= 13431

```
 1221
 ×11
─────
 1221
1221×
─────
13431
```

Sum of decimal places in the given numbers = (1 + 1 + 2) = 4

So, the product must have four decimal places.

∴ 11.1 × 1.1 × 0.11 = 1.3431

(vi) First, we will find the product 2.1 × 0.21 × 0.021.

Now, 21 × 21 × 21 = 441 × 21

= 9261

```
 441
 ×21
─────
 441
882×
─────
9261
```

Sum of decimal places in the given numbers = (1 + 2 + 3) = 6

So, the product must have six decimal places.

∴ 2.1 × 0.21 × 0.021 = 0.009261

Q7

Answer :

(i) $(1.2)^2$ = 1.2 × 1.2

First, we will find the product 1.2 × 1.2.

Now, 12 × 12 = 144

Sum of decimal places in the given numbers = (1 + 1) = 2

So, the product must have two decimal places.

$\therefore (1.2)^2 = 1.2 \times 1.2 = 1.44$

(ii) $(0.7)^2 = 0.7 \times 0.7$

First, we will find the product 0.7×0.7.

Now, $7 \times 7 = 49$

Sum of decimal places in the given numbers = $(1 + 1) = 2$

So, the product must have two decimal places.

$\therefore (0.7)^2 = 0.7 \times 0.7 = 0.49$

(iii) $(0.04)^2 = 0.04 \times 0.04$

First, we will find the product 0.04×0.04.

Now, $4 \times 4 = 16$

Sum of decimal places in the given numbers = $(2 + 2) = 4$

So, the product must have four decimal places.

$\therefore (0.04)^2 = 0.04 \times 0.04 = 0.0016$

(iv) $(0.11)^2 = 0.11 \times 0.11$

First, we will find the product 0.11×0.11.

Now, $11 \times 11 = 121$

Sum of decimal places in the given numbers = $(2 + 2) = 4$

So, the product must have four decimal places.

$\therefore (0.11)^2 = 0.11 \times 0.11 = 0.0121$

Q8
Answer :

(i) $(0.3)^3 = 0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.3$

First, we will find the product $3 \times 3 \times 3$.

Now, $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$

Sum of decimal places in the given numbers = $(1 + 1 + 1) = 3$

So, the product must have three places of decimal.

$\therefore (0.3)^3 = 0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.3 = 0.027$

********** END *********