

## EXERCISE 4.1

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**1. Find the cubes of the following numbers:****(i) 7 (ii) 12****(iii) 16 (iv) 21****(v) 40 (vi) 55****(vii) 100 (viii) 302****(ix) 301****Solution:****(i) 7**

Cube of 7 is

$$7 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 343$$

**(ii) 12**

Cube of 12 is

$$12 = 12 \times 12 \times 12 = 1728$$

**(iii) 16**

Cube of 16 is

$$16 = 16 \times 16 \times 16 = 4096$$

**(iv) 21**

Cube of 21 is

$$21 = 21 \times 21 \times 21 = 9261$$

**(v) 40**

Cube of 40 is

$$40 = 40 \times 40 \times 40 = 64000$$

**(vi) 55**

Cube of 55 is

$$55 = 55 \times 55 \times 55 = 166375$$

**(vii) 100**

Cube of 100 is

$$100 = 100 \times 100 \times 100 = 1000000$$

**(viii) 302**

Cube of 302 is

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$$302 = 302 \times 302 \times 302 = 27543608$$

(ix) 301

Cube of 301 is

$$301 = 301 \times 301 \times 301 = 27270901$$

**2. Write the cubes of all natural numbers between 1 and 10 and verify the following statements:**

(i) Cubes of all odd natural numbers are odd.

(ii) Cubes of all even natural numbers are even.

**Solutions:**

Firstly let us find the Cube of natural numbers up to 10

$$1^3 = 1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1$$

$$2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$$

$$3^3 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$$

$$4^3 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$$

$$5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$$

$$7^3 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 343$$

$$8^3 = 8 \times 8 \times 8 = 512$$

$$9^3 = 9 \times 9 \times 9 = 729$$

$$10^3 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 1000$$

∴ From the above results we can say that

(i) Cubes of all odd natural numbers are odd.

(ii) Cubes of all even natural numbers are even.

**3. Observe the following pattern:**

$$1^3 = 1$$

$$1^3 + 2^3 = (1+2)^2$$

$$1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 = (1+2+3)^2$$

**Write the next three rows and calculate the value of  $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + 9^3$  by the above pattern.**

**Solution:**

According to given pattern,

$$1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + 9^3$$

$$1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3 = (1+2+3+\dots+n)^2$$

So when  $n = 10$

$$\begin{aligned} 1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + 9^3 + 10^3 &= (1+2+3+\dots+10)^2 \\ &= (55)^2 = 55 \times 55 = 3025 \end{aligned}$$

**4. Write the cubes of 5 natural numbers which are multiples of 3 and verify the followings:**

**“The cube of a natural number which is a multiple of 3 is a multiple of 27”**

**Solution:**

We know that the first 5 natural numbers which are multiple of 3 are 3, 6, 9, 12 and 15

So now, let us find the cube of 3, 6, 9, 12 and 15

$$3^3 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$$

$$6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$$

$$9^3 = 9 \times 9 \times 9 = 729$$

$$12^3 = 12 \times 12 \times 12 = 1728$$

$$15^3 = 15 \times 15 \times 15 = 3375$$

We found that all the cubes are divisible by 27

∴ “The cube of a natural number which is a multiple of 3 is a multiple of 27”

**5. Write the cubes of 5 natural numbers which are of the form  $3n + 1$  (e.g. 4, 7, 10, ...) and verify the following:**

**“The cube of a natural number of the form  $3n+1$  is a natural number of the same form i.e. when divided by 3 it leaves the remainder 1”**

**Solution:**

We know that the first 5 natural numbers in the form of  $(3n + 1)$  are 4, 7, 10, 13 and 16

So now, let us find the cube of 4, 7, 10, 13 and 16

$$4^3 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$$

$$7^3 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 343$$

$$10^3 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 1000$$

$$13^3 = 13 \times 13 \times 13 = 2197$$

$$16^3 = 16 \times 16 \times 16 = 4096$$

We found that all these cubes when divided by ‘3’ leaves remainder 1.

∴ the statement “The cube of a natural number of the form  $3n+1$  is a natural number of the same form i.e. when divided by 3 it leaves the remainder 1” is true.

**6. Write the cubes 5 natural numbers of the form  $3n+2$  (i.e. 5, 8, 11, ...) and verify the following:**

**“The cube of a natural number of the form  $3n+2$  is a natural number of the same form i.e. when it is divided by 3 the remainder is 2”**

**Solution:**

We know that the first 5 natural numbers in the form  $(3n + 2)$  are 5, 8, 11, 14 and 17

So now, let us find the cubes of 5, 8, 11, 14 and 17

$$5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$8^3 = 8 \times 8 \times 8 = 512$$

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$$11^3 = 11 \times 11 \times 11 = 1331$$

$$14^3 = 14 \times 14 \times 14 = 2744$$

$$17^3 = 17 \times 17 \times 17 = 4913$$

We found that all these cubes when divided by '3' leaves remainder 2.

∴ the statement "The cube of a natural number of the form  $3n+2$  is a natural number of the same form i.e. when it is divided by 3 the remainder is 2" is true.

**7. Write the cubes of 5 natural numbers of which are multiples of 7 and verify the following:**

**"The cube of a multiple of 7 is a multiple of  $7^3$ ."**

**Solution:**

The first 5 natural numbers which are multiple of 7 are 7, 14, 21, 28 and 35

So, the Cube of 7, 14, 21, 28 and 35

$$7^3 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 343$$

$$14^3 = 14 \times 14 \times 14 = 2744$$

$$21^3 = 21 \times 21 \times 21 = 9261$$

$$28^3 = 28 \times 28 \times 28 = 21952$$

$$35^3 = 35 \times 35 \times 35 = 42875$$

We found that all these cubes are multiples of  $7^3(343)$  as well.

∴ The statement "The cube of a multiple of 7 is a multiple of  $7^3$ " is true.

**8. Which of the following are perfect cubes?**

(i) 64 (ii) 216

(iii) 243 (iv) 1000

(v) 1728 (vi) 3087

(vii) 4608 (viii) 106480

(ix) 166375 (x) 456533

**Solution:**

(i) 64

First find the factors of 64

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6 = (2^2)^3 = 4^3$$

Hence, it's a perfect cube.

(ii) 216

First find the factors of 216

$$216 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^3 \times 3^3 = 6^3$$

Hence, it's a perfect cube.

(iii) 243

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First find the factors of 243

$$243 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^5 = 3^3 \times 3^2$$

Hence, it's not a perfect cube.

(iv) 1000

First find the factors of 1000

$$1000 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 2^3 \times 5^3 = 10^3$$

Hence, it's a perfect cube.

(v) 1728

First find the factors of 1728

$$1728 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^6 \times 3^3 = (4 \times 3)^3 = 12^3$$

Hence, it's a perfect cube.

(vi) 3087

First find the factors of 3087

$$3087 = 3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 3^2 \times 7^3$$

Hence, it's not a perfect cube.

(vii) 4608

First find the factors of 4608

$$4608 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 113$$

Hence, it's not a perfect cube.

(viii) 106480

First find the factors of 106480

$$106480 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 11 \times 11 \times 11$$

Hence, it's not a perfect cube.

(ix) 166375

First find the factors of 166375

$$166375 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 11 \times 11 \times 11 = 5^3 \times 11^3 = 55^3$$

Hence, it's a perfect cube.

(x) 456533

First find the factors of 456533

$$456533 = 11 \times 11 \times 11 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 11^3 \times 7^3 = 77^3$$

Hence, it's a perfect cube.



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**9. Which of the following are cubes of even natural numbers?**

**216, 512, 729, 1000, 3375, 13824**

**Solution:**

(i)  $216 = 2^3 \times 3^3 = 6^3$

It's a cube of even natural number.

(ii)  $512 = 2^9 = (2^3)^3 = 8^3$

It's a cube of even natural number.

(iii)  $729 = 3^3 \times 3^3 = 9^3$

It's not a cube of even natural number.

(iv)  $1000 = 10^3$

It's a cube of even natural number.

(v)  $3375 = 3^3 \times 5^3 = 15^3$

It's not a cube of even natural number.

(vi)  $13824 = 2^9 \times 3^3 = (2^3)^3 \times 3^3 = 8^3 \times 3^3 = 24^3$

It's a cube of even natural number.

**10. Which of the following are cubes of odd natural numbers?**

**125, 343, 1728, 4096, 32768, 6859**

**Solution:**

(i)  $125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^3$

It's a cube of odd natural number.

(ii)  $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

It's a cube of odd natural number.

(iii)  $1728 = 2^6 \times 3^3 = 4^3 \times 3^3 = 12^3$

It's not a cube of odd natural number. As 12 is even number.

(iv)  $4096 = 2^{12} = (2^6)^2 = 64^2$

It's not a cube of odd natural number. As 64 is an even number.

(v)  $32768 = 2^{15} = (2^5)^3 = 32^3$

It's not a cube of odd natural number. As 32 is an even number.

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(vi)  $6859 = 19 \times 19 \times 19 = 19^3$

It's a cube of odd natural number.

**11. What is the smallest number by which the following numbers must be multiplied, so that the products are perfect cubes?**

(i) 675 (ii) 1323

(iii) 2560 (iv) 7803

(v) 107811 (vi) 35721

**Solution:**

(i) 675

First find the factors of 675

$$675 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5$$

$$= 3^3 \times 5^2$$

∴ To make a perfect cube we need to multiply the product by 5.

(ii) 1323

First find the factors of 1323

$$1323 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 7$$

$$= 3^3 \times 7^2$$

∴ To make a perfect cube we need to multiply the product by 7.

(iii) 2560

First find the factors of 2560

$$2560 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$$

$$= 2^8 \times 2^3 \times 2^3 \times 5$$

∴ To make a perfect cube we need to multiply the product by  $5 \times 5 = 25$ .

(iv) 7803

First find the factors of 7803

$$7803 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 17 \times 17$$

$$= 3^3 \times 17^2$$

∴ To make a perfect cube we need to multiply the product by 17.

(v) 107811

First find the factors of 107811

$$107811 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 11 \times 11 \times 11$$

$$= 3^3 \times 3 \times 11^3$$

∴ To make a perfect cube we need to multiply the product by  $3 \times 3 = 9$ .

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(vi) 35721

First find the factors of 35721

$$\begin{aligned} 35721 &= 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 7 \\ &= 3^6 \times 7^2 \end{aligned}$$

∴ To make a perfect cube we need to multiply the product by 7.

**12. By which smallest number must the following numbers be divided so that the quotient is a perfect cube?**

(i) 675 (ii) 8640

(iii) 1600 (iv) 8788

(v) 7803 (vi) 107811

(vii) 35721 (viii) 243000

**Solution:**

(i) 675

First find the prime factors of 675

$$\begin{aligned} 675 &= 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \\ &= 3^3 \times 5^2 \end{aligned}$$

Since 675 is not a perfect cube.

To make the quotient a perfect cube we divide it by  $5^2 = 25$ , which gives 27 as quotient where, 27 is a perfect cube.

∴ 25 is the required smallest number.

(ii) 8640

First find the prime factors of 8640

$$\begin{aligned} 8640 &= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \\ &= 2^6 \times 3^3 \times 5 \end{aligned}$$

Since 8640 is not a perfect cube.

To make the quotient a perfect cube we divide it by 5, which gives 1728 as quotient and we know that 1728 is a perfect cube.

∴ 5 is the required smallest number.

(iii) 1600

First find the prime factors of 1600

$$\begin{aligned} 1600 &= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \\ &= 2^6 \times 5^2 \end{aligned}$$

Since 1600 is not a perfect cube.

