

Squares and Square Roots Ex 3.5 Q3

Answer:

(i) Using the long division method:

75	
7	5607
7	49
145	707
5	725
	-18

We can see that 5607 is 18 more than 75². Hence, we have to add 18 to 5607 to get a perfect square.

(ii) Using the long division method:

71	
7	4931
7	49
141	031
1	141
	-110

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:

	2125
2	4515600
2	4
41	051
1	41
422	1056
2	844
4245	21200
5	21225
	-25

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:

194	
1	37460
1	1
29	274
9	261
384	1360
4	1536
	-176

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:

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