

## Squares and Square Roots Ex 3.4 Q6

## Answer:

The prime factorisation of 1152:

1152 = 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 3 x 3

Grouping the factors into pairs of equal factors, we get:

1152 = (2 x 2) x (2 x 2) x (2 x 2) x (3 x 3) x 2

The factor, 2, at the end, does not have a pair. Therefore, we must divide 1152 by 2 to make a perfect square. The new number is:

(2 x 2) x (2 x 2) x (2 x 2) x (3 x 3) = 576

Taking one factor from each pair on the LHS, the square root of the new number is 2 x 2 x 2 x 3, which is

Squares and Square Roots Ex 3.4 Q7

## Answer:

Let the two numbers be a and b.

From the first statement, we have:

 $a \times b = 1296$ 

If one number is 16 times the other, then we have:

 $b = 16 \times a$ .

Substituting this value in the first equation, we get:

 $a \times (16 \times a) = 1296$ 

By simplifying both sides, we get:

 $a^2 = 1296/16 = 81$ 

Hence, a is the square root of 81, which is 9.

To find b, use equation  $b = 16 \times a$ .

Since a = 9:

b = 16 x 9 = 144

So, the two numbers satisfying the question are 9 and 144.

Squares and Square Roots Ex 3.4 Q8

## Answer:

Let R be the number of residents.

Let r be the money in rupees donated by each resident.

Total donation =  $R \times r = 202500$ 

Since the money received as donation is the same as the number of residents:

r = R

Substituting this in the first equation, we get:

 $R \times R = 202500$ 

 $R^2 = 202500$ 

 $R^2 = (2 \times 2) \times (5 \times 5) \times (5 \times 5) \times (3 \times 3)^2$ 

R = 2 x 5 x 5 x 3 x 3 = 450

So, the number of residents is 450.