To make the quotient a perfect cube we divide it by  $5^2 = 25$ , which gives 64 as quotient and we know that 64 is a perfect cube

∴ 25 is the required smallest number.



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(iv) 8788

First find the prime factors of 8788

$$8788 = 2 \times 2 \times 13 \times 13 \times 13$$

$$= 2^2 \times 13^3$$

Since 8788 is not a perfect cube.

To make the quotient a perfect cube we divide it by 4, which gives 2197 as quotient and we know that 2197 is a perfect cube

$\therefore$  4 is the required smallest number.

(v) 7803

First find the prime factors of 7803

$$7803 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 17 \times 17$$

$$= 3^3 \times 17^2$$

Since 7803 is not a perfect cube.

To make the quotient a perfect cube we divide it by  $17^2 = 289$ , which gives 27 as quotient and we know that 27 is a perfect cube

$\therefore$  289 is the required smallest number.

(vi) 107811

First find the prime factors of 107811

$$107811 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 11 \times 11 \times 11$$

$$= 3^4 \times 11^3 \times 3$$

Since 107811 is not a perfect cube.

To make the quotient a perfect cube we divide it by 3, which gives 35937 as quotient and we know that 35937 is a perfect cube.

$\therefore$  3 is the required smallest number.

(vii) 35721

First find the prime factors of 35721

$$35721 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 7$$

$$= 3^6 \times 7^2$$

Since 35721 is not a perfect cube.

To make the quotient a perfect cube we divide it by  $7^2 = 49$ , which gives 729 as quotient and we know that 729 is a perfect cube

$\therefore$  49 is the required smallest number.

(viii) 243000

First find the prime factors of 243000

$$243000 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$$

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$$= 2^3 \times 3^3 \times 5^3 \times 3^2$$

Since 243000 is not a perfect cube.

To make the quotient a perfect cube we divide it by  $3^2 = 9$ , which gives 27000 as quotient and we know that 27000 is a perfect cube

$\therefore 9$  is the required smallest number.

**13. Prove that if a number is trebled then its cube is 27 times the cube of the given number.**

**Solution:**

Let us consider a number as  $a$

So the cube of the assumed number is  $= a^3$

Now, the number is trebled  $= 3 \times a = 3a$

So the cube of new number  $= (3a)^3 = 27a^3$

$\therefore$  New cube is 27 times of the original cube.

Hence, proved.

**14. What happens to the cube of a number if the number is multiplied by**

**(i) 3?**

**(ii) 4?**

**(iii) 5?**

**Solution:**

**(i) 3?**

Let us consider the number as  $a$

So its cube will be  $= a^3$

According to the question, the number is multiplied by 3

New number becomes  $= 3a$

So the cube of new number will be  $= (3a)^3 = 27a^3$

Hence, number will become 27 times the cube of the number.

**(ii) 4?**

Let us consider the number as  $a$

So its cube will be  $= a^3$

According to the question, the number is multiplied by 4

New number becomes  $= 4a$

So the cube of new number will be  $= (4a)^3 = 64a^3$

Hence, number will become 64 times the cube of the number.

**(iii) 5?**

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Let us consider the number as  $a$

So its cube will be  $= a^3$

According to the question, the number is multiplied by 5

New number becomes  $= 5a$

So the cube of new number will be  $= (5a)^3 = 125a^3$

Hence, number will become 125 times the cube of the number.

**15. Find the volume of a cube, one face of which has an area of  $64\text{m}^2$ .**

**Solution:**

We know that the given area of one face of cube  $= 64\text{ m}^2$

Let the length of edge of cube be ' $a$ ' metre

$$a^2 = 64$$

$$a = \sqrt{64}$$

$$= 8\text{m}$$

Now, volume of cube  $= a^3$

$$a^3 = 8^3 = 8 \times 8 \times 8$$

$$= 512\text{m}^3$$

$\therefore$  Volume of a cube is  $512\text{m}^3$

**16. Find the volume of a cube whose surface area is  $384\text{m}^2$ .**

**Solution:**

We know that the surface area of cube  $= 384\text{ m}^2$

Let us consider the length of each edge of cube be ' $a$ ' meter

$$6a^2 = 384$$

$$a^2 = 384/6$$

$$= 64$$

$$a = \sqrt{64}$$

$$= 8\text{m}$$

Now, volume of cube  $= a^3$

$$a^3 = 8^3 = 8 \times 8 \times 8$$

$$= 512\text{m}^3$$

$\therefore$  Volume of a cube is  $512\text{m}^3$

**17. Evaluate the following:**

(i)  $\{(5^2 + 12^2)^{1/2}\}^3$

(ii)  $\{(6^2 + 8^2)^{1/2}\}^3$

**Solution:**

(i)  $\{(5^2 + 12^2)^{1/2}\}^3$

When simplified above equation we get,

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$$\begin{aligned}& \{(25 + 144)^{1/2}\}^3 \\& \{(169)^{1/2}\}^3 \\& \{(13^2)^{1/2}\}^3 \\& (13)^3 \\& 2197\end{aligned}$$

(ii)  $\{(6^2 + 8^2)^{1/2}\}^3$   
When simplified above equation we get,  
 $\{(36 + 64)^{1/2}\}^3$   
 $\{(100)^{1/2}\}^3$   
 $\{(10^2)^{1/2}\}^3$   
 $(10)^3$   
1000

**18. Write the units digit of the cube of each of the following numbers:**

**31, 109, 388, 4276, 5922, 77774, 44447, 125125125**

**Solution:**

**31**

To find unit digit of cube of a number we perform the cube of unit digit only.

Unit digit of 31 is 1

Cube of 1 =  $1^3 = 1$

∴ Unit digit of cube of 31 is always 1

**109**

To find unit digit of cube of a number we perform the cube of unit digit only.

Unit digit of 109 is = 9

Cube of 9 =  $9^3 = 729$

∴ Unit digit of cube of 109 is always 9

**388**

To find unit digit of cube of a number we perform the cube of unit digit only.

Unit digit of 388 is = 8

Cube of 8 =  $8^3 = 512$

∴ Unit digit of cube of 388 is always 2

**4276**

To find unit digit of cube of a number we perform the cube of unit digit only.

Unit digit of 4276 is = 6

Cube of 6 =  $6^3 = 216$

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∴ Unit digit of cube of 4276 is always 6

**5922**

To find unit digit of cube of a number we perform the cube of unit digit only.

Unit digit of 5922 is = 2

Cube of 2 =  $2^3 = 8$

∴ Unit digit of cube of 5922 is always 8

**7774**

To find unit digit of cube of a number we perform the cube of unit digit only.

Unit digit of 7774 is = 4

Cube of 4 =  $4^3 = 64$

∴ Unit digit of cube of 7774 is always 4

**4447**

To find unit digit of cube of a number we perform the cube of unit digit only.

Unit digit of 4447 is = 7

Cube of 7 =  $7^3 = 343$

∴ Unit digit of cube of 4447 is always 3

**125125125**

To find unit digit of cube of a number we perform the cube of unit digit only.

Unit digit of 125125125 is = 5

Cube of 5 =  $5^3 = 125$

∴ Unit digit of cube of 125125125 is always 5

**19. Find the cubes of the following numbers by column method:**

(i) 35

(ii) 56

(iii) 72

**Solution:**

(i) 35

We have,  $a = 3$  and  $b = 5$

Column I $a^3$	Column II $3 \times a^2 \times b$	Column III $3 \times a \times b^2$	Column IV $b^3$
$3^3 = 27$	$3 \times 9 \times 5 = 135$	$3 \times 3 \times 25 = 225$	$5^3 = 125$
+15	+23	+12	<u>125</u>
<u>42</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>237</u>	
42	8	7	5



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∴ The cube of 35 is 42875

(ii) 56

We have,  $a = 5$  and  $b = 6$

Column I $a^3$	Column II $3 \times a^2 \times b$	Column III $3 \times a \times b^2$	Column IV $b^3$
$5^3 = 125$	$3 \times 25 \times 6 = 450$	$3 \times 5 \times 36 = 540$	$6^3 = 216$
+50	+56	+21	126
<u>175</u>	<u>506</u>	<u>561</u>	
175	6	1	6

∴ The cube of 56 is 175616

(iii) 72

We have,  $a = 7$  and  $b = 2$

Column I $a^3$	Column II $3 \times a^2 \times b$	Column III $3 \times a \times b^2$	Column IV $b^3$
$7^3 = 343$	$3 \times 49 \times 2 = 294$	$3 \times 7 \times 4 = 84$	$2^3 = 8$
+30	+8	+0	8
<u>373</u>	<u>302</u>	<u>84</u>	
373	2	4	8

∴ The cube of 72 is 373248

20. Which of the following numbers are not perfect cubes?

(i) 64

(ii) 216

(iii) 243

(iv) 1728

**Solution:**

(i) 64

Firstly let us find the prime factors of 64

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2^3 \times 2^3$$

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$$= 4^3$$

Hence, it's a perfect cube.

(ii) 216

Firstly let us find the prime factors of 216

$$216 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$= 2^3 \times 3^3$$

$$= 6^3$$

Hence, it's a perfect cube.

(iii) 243

Firstly let us find the prime factors of 243

$$243 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$= 3^5 \times 3^2$$

Hence, it's not a perfect cube.

(iv) 1728

Firstly let us find the prime factors of 1728

$$1728 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$= 2^6 \times 3^3$$

$$= 12^3$$

Hence, it's a perfect cube.

**21. For each of the non-perfect cubes in Q. No 20 find the smallest number by which it must be**

**(a) Multiplied so that the product is a perfect cube.**

**(b) Divided so that the quotient is a perfect cube.**

**Solution:**

Only non-perfect cube in previous question was = 243

**(a) Multiplied so that the product is a perfect cube.**

Firstly let us find the prime factors of 243

$$243 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^5 \times 3^2$$

Hence, to make it a perfect cube we should multiply it by 3.

**(b) Divided so that the quotient is a perfect cube.**

Firstly let us find the prime factors of 243

$$243 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^5 \times 3^2$$

Hence, to make it a perfect cube we have to divide it by 9.

**22. By taking three different, values of  $n$  verify the truth of the following statements:**

**(i) If  $n$  is even, then  $n^3$  is also even.**

**(ii) If  $n$  is odd, then  $n^3$  is also odd.**

**(iii) If  $n$  leaves remainder 1 when divided by 3, then  $n^3$  also leaves 1 as remainder when divided by 3.**

**(iv) If a natural number  $n$  is of the form  $3p+2$  then  $n^3$  also a number of the same type.**

**Solution:**

**(i) If  $n$  is even, then  $n^3$  is also even.**

Let us consider three even natural numbers 2, 4, 6

So now, Cubes of 2, 4 and 6 are

$$2^3 = 8$$

$$4^3 = 64$$

$$6^3 = 216$$

Hence, we can see that all cubes are even in nature.

Statement is verified.

**(ii) If  $n$  is odd, then  $n^3$  is also odd.**

Let us consider three odd natural numbers 3, 5, 7

So now, cubes of 3, 5 and 7 are

$$3^3 = 27$$

$$5^3 = 125$$

$$7^3 = 343$$

Hence, we can see that all cubes are odd in nature.

Statement is verified.

**(iii) If  $n$  leaves remainder 1 when divided by 3, then  $n^3$  also leaves 1 as remainder when divided by 3.**

Let us consider three natural numbers of the form  $(3n+1)$  are 4, 7 and 10

So now, cube of 4, 7, 10 are

$$4^3 = 64$$

$$7^3 = 343$$

$$10^3 = 1000$$

We can see that if we divide these numbers by 3, we get 1 as remainder in each case.

Hence, statement is verified.

