6. Let 
$$a = 3q$$

$$(3q)^{5} = 27q^{3} = 9(3q^{5})$$

$$= 9k$$

$$(3q+1)^{3} = (3q+1)(9q^{2}+6q+1)$$

$$= 27q^{3}+27q^{2}+9q+1$$

$$= 9(3q^{3}+3q^{2}+12q+4)$$

$$= (27q^{3}+36q^{2}+12q+4)$$

$$= (27q^{3}+36q^{2}+12q+8)$$

$$= 77q^{3}+54q^{2}+36q+8$$

$$= 9(3q^{3}+6q^{2}+4q)+8$$

$$= 9(3q^{3}+6q^{2}+4q)+8$$

$$= 9k+8$$
7. Let  $a = 3q$ 

$$a = 3q$$

$$a = 3q$$

$$a = 3q$$

$$(3q)^{2} = 9q^{2}$$

$$= 3(3q^{2})$$

$$= 3k$$

$$4 = 3(3q^{2}+1)$$

$$= 3k+1$$

$$8. 3a^{2}-1$$

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

$$= 3k-1$$
Not a perfect square

9. 
$$a = 482$$
  $b = 1180$ 
 $482$   $1180$ 
 $180 = 482 \cdot 2 + 216$ 
 $180 = 482 \cdot 2 + 216$ 
 $180 = 50 \cdot 4 + 16$ 
 $50 = 16 \cdot 3 \cdot 2$ 
 $16 = 2 \cdot 8 \cdot 0$ 
 $16 = 2 \cdot 8 \cdot 0$ 
 $16 = 2 \cdot 8 \cdot 0$ 
 $16 = 2 \cdot 8 \cdot 1807 = 2$ 

10.  $1828 + 1807 = 2$ 
 $1828 + 1807 = 2$ 
 $1920 - 1920 -$