



Squares and Square Roots Ex 3.5 Q3

Answer :

(i) Using the long division method:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 75 \\
 7 \overline{) 5607} \\
 \underline{7 49} \\
 145 707 \\
 \underline{5 725} \\
 -18
 \end{array}$$

We can see that 5607 is 18 more than 75^2 . Hence, we have to add 18 to 5607 to get a perfect square.

(ii) Using the long division method:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 71 \\
 7 \overline{) 4931} \\
 \underline{7 49} \\
 141 031 \\
 \underline{1 141} \\
 -110
 \end{array}$$

We can see that 4931 is 110 more than 71^2 . Hence, we have to add 110 to 4931 to get a perfect square.

(iii) Using the long division method:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2125 \\
 2 \overline{) 4515600} \\
 \underline{2 4} \\
 41 051 \\
 \underline{1 41} \\
 422 1056 \\
 \underline{2 844} \\
 4245 21200 \\
 \underline{5 21225} \\
 -25
 \end{array}$$

We can see that 4515600 is 25 more than 2125^2 . Hence, we have to add 25 to 4515600 to get a perfect square.

(iv) Using the long division method:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 194 \\
 1 \overline{) 37460} \\
 \underline{1 1} \\
 29 274 \\
 \underline{9 261} \\
 384 1360 \\
 \underline{4 1536} \\
 -176
 \end{array}$$

We can see that 37460 is 176 more than 194^2 . Hence, we have to add 176 to 37460 to get a perfect square.

(v) Using the long division method:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 712 \\
 7 \overline{) 506900} \\
 \underline{7 49} \\
 141 169 \\
 \underline{1 141} \\
 1422 2800 \\
 \underline{2 2844} \\
 -44
 \end{array}$$

We can see that 506900 is 44 more than 712^2 . Hence, we have to add 44 to 506900 to get a perfect square.

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