**(iv) If a natural number  $n$  is of the form  $3p+2$  then  $n^3$  also a number of the same type.**

Let us consider three natural numbers of the form  $(3p+2)$  are 5, 8 and 11

So now, cube of 5, 8 and 10 are

$$5^3 = 125$$

$$8^3 = 512$$

$$11^3 = 1331$$

Now, we try to write these cubes in form of  $(3p + 2)$

$$125 = 3 \times 41 + 2$$

$$512 = 3 \times 170 + 2$$

$$1331 = 3 \times 443 + 2$$

Hence, statement is verified.

**23. Write true (T) or false (F) for the following statements:**

(i) 392 is a perfect cube.

(ii) 8640 is not a perfect cube.

(iii) No cube can end with exactly two zeros.

(iv) There is no perfect cube which ends in 4.

(v) For an integer  $a$ ,  $a^3$  is always greater than  $a^2$ .

(vi) If  $a$  and  $b$  are integers such that  $a^2 > b^2$ , then  $a^3 > b^3$ .

(vii) If  $a$  divides  $b$ , then  $a^3$  divides  $b^3$ .

(viii) If  $a^2$  ends in 9, then  $a^3$  ends in 7.

(ix) If  $a^2$  ends in an even number of zeros, then  $a^3$  ends in 25.

(x) If  $a^2$  ends in an even number of zeros, then  $a^3$  ends in an odd number of zeros.

**Solution:**

(i) 392 is a perfect cube.

Firstly let's find the prime factors of  $392 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7 = 2^3 \times 7^2$

Hence the statement is False.

(ii) 8640 is not a perfect cube.

Prime factors of  $8640 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2^3 \times 2^3 \times 3^3 \times 5$

Hence the statement is True

(iii) No cube can end with exactly two zeros.

Statement is True.

Because a perfect cube always have zeros in multiple of 3.

(iv) There is no perfect cube which ends in 4.

We know 64 is a perfect cube  $= 4 \times 4 \times 4$  and it ends with 4.

Hence the statement is False.

(v) For an integer  $a$ ,  $a^3$  is always greater than  $a^2$ .

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Statement is False.

Because in case of negative integers ,

$$(-2)^2 = 4 \text{ and } (-2)^3 = -8$$

(vi) If  $a$  and  $b$  are integers such that  $a^2 > b^2$ , then  $a^3 > b^3$ .

Statement is False.

In case of negative integers,

$$(-5)^2 > (-4)^2 = 25 > 16$$

But,  $(-5)^3 > (-4)^3 = -125 > -64$  is not true.

(vii) If  $a$  divides  $b$ , then  $a^3$  divides  $b^3$ .

Statement is True.

If  $a$  divides  $b$

$$b/a = k, \text{ so } b = ak$$

$$b^3/a^3 = (ak)^3/a^3 = a^3k^3/a^3 = k^3,$$

For each value of  $b$  and  $a$  its true.

(viii) If  $a^2$  ends in 9, then  $a^3$  ends in 7.

Statement is False.

Let  $a = 7$

$$7^2 = 49 \text{ and } 7^3 = 343$$

(ix) If  $a^2$  ends in an even number of zeros, then  $a^3$  ends in 25.

Statement is False.

Since, when  $a = 20$

$$a^2 = 20^2 = 400 \text{ and } a^3 = 8000 \text{ (} a^3 \text{ doesn't end with 25)}$$

(x) If  $a^2$  ends in an even number of zeros, then  $a^3$  ends in an odd number of zeros.

Statement is False.

Since, when  $a = 100$

$$a^2 = 100^2 = 10000 \text{ and } a^3 = 100^3 = 1000000 \text{ (} a^3 \text{ doesn't end with odd number of zeros)}$$



## EXERCISE 4.2

PAGE NO: 4.13

## 1. Find the cubes of:

(i) -11

(ii) -12

(iii) -21

Solution:

(i) -11

The cube of 11 is

$$(-11)^3 = -11 \times -11 \times -11 = -1331$$

(ii) -12

The cube of 12 is

$$(-12)^3 = -12 \times -12 \times -12 = -1728$$

(iii) -21

The cube of 21 is

$$(-21)^3 = -21 \times -21 \times -21 = -9261$$

## 2. Which of the following integers are cubes of negative integers

(i) -64

(ii) -1056

(iii) -2197

(iv) -2744

(v) -42875

Solution:

(i) -64

The prime factors of 64 are

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2^3 \times 2^3$$

$$= 4^3$$

 $\therefore$  64 is a perfect cube of negative integer - 4.

(ii) -1056

The prime factors of 1056 are

$$1056 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 11$$

1056 is not a perfect cube.

 $\therefore$  -1056 is not a cube of negative integer.

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(iii) -2197

The prime factors of 2197 are

$$\begin{aligned} 2197 &= 13 \times 13 \times 13 \\ &= 13^3 \end{aligned}$$

∴ 2197 is a perfect cube of negative integer – 13.

(iv) -2744

The prime factors of 2744 are

$$\begin{aligned} 2744 &= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \\ &= 2^3 \times 7^3 \\ &= 14^3 \end{aligned}$$

2744 is a perfect cube.

∴ -2744 is a cube of negative integer – 14.

(v) -42875

The prime factors of 42875 are

$$\begin{aligned} 42875 &= 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \\ &= 5^3 \times 7^3 \\ &= 35^3 \end{aligned}$$

42875 is a perfect cube.

∴ -42875 is a cube of negative integer – 35.

**3. Show that the following integers are cubes of negative integers. Also, find the integer whose cube is the given integer.**

(i) -5832

(ii) -2744000

**Solution:**

(i) -5832

The prime factors of 5832 are

$$\begin{aligned} 5832 &= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \\ &= 2^3 \times 3^3 \times 3^3 \\ &= 18^3 \end{aligned}$$

5832 is a perfect cube.

∴ -5832 is a cube of negative integer – 18.

(ii) -2744000

The prime factors of 2744000 are

$$\begin{aligned} 2744000 &= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \\ &= 2^3 \times 2^3 \times 5^3 \times 7^3 \end{aligned}$$

2744000 is a perfect cube.

∴ -2744000 is a cube of negative integer – 140.

**4. Find the cube of:**

(i)  $7/9$  (ii)  $-8/11$

(iii)  $12/7$  (iv)  $-13/8$

(v)  $2\frac{2}{5}$  (vi)  $3\frac{1}{4}$

(vii) 0.3 (viii) 1.5

(ix) 0.08 (x) 2.1

**Solution:**

(i)  $7/9$

The cube of  $7/9$  is

$$(7/9)^3 = 7^3/9^3 = 343/729$$

(ii)  $-8/11$

The cube of  $-8/11$  is

$$(-8/11)^3 = -8^3/11^3 = -512/1331$$

(iii)  $12/7$

The cube of  $12/7$  is

$$(12/7)^3 = 12^3/7^3 = 1728/343$$

(iv)  $-13/8$

The cube of  $-13/8$  is

$$(-13/8)^3 = -13^3/8^3 = -2197/512$$

(v)  $2\frac{2}{5}$

The cube of  $12/5$  is

$$(12/5)^3 = 12^3/5^3 = 1728/125$$

(vi)  $3\frac{1}{4}$

The cube of  $13/4$  is

$$(13/4)^3 = 13^3/4^3 = 2197/64$$

(vii) 0.3

The cube of 0.3 is

$$(0.3)^3 = 0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.3 = 0.027$$

(viii) 1.5

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The cube of 1.5 is  
 $(1.5)^3 = 1.5 \times 1.5 \times 1.5 = 3.375$

(ix) 0.08  
The cube of 0.08 is  
 $(0.08)^3 = 0.08 \times 0.08 \times 0.08 = 0.000512$

(x) 2.1  
The cube of 2.1 is  
 $(2.1)^3 = 2.1 \times 2.1 \times 2.1 = 9.261$

**5. Find which of the following numbers are cubes of rational numbers:**

(i) 27/64

(ii) 125/128

(iii) 0.001331

(iv) 0.04

**Solution:**

(i) 27/64

We have,

$$27/64 = (3 \times 3 \times 3) / (4 \times 4 \times 4) = 3^3/4^3 = (3/4)^3$$

∴ 27/64 is a cube of 3/4.

(ii) 125/128

We have,

$$125/128 = (5 \times 5 \times 5) / (2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2) = 5^3 / (2^3 \times 2^3 \times 2)$$

∴ 125/128 is not a perfect cube.

(iii) 0.001331

We have,

$$1331/1000000 = (11 \times 11 \times 11) / (100 \times 100 \times 100) = 11^3/100^3 = (11/100)^3$$

∴ 0.001331 is a perfect cube of 11/100

(iv) 0.04

We have,

$$4/10 = (2 \times 2) / (2 \times 5) = 2^2 / (2 \times 5)$$

∴ 0.04 is not a perfect cube.

## EXERCISE 4.3

PAGE NO: 4.21

1. Find the cube roots of the following numbers by successive subtraction of numbers:

1, 7, 19, 37, 61, 91, 127, 169, 217, 271, 331, 397, ...

(i) 64

(ii) 512

(iii) 1728

Solution:

(i) 64

Let's perform subtraction

$$64 - 1 = 63$$

$$63 - 7 = 56$$

$$56 - 19 = 37$$

$$37 - 37 = 0$$

Subtraction is performed 4 times.

∴ Cube root of 64 is 4.

(ii) 512

Let's perform subtraction

$$512 - 1 = 511$$

$$511 - 7 = 504$$

$$504 - 19 = 485$$

$$485 - 37 = 448$$

$$448 - 61 = 387$$

$$387 - 91 = 296$$

$$296 - 127 = 169$$

$$169 - 169 = 0$$

Subtraction is performed 8 times.

∴ Cube root of 512 is 8.

(iii) 1728

Let's perform subtraction

$$1728 - 1 = 1727$$

$$1727 - 7 = 1720$$

$$1720 - 19 = 1701$$

$$1701 - 37 = 1664$$

$$1664 - 91 = 1573$$

$$1573 - 127 = 1446$$



$$1385 - 169 = 1216$$

$$1216 - 217 = 999$$

$$999 - 271 = 728$$

$$728 - 331 = 397$$

$$397 - 397 = 0$$

Subtraction is performed 12 times.

$\therefore$  Cube root of 1728 is 12.

**2. Using the method of successive subtraction examine whether or not the following numbers are perfect cubes:**

**(i) 130**

**(ii) 345**

**(iii) 792**

**(iv) 1331**

**Solution:**

**(i) 130**

Let's perform subtraction

$$130 - 1 = 129$$

$$129 - 7 = 122$$

$$122 - 19 = 103$$

$$103 - 37 = 66$$

$$66 - 61 = 5$$

Next number to be subtracted is 91, which is greater than 5

$\therefore$  130 is not a perfect cube.

**(ii) 345**

Let's perform subtraction

$$345 - 1 = 344$$

$$344 - 7 = 337$$

$$337 - 19 = 318$$

$$318 - 37 = 281$$

$$281 - 61 = 220$$

$$220 - 91 = 129$$

$$129 - 127 = 2$$

Next number to be subtracted is 169, which is greater than 2

$\therefore$  345 is not a perfect cube

**(iii) 792**

Let's perform subtraction

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$$792 - 1 = 791$$

$$791 - 7 = 784$$

$$784 - 19 = 765$$

$$765 - 37 = 728$$

$$728 - 61 = 667$$

$$667 - 91 = 576$$

$$576 - 127 = 449$$

$$449 - 169 = 280$$

$$280 - 217 = 63$$

Next number to be subtracted is 271, which is greater than 63

$\therefore$  792 is not a perfect cube

(iv) 1331

Let's perform subtraction

$$1331 - 1 = 1330$$

$$1330 - 7 = 1323$$

$$1323 - 19 = 1304$$

$$1304 - 37 = 1267$$

$$1267 - 61 = 1206$$

$$1206 - 91 = 1115$$

$$1115 - 127 = 988$$

$$988 - 169 = 819$$

$$819 - 217 = 602$$

$$602 - 271 = 331$$

$$331 - 331 = 0$$

Subtraction is performed 11 times

Cube root of 1331 is 11

$\therefore$  1331 is a perfect cube.

