Squares and Square Roots Ex 3.5 Q2

Answer :

(i) Using the long division method:

	48
4	2361
4	16
88	761
8	704
	57

We can see that 2361 is 57 more than 47^2. Hence, 57 must be subtracted from 2361 to get a perfect square.

(ii) Using the long division method:

	441
4	194491
4	16
84	344
4	336
881	891
1	881
	10

We can see that 194491 is 10 more than 441^2. Hence, 10 must be subtracted from 194491 to get a perfect square.

(iii) Using the long division method:

	162
1	26535
1	1
26	165
6	156
322	935
2	644
	291

We can see that 26535 is 291 more than 162^2. Hence, 291 must be subtracted from 26535 to get a perfect square.

(iv) Using the long division method:

	127
1	16160
1	1
22	061
2	44
247	1760
7	1729
	31

We can see that 16160 is 31 more than 127^2. Hence, 31 must be subtracted from 16160 to get a perfect square.

(v) Using the long division method:

	2098
2	4401624
2	4
40	040
0	0
409	4016
9	3681
4188	33524
8	33504
	20

We can be see that 4401624 is 20 more than 2098^2. Hence, 20 must be subtracted from 4401624 to get a perfect square.

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