Using multiplication:

```
   37
 × 37
  259
 111
 1369
```

This matches with the result obtained using the column method.

(iii) Here, $a = 5$, $b = 4$
Step 1. Make 3 columns and write the values of a^2, $2 \times a \times b$ and b^2 in these columns.

Column I	Column II	Column III
a^2	$2 \times a \times b$	b^2
25	40	16

Step 2. Underline the unit digit of b^2 (in Column III) and add its tens digit, if any, with $2 \times a \times b$ (in Column II).

Column I	Column II	Column III
a^2	$2 \times a \times b$	b^2
25	40 + 1	1<u>6</u>
	41	

Step 3. Underline the unit digit in Column II and add the number formed by the tens and other digits, if any, with a^2 in Column I.

Column I	Column II	Column III
a^2	$2 \times a \times b$	b^2
25 + 4	40 + 1	1<u>6</u>
29	4<u>1</u>	

Step 4. Underline the number in Column I.

Column I	Column II	Column III
a^2	$2 \times a \times b$	b^2
25 + 4	40 + 1	1<u>6</u>
<u>29</u>	4<u>1</u>	

Step 5. Write the underlined digits at the bottom of each column to obtain the square of the given number.
In this case, we have:
$54^2 = 2916$

Using multiplication:

```
   54
 × 54
  216
 270
 2916
```

This matches with the result obtained using the column method.

(iv) Here, $a = 7$, $b = 1$
Step 1. Make 3 columns and write the values of a^2, $2 \times a \times b$ and b^2 in these columns.

Column I	Column II	Column III
a^2	$2 \times a \times b$	b^2
49	14	1

Step 2. Underline the unit digit of b^2 (in Column III) and add its tens digit, if any, with $2 \times a \times b$ (in Column II).

Column I	Column II	Column III
a^2	$2 \times a \times b$	b^2
49	14 + 0	<u>1</u>
	14	

Step 3. Underline the unit digit in Column II and add the number formed by the tens and other digits, if any, with a^2 in Column I.

Column I	Column II	Column III
a^2	2 x a x b	b^2
49 + 1	14 + 0	<u>1</u>
50	1<u>4</u>	

Step 4. Underline the number in Column I.

Column I	Column II	Column III
a^2	2 x a x b	b^2
49 + 1	14 + 0	<u>1</u>
<u>50</u>	1<u>4</u>	

Step 5. Write the underlined digits at the bottom of each column to obtain the square of the given number.

In this case, we have:

$71^2 = 5041$

Using multiplication:

```
   71
   71
   71
 497
5041
```

This matches with the result obtained using the column method.

(v) Here, $a = 9$, $b = 6$

Step 1. Make 3 columns and write the values of a^2, 2 x a x b and b^2 in these columns.

Column I	Column II	Column III
a^2	2 x a x b	b^2
81	108	36

Step 2. Underline the unit digit of b^2 (in Column III) and add its tens digit, if any, with 2 x a x b (in Column II).

Column I	Column II	Column III
a^2	2 x a x b	b^2
81	108 + 3	3<u>6</u>
	111	

Step 3. Underline the unit digit in Column II and add the number formed by the tens and other digits, if any, with a^2 in Column I.

Column I	Column II	Column III
a^2	2 x a x b	b^2
81 + 11	108 + 3	3<u>6</u>
92	11<u>1</u>	

Step 4. Underline the number in Column I.

Column I	Column II	Column III
a^2	2 x a x b	b^2
81 + 11	108 + 3	3<u>6</u>
<u>92</u>	11<u>1</u>	

Step 5. Write the underlined digits at the bottom of each column to obtain the square of the given number.

In this case, we have:

$96^2 = 9216$

Using multiplication:

```
   96
   96
  576
 864
9216
```

This matches with the result obtained using the column method.

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