**3. Find the smallest number that must be subtracted from those of the numbers in question 2 which are not perfect cubes, to make them perfect cubes. What are the corresponding cube roots?**

**Solution:**

In previous question there are three numbers which are not perfect cubes.

(i) 130

Let's perform subtraction

$$130 - 1 = 129$$

$$129 - 7 = 122$$

$$122 - 19 = 103$$

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$$103 - 37 = 66$$

$$66 - 61 = 5$$

Next number to be subtracted is 91, which is greater than 5

Since, 130 is not a perfect cube. So, to make it perfect cube we subtract 5 from the given number.

$$130 - 5 = 125 \text{ (which is a perfect cube of 5)}$$

**(ii) 345**

Let's perform subtraction

$$345 - 1 = 344$$

$$344 - 7 = 337$$

$$337 - 19 = 318$$

$$318 - 37 = 281$$

$$281 - 61 = 220$$

$$220 - 91 = 129$$

$$129 - 127 = 2$$

Next number to be subtracted is 169, which is greater than 2

Since, 345 is not a perfect cube. So, to make it a perfect cube we subtract 2 from the given number.

$$345 - 2 = 343 \text{ (which is a perfect cube of 7)}$$

**(iii) 792**

Let's perform subtraction

$$792 - 1 = 791$$

$$791 - 7 = 784$$

$$784 - 19 = 765$$

$$765 - 37 = 728$$

$$728 - 61 = 667$$

$$667 - 91 = 576$$

$$576 - 127 = 449$$

$$449 - 169 = 280$$

$$280 - 217 = 63$$

Next number to be subtracted is 271, which is greater than 63

Since, 792 is not a perfect cube. So, to make it a perfect cube we subtract 63 from the given number.

$$792 - 63 = 729 \text{ (which is a perfect cube of 9)}$$

**4. Find the cube root of each of the following natural numbers:**

**(i) 343 (ii) 2744**

(iii) 4913 (iv) 1728

(v) 35937 (vi) 17576

(vii) 134217728 (viii) 48228544

(ix) 74088000 (x) 157464

(xi) 1157625 (xii) 33698267

**Solution:**

(i) 343

By using prime factorization method

$$\sqrt[3]{343} = \sqrt[3]{(7 \times 7 \times 7)} = 7$$

(ii) 2744

By using prime factorization method

$$\sqrt[3]{2744} = \sqrt[3]{(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7)} = \sqrt[3]{(2^3 \times 7^3)} = 2 \times 7 = 14$$

(iii) 4913

By using prime factorization method,

$$\sqrt[3]{4913} = \sqrt[3]{(17 \times 17 \times 17)} = 17$$

(iv) 1728

By using prime factorization method,

$$\sqrt[3]{1728} = \sqrt[3]{(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3)} = \sqrt[3]{(2^6 \times 3^3)} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12$$

(v) 35937

By using prime factorization method,

$$\sqrt[3]{35937} = \sqrt[3]{(3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 11 \times 11 \times 11)} = \sqrt[3]{(3^3 \times 11^3)} = 3 \times 11 = 33$$

(vi) 17576

By using prime factorization method,

$$\sqrt[3]{17576} = \sqrt[3]{(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 13 \times 13 \times 13)} = \sqrt[3]{(2^3 \times 13^3)} = 2 \times 13 = 26$$

(vii) 134217728

By using prime factorization method

$$\sqrt[3]{134217728} = \sqrt[3]{(2^{27})} = 2^9 = 512$$

(viii) 48228544

By using prime factorization method

$$\sqrt[3]{48228544} = \sqrt[3]{(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 13 \times 13 \times 13)} = \sqrt[3]{(2^6 \times 7^3 \times 13^3)} = 2 \times 7 \times 13 = 364$$

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(ix) 74088000

By using prime factorization method

$$\sqrt[3]{74088000} = \sqrt[3]{(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7)} = \sqrt[3]{(2^3 \times 2^3 \times 3^3 \times 5^3 \times 7^3)} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 420$$

(x) 157464

By using prime factorization method

$$\sqrt[3]{157464} = \sqrt[3]{(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3)} = \sqrt[3]{(2^3 \times 3^3 \times 3^3 \times 3^3)} = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 54$$

(xi) 1157625

By using prime factorization method

$$\sqrt[3]{1157625} = \sqrt[3]{(3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7)} = \sqrt[3]{(3^3 \times 5^3 \times 7^3)} = 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 105$$

(xii) 33698267

By using prime factorization method

$$\sqrt[3]{33698267} = \sqrt[3]{(17 \times 17 \times 17 \times 19 \times 19 \times 19)} = \sqrt[3]{(17^3 \times 19^3)} = 17 \times 19 = 323$$

**5. Find the smallest number which when multiplied with 3600 will make the product a perfect cube. Further, find the cube root of the product.****Solution:**

Firstly let's find the prime factors for 3600

$$3600 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \\ = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5^2 \times 2$$

Since only one triples is formed and three factors remained ungrouped in triples.

The given number 3600 is not a perfect cube.

To make it a perfect cube we have to multiply it by  $(2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5) = 60$ 

$$3600 \times 60 = 216000$$

Cube root of 216000 is

$$\sqrt[3]{216000} = \sqrt[3]{(60 \times 60 \times 60)} = \sqrt[3]{(60^3)} = 60$$

 $\therefore$  the smallest number which when multiplied with 3600 will make the product a perfect cube is 60 and the cube root of the product is 60.**6. Multiply 210125 by the smallest number so that the product is a perfect cube. Also, find out the cube root of the product.****Solution:**

The prime factors of 210125 are

$$210125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 41 \times 41$$

Since, one triples remained incomplete, 210125 is not a perfect cube.

To make it a perfect cube we need to multiply the factors by 41, we will get 2 triples as



23 and  $41^3$ .

And the product become:

$$210125 \times 41 = 8615125$$

$$8615125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 41 \times 41 \times 41$$

$$\text{Cube root of product} = \sqrt[3]{8615125} = \sqrt[3]{(5 \times 41)^3} = 205$$

**7. What is the smallest number by which 8192 must be divided so that quotient is a perfect cube? Also, find the cube root of the quotient so obtained.**

**Solution:**

The prime factors of 8192 are

$$8192 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^3 \times 2^3 \times 2^3 \times 2$$

Since, one triples remain incomplete, hence 8192 is not a perfect cube.

So, we divide 8192 by 2 to make its quotient a perfect cube.

$$8192/2 = 4096$$

$$4096 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^3 \times 2^3 \times 2^3 \times 2^3$$

$$\text{Cube root of } 4096 = \sqrt[3]{4096} = \sqrt[3]{(2^3 \times 2^3 \times 2^3 \times 2^3)} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 16$$

**8. Three numbers are in the ratio 1:2:3. The sum of their cubes is 98784. Find the numbers.**

**Solution:**

Let us consider the ratio 1:2:3 as x, 2x and 3x

According to the question,

$$x^3 + (2x)^3 + (3x)^3 = 98784$$

$$x^3 + 8x^3 + 27x^3 = 98784$$

$$36x^3 = 98784$$

$$x^3 = 98784/36$$

$$= 2744$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{2744} = \sqrt[3]{(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7)} = 2 \times 7 = 14$$

So, the numbers are,

$$x = 14$$

$$2x = 2 \times 14 = 28$$

$$3x = 3 \times 14 = 42$$

**9. The volume of a cube is  $9261000 \text{ m}^3$ . Find the side of the cube.**

Given, volume of cube =  $9261000 \text{ m}^3$

Let us consider the side of cube be 'a' metre

$$\text{So, } a^3 = 9261000$$

$$a = \sqrt[3]{9261000} = \sqrt[3]{(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7)} = \sqrt[3]{(2^3 \times 3^3 \times 5^3 \times 7^3)} = 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 210$$

$\therefore$  the side of cube = 210 metre

## EXERCISE 4.4

PAGE NO: 4.30

**1. Find the cube roots of each of the following integers:****(i) -125 (ii) -5832****(iii) -2744000 (iv) -753571****(v) -32768****Solution:****(i) -125**

The cube root of -125 is

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

**(ii) -5832**

The cube root of -5832 is

$$-5832 = \sqrt[3]{-5832} = -\sqrt[3]{5832}$$

To find the cube root of 5832, we shall use the method of unit digits.

Let us consider the number 5832. Where, unit digit of 5832 = 2

Unit digit in the cube root of 5832 will be 8

After striking out the units, tens and hundreds digits of 5832,

Now we left with 5 only.

We know that 1 is the Largest number whose cube is less than or equal to 5.

So, the tens digit of the cube root of 5832 is 1.

$$\sqrt[3]{-5832} = -\sqrt[3]{5832} = -18$$

**(iii) -2744000**

$$\sqrt[3]{-2744000} = -\sqrt[3]{2744000}$$

We shall use the method of factorization to find the cube root of 2744000

So let's find the prime factors for 2744000

$$2744000 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$$

Now by grouping the factors into triples of equal factors, we get,

$$2744000 = (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (5 \times 5 \times 5) \times (7 \times 7 \times 7)$$

Since all the prime factors of 2744000 is grouped in to triples of equal factors and no factor is left over.

So now take one factor from each group and by multiplying we get,

$$2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 7 = 140$$

Thereby we can say that 2744000 is a cube of 140

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{-2744000} = -\sqrt[3]{2744000} = -140$$

**(iv) -753571**

$$\sqrt[3]{-753571} = -\sqrt[3]{753571}$$

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We shall use the unit digit method,

Let us consider the number 753571, where unit digit = 1

Unit digit in the cube root of 753571 will be 1

After striking out the units, tens and hundreds digits of 753571,

Now we left with 753.

We know that 9 is the Largest number whose cube is less than or equal to 753 ( $9^3 < 753 < 10^3$ ).

So, the tens digit of the cube root of 753571 is 9.

$$\sqrt[3]{753571} = 91$$

$$\sqrt[3]{-753571} = -\sqrt[3]{753571} = -91$$

(v) -32768

$$\sqrt[3]{-32765} = -\sqrt[3]{32768}$$

We shall use the unit digit method,

Let us consider the Number = 32768, where unit digit =

8 Unit digit in the cube root of 32768 will be 2

After striking out the units, tens and hundreds digits of 32768,

Now we left with 32.

As we know that 3 is the Largest number whose cube is less than or equals to 32 ( $3^3 < 32 < 4^3$ ).

