$$

$$S_3 \Rightarrow G.D. = 34, N.D. = 34 - D(41) = 34 - 8 = 26 \div 4$$

$Q = 6, R = 2$
(Case of failure)

$$S_4 \Rightarrow G.D. = 27, N.D. = 27 - D(416)$$
$$= 27 - (49) = -22 < 0$$

$$S_4 \Rightarrow G.D. = 67, N.D. = 67 - D(415)$$
$$= 67 - 41 = 26 \div 4, Q = 6, R = 2$$

$$S_5 \Rightarrow G.D. = 60, N.D. = 60 - D(4155) = 60 - 50 = 10$$

$$\sqrt{58347} = 241.551$$

$$Q.1) \quad \sqrt{8342 \cdot 564}$$

$$2) \quad \sqrt{2304}$$

$$3) \quad \sqrt{519841}$$

$$4) \quad \sqrt{37}$$

$$5) \quad \sqrt{28 \cdot 356}$$

$$1) \quad 18 \quad \underline{83 : 42 \cdot 564}$$

$$9 : 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 37$$

* Cube Root of a number :-

$$\text{eg: } \sqrt[3]{373248} = (373248)^{1/3} = 72$$

Number	Cube	Last digit
1	1	(1)
2	8	8
3	27	7
4	64	(4)
5	125	(5)
6	216	(6)
7	343	3
8	512	2
9	729	(9)

$$\begin{array}{r} 373 \sqrt[3]{248} \\ \downarrow \quad \swarrow \\ 72 \end{array} \quad \sqrt[3]{373248} = 72$$

$$Q.1) \sqrt[3]{79507} = 43$$

$$5) \sqrt[3]{175616} = 56$$

$$2) \sqrt[3]{636056} = 86$$

$$6) \sqrt[3]{2197} = 13$$

$$3) \sqrt[3]{21952} = 28$$

$$7) \sqrt[3]{59319} = 39$$

$$4) \sqrt[3]{531441} = 81$$

$$8) \sqrt[3]{681472} = 88$$

$$9) \sqrt[3]{857375} = 95$$

$$10) \sqrt[3]{474552} = 78$$

$$11) \sqrt[3]{250047} = 63$$

$$12) \sqrt[3]{4913} = 17$$