

Exercise 4D

Hence, the cube root of 512 is 8.

Q4

Answer:

(c) 20

$$\sqrt[3]{125 \times 64} = \sqrt[3]{125} \times \sqrt[3]{64} = \sqrt[3]{5 \times 5 \times 5} \times \sqrt[3]{2} \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$\sqrt[3]{125 \times 64} = \sqrt[3]{(5)^3} \times \sqrt[3]{(2)^3} \times (2)^3 = \sqrt[3]{(5)^3} \times \sqrt[3]{(4)^3}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{125 \times 64} = 5 \times 4 = 20$$

Hence, the cube root of $\sqrt[3]{125 \times 64}$ is 20.

Q5

Answer:

(b)
$$\frac{4}{7}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{64}{343}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{64}}{\sqrt[3]{343}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{4 \times 4 \times 4}}{\sqrt[3]{7 \times 7 \times 7}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{(4)^3}}{\sqrt[3]{(7)^3}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{64}{343}} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{\frac{64}{343}} = \frac{4}{7}$$

Q6

Answer:

(b)
$$\frac{-8}{9}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{-512}{729}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3}{\sqrt{-512}}} = \sqrt[3]{(-8) \times (-8) \times (-8)} = \sqrt[3]{(-8)^3}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{-512}{729}} = \frac{-8}{9}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{\frac{-512}{729}} = \frac{-8}{9}$$

Q7

Answer:

 $648 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = (2)^3 \times (3)^3 \times 3$ Therefore, to get a perfect cube, we need to multiply 648 by 9, i.e. (3×3) .





(a) 3

| 2 | 1536 |
|---|------|
| 2 | 768 |
| 2 | 384 |
| 2 | 192 |
| 2 | 96 |
| 2 | 48 |
| 2 | 24 |
| 2 | 12 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 1 |
| | |

Q9

Answer:

(c)
$$2\frac{197}{1000}$$

$$\left(1\frac{3}{10}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{13}{10}\right)^3 = \frac{\left(13\right)^3}{\left(10\right)^3} = \frac{\left(13\times13\times13\right)}{\left(10\times10\times10\right)}$$

$$\left(1\frac{3}{10}\right)^3 = \frac{2197}{1000} = 2\frac{197}{1000}$$

$$\therefore \left(1\frac{3}{10}\right)^3 = 2\frac{197}{1000}$$

Q10

Answer:

(c) 0.512

$$(0.8)^3 = (0.8) \times (0.8) \times (0.8) = 0.512$$

$$(0.8)^3 = 0.512$$

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