So, the tens digit of the cube root of 32768 is 3.

$$\sqrt[3]{32765} = 32$$

$$\sqrt[3]{-32765} = -\sqrt[3]{32768} = -32$$

**2. Show that:**

(i)  $\sqrt[3]{27} \times \sqrt[3]{64} = \sqrt[3]{(27 \times 64)}$

(ii)  $\sqrt[3]{(64 \times 729)} = \sqrt[3]{64} \times \sqrt[3]{729}$

(iii)  $\sqrt[3]{(-125 \times 216)} = \sqrt[3]{-125} \times \sqrt[3]{216}$

(iv)  $\sqrt[3]{(-125 \times -1000)} = \sqrt[3]{-125} \times \sqrt[3]{-1000}$

**Solution:**

(i)  $\sqrt[3]{27} \times \sqrt[3]{64} = \sqrt[3]{(27 \times 64)}$

Let us consider LHS  $\sqrt[3]{27} \times \sqrt[3]{64}$

$$\sqrt[3]{27} \times \sqrt[3]{64} = \sqrt[3]{(3 \times 3 \times 3)} \times \sqrt[3]{(4 \times 4 \times 4)}$$

$$= 3 \times 4$$

$$= 12$$

Let us consider RHS  $\sqrt[3]{(27 \times 64)}$

$$\sqrt[3]{(27 \times 64)} = \sqrt[3]{(3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4)}$$

$$= 3 \times 4$$

$$= 12$$

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∴ LHS = RHS, the given equation is verified.

$$(ii) \sqrt[3]{(64 \times 729)} = \sqrt[3]{64} \times \sqrt[3]{729}$$

Let us consider LHS  $\sqrt[3]{(64 \times 729)}$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{(64 \times 729)} &= \sqrt[3]{(4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9)} \\ &= 4 \times 9 \\ &= 36\end{aligned}$$

Let us consider RHS  $\sqrt[3]{64} \times \sqrt[3]{729}$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{64} \times \sqrt[3]{729} &= \sqrt[3]{(4 \times 4 \times 4)} \times \sqrt[3]{(9 \times 9 \times 9)} \\ &= 4 \times 9 \\ &= 36\end{aligned}$$

∴ LHS = RHS, the given equation is verified.

$$(iii) \sqrt[3]{(-125 \times 216)} = \sqrt[3]{-125} \times \sqrt[3]{216}$$

Let us consider LHS  $\sqrt[3]{(-125 \times 216)}$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{(-125 \times 216)} &= \sqrt[3]{(-5 \times -5 \times -5 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3)} \\ &= -5 \times 2 \times 3 \\ &= -30\end{aligned}$$

Let us consider RHS  $\sqrt[3]{-125} \times \sqrt[3]{216}$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{-125} \times \sqrt[3]{216} &= \sqrt[3]{(-5 \times -5 \times -5)} \times \sqrt[3]{(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3)} \\ &= -5 \times 2 \times 3 \\ &= -30\end{aligned}$$

∴ LHS = RHS, the given equation is verified.

$$(iv) \sqrt[3]{(-125 \times -1000)} = \sqrt[3]{-125} \times \sqrt[3]{-1000}$$

Let us consider LHS  $\sqrt[3]{(-125 \times -1000)}$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{(-125 \times -1000)} &= \sqrt[3]{(-5 \times -5 \times -5 \times -10 \times -10 \times -10)} \\ &= -5 \times -10 \\ &= 50\end{aligned}$$

Let us consider RHS  $\sqrt[3]{-125} \times \sqrt[3]{-1000}$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{-125} \times \sqrt[3]{-1000} &= \sqrt[3]{(-5 \times -5 \times -5)} \times \sqrt[3]{(-10 \times -10 \times -10)} \\ &= -5 \times -10 \\ &= 50\end{aligned}$$

∴ LHS = RHS, the given equation is verified.

**3. Find the cube root of each of the following numbers:**

(i)  $8 \times 125$

(ii)  $-1728 \times 216$

(iii)  $-27 \times 2744$



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(iv)  $-729 \times -15625$

**Solution:**

(i)  $8 \times 125$

We know that for any two integers a and b,  $\sqrt[3]{(a \times b)} = \sqrt[3]{a} \times \sqrt[3]{b}$

By using the property

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{(8 \times 125)} &= \sqrt[3]{8} \times \sqrt[3]{125} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{(2 \times 2 \times 2)} \times \sqrt[3]{(5 \times 5 \times 5)} \\ &= 2 \times 5 \\ &= 10\end{aligned}$$

(ii)  $-1728 \times 216$

We know that for any two integers a and b,  $\sqrt[3]{(a \times b)} = \sqrt[3]{a} \times \sqrt[3]{b}$

By using the property

$$\sqrt[3]{(-1728 \times 216)} = \sqrt[3]{-1728} \times \sqrt[3]{216}$$

We shall use the unit digit method

Let us consider the number 1728, where Unit digit = 8

The unit digit in the cube root of 1728 will be 2

After striking out the units, tens and hundreds digits of the given number, we are left with the 1.

We know 1 is the largest number whose cube is less than or equal to 1.

So, the tens digit of the cube root of 1728 = 1

$$\sqrt[3]{1728} = 12$$

Now, let's find the prime factors for  $216 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$

By grouping the factors in triples of equal factor, we get,

$$216 = (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (3 \times 3 \times 3)$$

By taking one factor from each group we get,

$$\sqrt[3]{216} = 2 \times 3 = 6$$

$\therefore$  by equating the values in the given equation we get,

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{(-1728 \times 216)} &= \sqrt[3]{-1728} \times \sqrt[3]{216} \\ &= -12 \times 6 \\ &= -72\end{aligned}$$

(iii)  $-27 \times 2744$

We know that for any two integers a and b,  $\sqrt[3]{(a \times b)} = \sqrt[3]{a} \times \sqrt[3]{b}$

By using the property

$$\sqrt[3]{(-27 \times 2744)} = \sqrt[3]{-27} \times \sqrt[3]{2744}$$

We shall use the unit digit method

Let us consider the number 2744, where Unit digit = 4



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The unit digit in the cube root of 2744 will be 4

After striking out the units, tens and hundreds digits of the given number, we are left with the 2.

We know 2 is the largest number whose cube is less than or equal to 2.

So, the tens digit of the cube root of 2744 = 2

$$\sqrt[3]{2744} = 14$$

Now, let's find the prime factors for  $27 = 3 \times 3 \times 3$

By grouping the factors in triples of equal factor, we get,

$$27 = (3 \times 3 \times 3)$$

Cube root of 27 is

$$\sqrt[3]{27} = 3$$

$\therefore$  by equating the values in the given equation we get,

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{(-27 \times 2744)} &= \sqrt[3]{-27} \times \sqrt[3]{2744} \\ &= -3 \times 14 \\ &= -42\end{aligned}$$

(iv)  $-729 \times -15625$

We know that for any two integers a and b,  $\sqrt[3]{(a \times b)} = \sqrt[3]{a} \times \sqrt[3]{b}$

By using the property

$$\sqrt[3]{(-729 \times -15625)} = \sqrt[3]{-729} \times \sqrt[3]{-15625}$$

We shall use the unit digit method

Let us consider the number 15625, where Unit digit = 5

The unit digit in the cube root of 15625 will be 5

After striking out the units, tens and hundreds digits of the given number, we are left with the 15.

We know 15 is the largest number whose cube is less than or equal to  $15(2^3 < 15 < 3^3)$ .

So, the tens digit of the cube root of 15625 = 2

$$\sqrt[3]{15625} = 25$$

Now, let's find the prime factors for  $729 = 9 \times 9 \times 9$

By grouping the factors in triples of equal factor, we get,

$$729 = (9 \times 9 \times 9)$$

Cube root of 729 is

$$\sqrt[3]{729} = 9$$

$\therefore$  by equating the values in the given equation we get,

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{(-729 \times -15625)} &= \sqrt[3]{-729} \times \sqrt[3]{-15625} \\ &= -9 \times -25 \\ &= 225\end{aligned}$$

RD Sharma Solutions for Class 8 Maths Chapter 4 –  
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(i)  $\sqrt[3]{(4^3 \times 6^3)}$

(ii)  $\sqrt[3]{(8 \times 17 \times 17 \times 17)}$

(iii)  $\sqrt[3]{(700 \times 2 \times 49 \times 5)}$

(iv)  $125 \sqrt[3]{a^6} - \sqrt[3]{125a^6}$

**Solution:**

(i)  $\sqrt[3]{(4^3 \times 6^3)}$

We know that for any two integers a and b,  $\sqrt[3]{(a \times b)} = \sqrt[3]{a} \times \sqrt[3]{b}$

By using the property

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{(4^3 \times 6^3)} &= \sqrt[3]{4^3} \times \sqrt[3]{6^3} \\ &= 4 \times 6 \\ &= 24\end{aligned}$$

(ii)  $\sqrt[3]{(8 \times 17 \times 17 \times 17)}$

We know that for any two integers a and b,  $\sqrt[3]{(a \times b)} = \sqrt[3]{a} \times \sqrt[3]{b}$

By using the property

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{(8 \times 17 \times 17 \times 17)} &= \sqrt[3]{8} \times \sqrt[3]{17 \times 17 \times 17} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{2^3} \times \sqrt[3]{17^3} \\ &= 2 \times 17 \\ &= 34\end{aligned}$$

(iii)  $\sqrt[3]{(700 \times 2 \times 49 \times 5)}$

Firstly let us find the prime factors for the above numbers

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{(700 \times 2 \times 49 \times 5)} &= \sqrt[3]{(2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7 \times 5)} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{(2^3 \times 5^3 \times 7^3)} \\ &= 2 \times 5 \times 7 \\ &= 70\end{aligned}$$

(iv)  $125 \sqrt[3]{a^6} - \sqrt[3]{125a^6}$

$$\begin{aligned}125 \sqrt[3]{a^6} - \sqrt[3]{125a^6} &= 125 \sqrt[3]{(a^2)^3} - \sqrt[3]{5^3(a^2)^3} \\ &= 125a^2 - 5a^2 \\ &= 120a^2\end{aligned}$$

**5. Find the cube root of each of the following rational numbers:**

(i)  $-125/729$

(ii)  $10648/12167$

(iii)  $-19683/24389$

(iv)  $686/-3456$

(v)  $-39304/-42875$

RD Sharma Solutions for Class 8 Maths Chapter 4 –  
Cubes and Cube Roots**Solution:****(i) -125/729**

Let us find the prime factors of 125 and 729

$$\begin{aligned}-125/729 &= -(\sqrt[3]{5 \times 5 \times 5}) / (\sqrt[3]{9 \times 9 \times 9}) \\ &= -(\sqrt[3]{5^3}) / (\sqrt[3]{9^3}) \\ &= -5/9\end{aligned}$$

**(ii) 10648/12167**

Let us find the prime factors of 10648 and 12167

$$\begin{aligned}10648/12167 &= (\sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 11 \times 11 \times 11}) / (\sqrt[3]{23 \times 23 \times 23}) \\ &= (\sqrt[3]{2^3 \times 11^3}) / (\sqrt[3]{23^3}) \\ &= (2 \times 11)/23 \\ &= 22/23\end{aligned}$$

**(iii) -19683/24389**

Let us find the prime factors of 19683 and 24389

$$\begin{aligned}-19683/24389 &= -(\sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}) / (\sqrt[3]{29 \times 29 \times 29}) \\ &= -(\sqrt[3]{3^3 \times 3^3 \times 3^3}) / (\sqrt[3]{29^3}) \\ &= -(3 \times 3 \times 3)/29 \\ &= -27/29\end{aligned}$$

**(iv) 686/-3456**

Let us find the prime factors of 686 and -3456

$$\begin{aligned}686/-3456 &= -(\sqrt[3]{2 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7}) / (\sqrt[3]{2^7 \times 2^3}) \\ &= -(\sqrt[3]{2 \times 7^3}) / (\sqrt[3]{2^7 \times 2^3}) \\ &= -(\sqrt[3]{7^3}) / (\sqrt[3]{2^6 \times 2^3}) \\ &= -7/(2 \times 2 \times 2) \\ &= -7/8\end{aligned}$$

**(v) -39304/-42875**

Let us find the prime factors of -39304 and -42875

$$\begin{aligned}-39304/-42875 &= -(\sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 17 \times 17 \times 17}) / -(\sqrt[3]{5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7}) \\ &= -(\sqrt[3]{2^3 \times 17^3}) / -(\sqrt[3]{5^3 \times 7^3}) \\ &= -(2 \times 17)/-(5 \times 7) \\ &= -34/-35 \\ &= 34/35\end{aligned}$$

**6. Find the cube root of each of the following rational numbers:****(i) 0.001728**

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(ii) 0.003375

(iii) 0.001

(iv) 1.331

**Solution:**

(i) 0.001728

$$0.001728 = 1728/1000000$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(0.001728)} = \sqrt[3]{1728} / \sqrt[3]{1000000}$$

Let us find the prime factors of 1728 and 1000000

$$\sqrt[3]{(0.001728)} = \sqrt[3]{(2^3 \times 2^3 \times 3^3)} / \sqrt[3]{(100^3)}$$

$$= (2 \times 2 \times 3) / 100$$

$$= 12/100$$

$$= 0.12$$

(ii) 0.003375

$$0.003375 = 3375/1000000$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(0.003375)} = \sqrt[3]{3375} / \sqrt[3]{1000000}$$

Let us find the prime factors of 3375 and 1000000

$$\sqrt[3]{(0.003375)} = \sqrt[3]{(3^3 \times 5^3)} / \sqrt[3]{(100^3)}$$

$$= (3 \times 5) / 100$$

$$= 15/100$$

$$= 0.15$$

(iii) 0.001

$$0.001 = 1/1000$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(0.001)} = \sqrt[3]{1} / \sqrt[3]{1000}$$

$$= 1 / \sqrt[3]{10^3}$$

$$= 1/10$$

$$= 0.1$$

(iv) 1.331

$$1.331 = 1331/1000$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(1.331)} = \sqrt[3]{1331} / \sqrt[3]{1000}$$

Let us find the prime factors of 1331 and 1000

$$\sqrt[3]{(1.331)} = \sqrt[3]{(11^3)} / \sqrt[3]{(10^3)}$$

$$= 11/10$$

$$= 1.1$$

**7. Evaluate each of the following:**

$$(i) \sqrt[3]{27} + \sqrt[3]{0.008} + \sqrt[3]{0.064}$$

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$$(ii) \sqrt[3]{1000} + \sqrt[3]{0.008} - \sqrt[3]{0.125}$$

$$(iii) \sqrt[3]{(729/216)} \times 6/9$$

$$(iv) \sqrt[3]{(0.027/0.008)} \div \sqrt[3]{(0.09/0.04)} - 1$$

$$(v) \sqrt[3]{(0.1 \times 0.1 \times 0.1 \times 13 \times 13 \times 13)}$$

**Solution:**

$$(i) \sqrt[3]{27} + \sqrt[3]{0.008} + \sqrt[3]{0.064}$$

Let us simplify

$$\sqrt[3]{(3 \times 3 \times 3)} + \sqrt[3]{(0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2)} + \sqrt[3]{(0.4 \times 0.4 \times 0.4)}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(3)^3} + \sqrt[3]{(0.2)^3} + \sqrt[3]{(0.4)^3}$$

$$3 + 0.2 + 0.4$$

$$3.6$$

$$(ii) \sqrt[3]{1000} + \sqrt[3]{0.008} - \sqrt[3]{0.125}$$

Let us simplify

$$\sqrt[3]{(10 \times 10 \times 10)} + \sqrt[3]{(0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2)} - \sqrt[3]{(0.5 \times 0.5 \times 0.5)}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(10)^3} + \sqrt[3]{(0.2)^3} - \sqrt[3]{(0.5)^3}$$

$$10 + 0.2 - 0.5$$

$$9.7$$

$$(iii) \sqrt[3]{(729/216)} \times 6/9$$

Let us simplify

$$\sqrt[3]{(9 \times 9 \times 9 / 6 \times 6 \times 6)} \times 6/9$$

$$(\sqrt[3]{(9)^3} / \sqrt[3]{(6)^3}) \times 6/9$$

$$9/6 \times 6/9$$

$$1$$

$$(iv) \sqrt[3]{(0.027/0.008)} \div \sqrt[3]{(0.09/0.04)} - 1$$

Let us simplify  $\sqrt[3]{(0.027/0.008)} \div \sqrt[3]{(0.09/0.04)}$

$$\sqrt[3]{(0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.3 / 0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2)} \div \sqrt[3]{(0.3 \times 0.3 / 0.2 \times 0.2)}$$

$$(\sqrt[3]{(0.3)^3} / \sqrt[3]{(0.2)^3}) \div (\sqrt[3]{(0.3)^2} / \sqrt[3]{(0.2)^2})$$

$$(0.3/0.2) \div (0.3/0.2) - 1$$

$$(0.3/0.2 \times 0.2/0.3) - 1$$

$$1 - 1$$

$$0$$

$$(v) \sqrt[3]{(0.1 \times 0.1 \times 0.1 \times 13 \times 13 \times 13)}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(0.1^3 \times 13^3)}$$

$$0.1 \times 13 = 1.3$$



**8. Show that:**

(i)  $\sqrt[3]{729} / \sqrt[3]{1000} = \sqrt[3]{729/1000}$

(ii)  $\sqrt[3]{-512} / \sqrt[3]{343} = \sqrt[3]{-512/343}$

**Solution:**

(i)  $\sqrt[3]{729} / \sqrt[3]{1000} = \sqrt[3]{729/1000}$

Let us consider LHS  $\sqrt[3]{729} / \sqrt[3]{1000}$ 

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{729} / \sqrt[3]{1000} &= \sqrt[3]{(9 \times 9 \times 9) / (10 \times 10 \times 10)} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{(9^3/10^3)} \\ &= 9/10\end{aligned}$$

Let us consider RHS  $\sqrt[3]{729/1000}$ 

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{729/1000} &= \sqrt[3]{(9 \times 9 \times 9 / 10 \times 10 \times 10)} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{(9^3/10^3)} \\ &= 9/10\end{aligned}$$

 $\therefore$  LHS = RHS

(ii)  $\sqrt[3]{-512} / \sqrt[3]{343} = \sqrt[3]{-512/343}$

Let us consider LHS  $\sqrt[3]{-512} / \sqrt[3]{343}$ 

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{-512} / \sqrt[3]{343} &= \sqrt[3]{-(8 \times 8 \times 8) / (7 \times 7 \times 7)} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{-(8^3/7^3)} \\ &= -8/7\end{aligned}$$

Let us consider RHS  $\sqrt[3]{-512/343}$ 

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{-512/343} &= \sqrt[3]{-(8 \times 8 \times 8 / 7 \times 7 \times 7)} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{-(8^3/7^3)} \\ &= -8/7\end{aligned}$$

 $\therefore$  LHS = RHS**9. Fill in the blanks:**

(i)  $\sqrt[3]{125 \times 27} = 3 \times \dots$

(ii)  $\sqrt[3]{8 \times \dots} = 8$

(iii)  $\sqrt[3]{1728} = 4 \times \dots$

(iv)  $\sqrt[3]{480} = \sqrt[3]{3 \times 2 \times \dots}$

(v)  $\sqrt[3]{\dots} = \sqrt[3]{7 \times \sqrt[3]{8}}$

(vi)  $\sqrt[3]{\dots} = \sqrt[3]{4 \times \sqrt[3]{5 \times \sqrt[3]{6}}}$

(vii)  $\sqrt[3]{27/125} = \dots/5$

(viii)  $\sqrt[3]{729/1331} = 9/\dots$

(ix)  $\sqrt[3]{512/\dots} = 8/13$

**Solution:**

(i)  $\sqrt[3]{125 \times 27} = 3 \times \dots$

Let us consider LHS  $\sqrt[3]{125 \times 27}$

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$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{(125 \times 27)} &= \sqrt[3]{(5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3)} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{(5^3 \times 3^3)} \\ &= 5 \times 3 \text{ or } 3 \times 5\end{aligned}$$

(ii)  $\sqrt[3]{(8 \times \dots)} = 8$   
Let us consider LHS  $\sqrt[3]{(8 \times \dots)}$   
 $\sqrt[3]{(8 \times 8 \times 8)} = \sqrt[3]{8^3} = 8$

(iii)  $\sqrt[3]{1728} = 4 \times \dots$   
Let us consider LHS  
 $\sqrt[3]{1728} = \sqrt[3]{(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3)}$   
 $= \sqrt[3]{(2^3 \times 2^3 \times 3^3)}$   
 $= 2 \times 2 \times 3$   
 $= 4 \times 3$

(iv)  $\sqrt[3]{480} = \sqrt[3]{3} \times 2 \times \sqrt[3]{\dots}$   
Let us consider LHS  
 $\sqrt[3]{480} = \sqrt[3]{(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5)}$   
 $= \sqrt[3]{(2^3 \times 2^2 \times 3 \times 5)}$   
 $= \sqrt[3]{2^3} \times \sqrt[3]{3} \times \sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 5}$   
 $= 2 \times \sqrt[3]{3} \times \sqrt[3]{20}$

(v)  $\sqrt[3]{\dots} = \sqrt[3]{7} \times \sqrt[3]{8}$   
Let us consider RHS  
 $\sqrt[3]{7} \times \sqrt[3]{8} = \sqrt[3]{(7 \times 8)}$   
 $= \sqrt[3]{56}$

(vi)  $\sqrt[3]{\dots} = \sqrt[3]{4} \times \sqrt[3]{5} \times \sqrt[3]{6}$   
Let us consider RHS  
 $\sqrt[3]{4} \times \sqrt[3]{5} \times \sqrt[3]{6} = \sqrt[3]{(4 \times 5 \times 6)}$   
 $= \sqrt[3]{120}$

(vii)  $\sqrt[3]{(27/125)} = \dots/5$   
Let us consider LHS  
 $\sqrt[3]{(27/125)} = \sqrt[3]{(3 \times 3 \times 3)/(5 \times 5 \times 5)}$   
 $= \sqrt[3]{(3^3)/(5^3)}$   
 $= 3/5$

(viii)  $\sqrt[3]{(729/1331)} = 9/\dots$

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Let us consider LHS

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{(729/1331)} &= \sqrt[3]{(9 \times 9 \times 9)/(11 \times 11 \times 11)} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{(9^3)/(11^3)} \\ &= 9/11\end{aligned}$$

(ix)  $\sqrt[3]{(512/\dots)} = 8/13$

Let us consider LHS

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{(512/\dots)} &= \sqrt[3]{(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2)} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{(2^3 \times 2^3 \times 2^3)} \\ &= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \\ &= 8\end{aligned}$$

So,  $8/\sqrt[3]{\dots} = 8/13$

when numerators are same the denominators will also become equal.

$$8 \times 13 = 8 \times \sqrt[3]{\dots}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\dots} = 13$$

$$\begin{aligned}\dots &= (13)^3 \\ &= 2197\end{aligned}$$

**10. The volume of a cubical box is 474. 552 cubic metres. Find the length of each side of the box.**

**Solution:**

Volume of a cubical box is 474.552 cubic metres

$$V = s^3,$$

Let 'S' be the side of the cube

$$s^3 = 474.552 \text{ cubic metres}$$

$$s = \sqrt[3]{474.552}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{(474552/1000)}$$

Let us factorise 474552 into prime factors, we get:

$$474552 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 13 \times 13 \times 13$$

By grouping the factors in triples of equal factors, we get:

$$474552 = (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (3 \times 3 \times 3) \times (13 \times 13 \times 13)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Now, } \sqrt[3]{474.552} &= \sqrt[3]{((2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (3 \times 3 \times 3) \times (13 \times 13 \times 13))} \\ &= 2 \times 3 \times 13 \\ &= 78\end{aligned}$$

Also,

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{1000} &= \sqrt[3]{(10 \times 10 \times 10)} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{(10)^3} \\ &= 10\end{aligned}$$

So now let us equate in the above equation we get,

$$\begin{aligned}8 &= \sqrt[3]{(474552/1000)} \\&= 78/10 \\&= 7.8\end{aligned}$$

∴ length of the side is 7.8m.

**11. Three numbers are to one another 2:3:4. The sum of their cubes is 0.334125. Find the numbers.**

**Solution:**

Let us consider the ratio 2:3:4 be  $2a$ ,  $3a$ , and  $4a$ .

So according to the question:

$$(2a)^3 + (3a)^3 + (4a)^3 = 0.334125$$

$$8a^3 + 27a^3 + 64a^3 = 0.334125$$

$$99a^3 = 0.334125$$

$$a^3 = 334125/1000000 \times 99$$

$$= 3375/1000000$$

$$a = \sqrt[3]{(3375/1000000)}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{(15 \times 15 \times 15) / 100 \times 100 \times 100}$$

$$= 15/100$$

$$= 0.15$$

∴ The numbers are:

$$2 \times 0.15 = 0.30$$

$$3 \times 0.15 = 0.45$$

$$4 \times 0.15 = 0.6$$

**12. Find the side of a cube whose volume is  $24389/216\text{m}^3$ .**

**Solution:**

$$\text{Volume of the side } s = 24389/216 = v$$

$$V = s^3$$

$$s = \sqrt[3]{v}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{(24389/216)}$$

By performing factorisation we get,

$$= \sqrt[3]{(29 \times 29 \times 29 / 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3)}$$

$$= 29/(2 \times 3)$$

$$= 29/6$$

∴ The length of the side is  $29/6$ .

**13. Evaluate:**

(i)  $\sqrt[3]{36} \times \sqrt[3]{384}$

(ii)  $\sqrt[3]{96} \times \sqrt[3]{144}$

(iii)  $\sqrt[3]{100} \times \sqrt[3]{270}$

(iv)  $\sqrt[3]{121} \times \sqrt[3]{297}$

**Solution:**

(i)  $\sqrt[3]{36} \times \sqrt[3]{384}$

We know that  $\sqrt[3]{a} \times \sqrt[3]{b} = \sqrt[3]{(a \times b)}$

By using the above formula let us simplify

$$\sqrt[3]{36} \times \sqrt[3]{384} = \sqrt[3]{(36 \times 384)}$$

The prime factors of 36 and 384 are

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt[3]{(2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3)} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{(2^3 \times 2^3 \times 2^3 \times 3^3)} \\ &= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \\ &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

(ii)  $\sqrt[3]{96} \times \sqrt[3]{144}$

We know that  $\sqrt[3]{a} \times \sqrt[3]{b} = \sqrt[3]{(a \times b)}$

By using the above formula let us simplify

$$\sqrt[3]{96} \times \sqrt[3]{144} = \sqrt[3]{(96 \times 144)}$$

The prime factors of 96 and 144 are

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt[3]{(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3)} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{(2^3 \times 2^3 \times 2^3 \times 3^3)} \\ &= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \\ &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

(iii)  $\sqrt[3]{100} \times \sqrt[3]{270}$

We know that  $\sqrt[3]{a} \times \sqrt[3]{b} = \sqrt[3]{(a \times b)}$

By using the above formula let us simplify

$$\sqrt[3]{100} \times \sqrt[3]{270} = \sqrt[3]{(100 \times 270)}$$

The prime factors of 100 and 270 are

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt[3]{(2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5) \times (2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5)} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{(2^3 \times 3^3 \times 5^3)} \\ &= 2 \times 3 \times 5 \\ &= 30 \end{aligned}$$

(iv)  $\sqrt[3]{121} \times \sqrt[3]{297}$

We know that  $\sqrt[3]{a} \times \sqrt[3]{b} = \sqrt[3]{(a \times b)}$

By using the above formula let us simplify

$$\sqrt[3]{121} \times \sqrt[3]{297} = \sqrt[3]{(121 \times 297)}$$

The prime factors of 121 and 297 are

$$= \sqrt[3]{(11 \times 11) \times (3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 11)}$$



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$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt[3]{(11^3 \times 3^3)} \\ &= 11 \times 3 \\ &= 33 \end{aligned}$$

**14. Find the cube roots of the numbers 3048625, 20346417, 210644875, 57066625 using the fact that**

**(i)  $3048625 = 3375 \times 729$**

**(ii)  $20346417 = 9261 \times 2197$**

**(iii)  $210644875 = 42875 \times 4913$**

**(iv)  $57066625 = 166375 \times 343$**

**Solution:**

**(i)  $3048625 = 3375 \times 729$**

By taking the cube root for the whole we get,

$$\sqrt[3]{3048625} = \sqrt[3]{3375} \times \sqrt[3]{729}$$

Now perform factorization

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5} \times \sqrt[3]{9 \times 9 \times 9} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{3^3 \times 5^3} \times \sqrt[3]{9^3} \\ &= 3 \times 5 \times 9 \\ &= 135 \end{aligned}$$

**(ii)  $20346417 = 9261 \times 2197$**

By taking the cube root for the whole we get,

$$\sqrt[3]{20346417} = \sqrt[3]{9261} \times \sqrt[3]{2197}$$

Now perform factorization

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7} \times \sqrt[3]{13 \times 13 \times 13} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{3^3 \times 7^3} \times \sqrt[3]{13^3} \\ &= 3 \times 7 \times 13 \\ &= 273 \end{aligned}$$

**(iii)  $210644875 = 42875 \times 4913$**

By taking the cube root for the whole we get,

$$\sqrt[3]{210644875} = \sqrt[3]{42875} \times \sqrt[3]{4913}$$

Now perform factorization

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt[3]{5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7} \times \sqrt[3]{17 \times 17 \times 17} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{5^3 \times 7^3} \times \sqrt[3]{17^3} \\ &= 5 \times 7 \times 17 \\ &= 595 \end{aligned}$$

**(iv)  $57066625 = 166375 \times 343$**

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By taking the cube root for the whole we get,

$$\sqrt[3]{57066625} = \sqrt[3]{166375} \times \sqrt[3]{343}$$

Now perform factorization

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt[3]{5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 11 \times 11 \times 11} \times \sqrt[3]{7 \times 7 \times 7} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{5^3 \times 11^3} \times \sqrt[3]{7^3} \\ &= 5 \times 11 \times 7 \\ &= 385 \end{aligned}$$

**15. Find the unit of the cube root of the following numbers:**

(i) 226981

(ii) 13824

(iii) 571787

(iv) 175616

**Solution:**

(i) 226981

The given number is 226981.

Unit digit of 226981 = 1

The unit digit of the cube root of 226981 = 1

(ii) 13824

The given number is 13824.

Unit digit of 13824 = 4

The unit digit of the cube root of 13824 = 4

(iii) 571787

The given number is 571787.

Unit digit of 571787 = 7

The unit digit of the cube root of 571787 = 7

(iv) 175616

The given number is 175616.

Unit digit of 175616 = 6

The unit digit of the cube root of 175616 = 6

**16. Find the tens digit of the cube root of each of the numbers in Q.No.15.**

(i) 226981

(ii) 13824

(iii) 571787

(iv) 175616

RD Sharma Solutions for Class 8 Maths Chapter 4 –  
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The given number is 226981.

Unit digit of 226981 = 1

The unit digit in the cube root of 226981 = 1

After striking out the units, tens and hundreds digits of 226981, now we left with 226 only.

We know that 6 is the Largest number whose cube root is less than or equal to 226 ( $6^3 < 226 < 7^3$ ).

∴ The tens digit of the cube root of 226981 is 6.

**(ii) 13824**

The given number is 13824.

Unit digit of 13824 = 4

The unit digit in the cube root of 13824 = 4

After striking out the units, tens and hundreds digits of 13824, now we left with 13 only.

We know that 2 is the Largest number whose cube root is less than or equal to 13 ( $2^3 < 13 < 3^3$ ).

∴ The tens digit of the cube root of 13824 is 2.

**(iii) 571787**

The given number is 571787.

Unit digit of 571787 = 7

The unit digit in the cube root of 571787 = 3

After striking out the units, tens and hundreds digits of 571787, now we left with 571 only.

We know that 8 is the Largest number whose cube root is less than or equals to 571 ( $8^3 < 571 < 9^3$ ).

∴ The tens digit of the cube root of 571787 is 8.

**(iv) 175616**

The given number is 175616.

Unit digit of 175616 = 6

The unit digit in the cube root of 175616 = 6

After striking out the units, tens and hundreds digits of 175616, now we left with 175 only.

We know that 5 is the Largest number whose cube root is less than or equals to 175 ( $5^3 < 175 < 6^3$ ).

∴ The tens digit of the cube root of 175616 is 5.

## EXERCISE 4.5

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**Making use of the cube root table, find the cube root of the following (correct to three decimal places):**

**1. 7**

**Solution:**

As we know that 7 lies between 1 and 100 so by using cube root table we get,

$$\sqrt[3]{7} = 1.913$$

$\therefore$  the answer is 1.913

**2. 70**

**Solution:**

As we know that 70 lies between 1 and 100 so by using cube root table from column x

We get,

$$\sqrt[3]{70} = 4.121$$

$\therefore$  the answer is 4.121

**3. 700**

**Solution:**

$$700 = 70 \times 10$$

By using cube root table 700 will be in the column  $\sqrt[3]{10x}$  against 70.

So we get,

$$\sqrt[3]{700} = 8.879$$

$\therefore$  the answer is 8.879

**4. 7000**

**Solution:**

$$7000 = 70 \times 100$$

$$\sqrt[3]{7000} = \sqrt[3]{(7 \times 1000)} = \sqrt[3]{7} \times \sqrt[3]{1000}$$

By using cube root table,

We get,

$$\sqrt[3]{7} = 1.913$$

$$\sqrt[3]{1000} = 10$$

$$\sqrt[3]{7000} = \sqrt[3]{7} \times \sqrt[3]{1000}$$

$$= 1.913 \times 10$$

$$= 19.13$$

$\therefore$  the answer is 19.13

**5. 1100****Solution:**

$$1100 = 11 \times 100$$

$$\sqrt[3]{1100} = \sqrt[3]{(11 \times 100)} = \sqrt[3]{11} \times \sqrt[3]{100}$$

By using cube root table,

We get,

$$\sqrt[3]{11} = 2.224$$

$$\sqrt[3]{100} = 4.6642$$

$$\sqrt[3]{1100} = \sqrt[3]{11} \times \sqrt[3]{100}$$

$$= 2.224 \times 4.642$$

$$= 10.323$$

 $\therefore$  the answer is 10.323**6. 780****Solution:**

$$780 = 78 \times 10$$

By using cube root table 780 would be in column  $\sqrt[3]{10x}$  against 78.

We get,

$$\sqrt[3]{780} = 9.205$$

**7. 7800****Solution:**

$$7800 = 78 \times 100$$

$$\sqrt[3]{7800} = \sqrt[3]{(78 \times 100)} = \sqrt[3]{78} \times \sqrt[3]{100}$$

By using cube root table,

We get,

$$\sqrt[3]{78} = 4.273$$

$$\sqrt[3]{100} = 4.6642$$

$$\sqrt[3]{7800} = \sqrt[3]{78} \times \sqrt[3]{100}$$

$$= 4.273 \times 4.642$$

$$= 19.835$$

 $\therefore$  the answer is 19.835**8. 1346****Solution:**

Let us find the factors by using factorisation method,

We get,

$$1346 = 2 \times 673$$

$$\sqrt[3]{1346} = \sqrt[3]{(2 \times 676)} = \sqrt[3]{2} \times \sqrt[3]{673}$$



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Since,  $670 < 673 < 680 = \sqrt[3]{670} < \sqrt[3]{673} < \sqrt[3]{680}$

By using cube root table,

$$\sqrt[3]{670} = 8.750$$

$$\sqrt[3]{680} = 8.794$$

For the difference  $(680-670)$  which is 10.

So the difference in the values  $= 8.794 - 8.750 = 0.044$

For the difference  $(673-670)$  which is 3.

So the difference in the values  $= (0.044/10) \times 3 = 0.0132$

$$\sqrt[3]{673} = 8.750 + 0.013 = 8.763$$

$$\sqrt[3]{1346} = \sqrt[3]{2} \times \sqrt[3]{673}$$

$$= 1.260 \times 8.763$$

$$= 11.041$$

$\therefore$  the answer is 11.041

**9. 250**

**Solution:**

$$250 = 25 \times 100$$

By using cube root table 250 would be in column  $\sqrt[3]{10x}$  against 25.

We get,

$$\sqrt[3]{250} = 6.3$$

$\therefore$  the answer is 6.3

**10. 5112**

**Solution:**

Let us find the factors by using factorisation method,

$$\sqrt[3]{5112} = \sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 71}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{2^3 \times 3^2 \times 71}$$

$$= 2 \times \sqrt[3]{3^2} \times \sqrt[3]{71}$$

$$= 2 \times \sqrt[3]{9} \times \sqrt[3]{71}$$

From cube root table we get,

$$\sqrt[3]{9} = 2.080$$

$$\sqrt[3]{71} = 4.141$$

$$\sqrt[3]{5112} = 2 \times \sqrt[3]{9} \times \sqrt[3]{71}$$

$$= 2 \times 2.080 \times 4.141$$

$$= 17.227$$

$\therefore$  the answer is 17.227

**11. 9800**

**Solution:**

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$$\sqrt[3]{9800} = \sqrt[3]{98} \times \sqrt[3]{100}$$

From cube root table we get,

$$\sqrt[3]{98} = 4.610$$

$$\sqrt[3]{100} = 4.642$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{9800} &= \sqrt[3]{98} \times \sqrt[3]{100} \\ &= 4.610 \times 4.642 \\ &= 21.40\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  the answer is 21.40

**12. 732**

**Solution:**

$$\sqrt[3]{732}$$

We know that value of  $\sqrt[3]{732}$  will lie between  $\sqrt[3]{730}$  and  $\sqrt[3]{740}$

From cube root table we get,

$$\sqrt[3]{730} = 9.004$$

$$\sqrt[3]{740} = 9.045$$

By using unitary method,

Difference between the values ( $740 - 730 = 10$ )

So, the difference in cube root values will be  $= 9.045 - 9.004 = 0.041$

Difference between the values ( $732 - 730 = 2$ )

So, the difference in cube root values will be  $= (0.041/10) \times 2 = 0.008$

$$\sqrt[3]{732} = 9.004 + 0.008 = 9.012$$

$\therefore$  the answer is 9.012

**13. 7342**

**Solution:**

$$\sqrt[3]{7342}$$

We know that value of  $\sqrt[3]{7342}$  will lie between  $\sqrt[3]{7300}$  and  $\sqrt[3]{7400}$

From cube root table we get,

$$\sqrt[3]{7300} = 19.39$$

$$\sqrt[3]{7400} = 19.48$$

By using unitary method,

Difference between the values ( $7400 - 7300 = 100$ )

So, the difference in cube root values will be  $= 19.48 - 19.39 = 0.09$

Difference between the values ( $7342 - 7300 = 42$ )

So, the difference in cube root values will be  $= (0.09/100) \times 42 = 0.037$

$$\sqrt[3]{7342} = 19.39 + 0.037 = 19.427$$

$\therefore$  the answer is 19.427

**14. 133100****Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{133100} &= \sqrt[3]{(1331 \times 100)} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{1331} \times \sqrt[3]{100} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{11^3} \times \sqrt[3]{100} \\ &= 11 \times \sqrt[3]{100}\end{aligned}$$

From cube root table we get,

$$\sqrt[3]{100} = 4.62$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{133100} &= 11 \times \sqrt[3]{100} \\ &= 11 \times 4.62 \\ &= 51.062\end{aligned}$$

 $\therefore$  the answer is 51.062**15. 37800****Solution:**

$$\sqrt[3]{37800}$$

Firstly let us find the factors for 37800

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{37800} &= \sqrt[3]{(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 175)} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{(2^3 \times 3^3 \times 175)} \\ &= 6 \times \sqrt[3]{175}\end{aligned}$$

We know that value of  $\sqrt[3]{175}$  will lie between  $\sqrt[3]{170}$  and  $\sqrt[3]{180}$ 

From cube root table we get,

$$\sqrt[3]{170} = 5.540$$

$$\sqrt[3]{180} = 5.646$$

By using unitary method,

Difference between the values  $(180 - 170 = 10)$ So, the difference in cube root values will be  $= 5.646 - 5.540 = 0.106$ Difference between the values  $(175 - 170 = 5)$ So, the difference in cube root values will be  $= (0.106/10) \times 5 = 0.053$ 

$$\sqrt[3]{175} = 5.540 + 0.053 = 5.593$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{37800} &= 6 \times \sqrt[3]{175} \\ &= 6 \times 5.593 \\ &= 33.558\end{aligned}$$

 $\therefore$  the answer is 33.558**16. 0.27****Solution:**

$$\sqrt[3]{0.27} = \sqrt[3]{(27/100)} = \sqrt[3]{27}/\sqrt[3]{100}$$

From cube root table we get,

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$$\sqrt[3]{27} = 3$$

$$\sqrt[3]{100} = 4.642$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{0.27} &= \sqrt[3]{27} / \sqrt[3]{100} \\ &= 3 / 4.642 \\ &= 0.646\end{aligned}$$

∴ the answer is 0.646

**17. 8.6**

**Solution:**

$$\sqrt[3]{8.6} = \sqrt[3]{(86/10)} = \sqrt[3]{86} / \sqrt[3]{10}$$

From cube root table we get,

$$\sqrt[3]{86} = 4.414$$

$$\sqrt[3]{10} = 2.154$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{8.6} &= \sqrt[3]{86} / \sqrt[3]{10} \\ &= 4.414 / 2.154 \\ &= 2.049\end{aligned}$$

∴ the answer is 2.049

**18. 0.86**

**Solution:**

$$\sqrt[3]{0.86} = \sqrt[3]{(86/100)} = \sqrt[3]{86} / \sqrt[3]{100}$$

From cube root table we get,

$$\sqrt[3]{86} = 4.414$$

$$\sqrt[3]{100} = 4.642$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{0.86} &= \sqrt[3]{86} / \sqrt[3]{100} \\ &= 4.414 / 4.642 \\ &= 0.9508\end{aligned}$$

∴ the answer is 0.951

**19. 8.65**

**Solution:**

$$\sqrt[3]{8.65} = \sqrt[3]{(865/100)} = \sqrt[3]{865} / \sqrt[3]{100}$$

We know that value of  $\sqrt[3]{865}$  will lie between  $\sqrt[3]{860}$  and  $\sqrt[3]{870}$

From cube root table we get,

$$\sqrt[3]{860} = 9.510$$

$$\sqrt[3]{870} = 9.546$$

$$\sqrt[3]{100} = 4.642$$

By using unitary method,

Difference between the values  $(870 - 860 = 10)$

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So, the difference in cube root values will be  $= 9.546 - 9.510 = 0.036$

Difference between the values  $(865 - 860 = 5)$

So, the difference in cube root values will be  $= (0.036/10) \times 5 = 0.018$

$$\sqrt[3]{865} = 9.510 + 0.018 = 9.528$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8.65} = \sqrt[3]{865}/\sqrt[3]{100}$$

$$= 9.528/4.642$$

$$= 2.0525$$

$\therefore$  the answer is 2.053

**20. 7532**

**Solution:**

$$\sqrt[3]{7532}$$

We know that value of  $\sqrt[3]{7532}$  will lie between  $\sqrt[3]{7500}$  and  $\sqrt[3]{7600}$

From cube root table we get,

$$\sqrt[3]{7500} = 19.57$$

$$\sqrt[3]{7600} = 19.66$$

By using unitary method,

Difference between the values  $(7600 - 7500 = 100)$

So, the difference in cube root values will be  $= 19.66 - 19.57 = 0.09$

Difference between the values  $(7532 - 7500 = 32)$

So, the difference in cube root values will be  $= (0.09/100) \times 32 = 0.029$

$$\sqrt[3]{7532} = 19.57 + 0.029 = 19.599$$

$\therefore$  the answer is 19.599

**21. 833**

**Solution:**

$$\sqrt[3]{833}$$

We know that value of  $\sqrt[3]{833}$  will lie between  $\sqrt[3]{830}$  and  $\sqrt[3]{840}$

From cube root table we get,

$$\sqrt[3]{830} = 9.398$$

$$\sqrt[3]{840} = 9.435$$

By using unitary method,

Difference between the values  $(840 - 830 = 10)$

So, the difference in cube root values will be  $= 9.435 - 9.398 = 0.037$

Difference between the values  $(833 - 830 = 3)$

So, the difference in cube root values will be  $= (0.037/10) \times 3 = 0.011$

$$\sqrt[3]{833} = 9.398 + 0.011 = 9.409$$

$\therefore$  the answer is 9.409



**22. 34.2****Solution:**

$$\sqrt[3]{34.2} = \sqrt[3]{(342/10)} = \sqrt[3]{342}/\sqrt[3]{10}$$

We know that value of  $\sqrt[3]{342}$  will lie between  $\sqrt[3]{340}$  and  $\sqrt[3]{350}$

From cube root table we get,

$$\sqrt[3]{340} = 6.980$$

$$\sqrt[3]{350} = 7.047$$

$$\sqrt[3]{10} = 2.154$$

By using unitary method,

Difference between the values  $(350 - 340 = 10)$

So, the difference in cube root values will be  $= 7.047 - 6.980 = 0.067$

Difference between the values  $(342 - 340 = 2)$

So, the difference in cube root values will be  $= (0.067/10) \times 2 = 0.013$

$$\sqrt[3]{342} = 6.980 + 0.013 = 6.993$$

$$\sqrt[3]{34.2} = \sqrt[3]{342}/\sqrt[3]{10}$$

$$= 6.993/2.154$$

$$= 3.246$$

$\therefore$  the answer is 3.246

**23. What is the length of the side of a cube whose volume is  $275 \text{ cm}^3$ . Make use of the table for the cube root.****Solution:**

The given volume of the cube  $= 275 \text{ cm}^3$

Let us consider the side of the cube as 'a' cm

$$a^3 = 275$$

$$a = \sqrt[3]{275}$$

We know that value of  $\sqrt[3]{275}$  will lie between  $\sqrt[3]{270}$  and  $\sqrt[3]{280}$

From cube root table we get,

$$\sqrt[3]{270} = 6.463$$

$$\sqrt[3]{280} = 6.542$$

By using unitary method,

Difference between the values  $(280 - 270 = 10)$

So, the difference in cube root values will be  $= 6.542 - 6.463 = 0.079$

Difference between the values  $(275 - 270 = 5)$

So, the difference in cube root values will be  $= (0.079/10) \times 5 = 0.0395$

$$\sqrt[3]{275} = 6.463 + 0.0395 = 6.5025$$

$\therefore$  the answer is 6.503 cm