

6 Square Roots & Cube Roots

Exercise : 6.1

Q.1 What will be the units digit of the square of the following numbers?

i) 39 :-
unit digit - 9

$$\text{Square of } 9 = 81$$

\therefore Unit digit of square of 39 is 1

ii) 297 :-

Unit digit - 7

$$\text{Square of } 7 = 49$$

\therefore Unit digit of square of 297 is 9

iii) 5125 :-

Unit digit - 5

$$\text{Square of } 5 = 25$$

\therefore Unit digit of square of 5125 is 5.

iv) 7286 :-

Unit digit - 6

$$\text{Square of } 6 = 36$$

\therefore Unit digit of square of 7286 is 6.

✓> 8742 :

Unit digit - 2

$$\text{Square of } 2 = 4$$

∴ Unit digit of square of 8742 is 4.

Q2 Which of the following numbers are perfect squares ?

i) 121

$$121 = 11 \times 11$$

∴ Hence, 121 is a perfect square.

ii) 136

136 = 136 is not a perfect square

iii) 256

$$256 = 16 \times 16$$

∴ 256 is a perfect square.

iv) 321

∴ 321 is not a perfect square.

v) 600

∴ 600 is not a perfect square.

Q.3 The following numbers are ^{not} perfect squares. Give reasons?

* The numbers that 2, 3, 7, 8 in unit place, are not perfect square.

i) 257

257 is not a perfect square because its unit digit is 7.

ii) 4592

4592 is not a perfect square because its unit digit is 2.

iii) 2433

2433 is not a perfect square because its unit digit is 3.

iv) 5050

5050 is not a perfect square because it can not be expressed in the form of product of two equal integers.

v) 6098

6098 is not a perfect square because its unit digit is 8.

Q4 Find whether square of the following numbers are even or odd

i) 431 :-

unit digit - 1

Square of 1 = 1

\therefore 1 is odd number.

\therefore 431 is odd number

ii) 2826 :-

unit digit - 6

Square of 6 = 36

\therefore 6 is a even number

\therefore 2826 is a even number.

iii) 8204 :-

Unit digit - 4

Square of 4 = 16

\therefore 4 is a even number

\therefore 8204 is even number.

iv) 17779

unit digit - 9

Square of 9 = 81

1 is odd number.

\therefore 17779 is an odd number.

v) 99998

Unit digit - 8

Square of 8 = 64

4 is even number.

\therefore 99998 is an even number.

Q.5 How many numbers lie between square of the following numbers.

i) 25, 26

$$25^2 = 625$$

$$26^2 = 676$$

$$\therefore 676 - 625 = 51$$

$$n - 1 = 51 - 1 = 50$$

\therefore 50 numbers are in between square of 25 & 26

ii) 56, 57

$$56^2 = 3136$$

$$57^2 = 3249$$

$$3136 - 3249 = 113$$

$$n - 1 = 113 - 1 = 112$$

\therefore 112 numbers are in between squares of 56 & 57.

iii) 107 ; 108

$$107^2 = 11449$$

$$108^2 = 11664$$

$$11664 - 11449 = 215$$

$$n - 1 = 215 - 1 = 214$$

∴ 214 numbers are in between
Squares of 107, 108.

Q.6 Without adding, find the sum of the following numbers.

i) $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 =$

1, 3, 5, 7, 9 are odd numbers.

Sum of first n odd numbers $= n^2$

$$n = 5$$

$$n^2 = 5^2 = \underline{\underline{25}}$$

∴ Sum of $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9$ is 25.

$$\text{ii)} \quad 1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 + 13 + 15 + 17 =$$

$$n = 9$$

$$n^2 = 9^2 = \underline{81}$$

\therefore Sum of $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 + 13 + 15 + 17$
is 81.

$$\text{iii)} \quad 1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 + 13 + 15 + 17 + 19 + 21 +$$

$$23 + 25$$

$$n = 13$$

$$n^2 = 13^2 = \underline{169}$$

\therefore Sum of $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 + 13 + 15 + 17$
 $+ 19 + 21 + 23 + 25$ is 169.

Exercise : 6.2

Q.1. Find the square root of the following numbers by prime Factorization method.

i) 441

3	441
3	147
7	49
7	7
	1

$$441 = 3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 7$$

$$= 3 \times 7$$

$$= \underline{21}$$

\therefore Square root of 441 is 21.

ii) 784

2	784
2	392
2	196
2	98
7	49
7	7
	1

$$784 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 7$$

$$= \underline{28}$$

\therefore Square root of 784 is 28.

iii) 4096

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 4096 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 2048 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 1024 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 256 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 128 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 64 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$4096 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

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

$$= 64$$

\therefore Square of 4096 is 64.

iv) 7056

2	7056	
2	3528	$7056 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times$
2	1764	$3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 7$
2	882	
3	441	$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7$
3	147	
7	49	$= 84$
7	7	
	1	

\therefore Square of 7056 is 84.

smallest

Q.2 Find the ^{smallest} number by which 3645 must be multiplied to get a perfect square.

3	3645	
3	1215	$3645 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times$
3	405	$3 \times 3 \times 5$
3	135	$= 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$
3	45	
3	15	
5	5	
	1	

$\therefore 3, 3, 3$ are in pair, 5 is not in a pair

So 3645 must be multiplied by 5 to get perfect square

Q.3 Find the smallest number by which 2400 is to be multiplied to get a perfect square & also find the square root of resulting number.

Ans

2	2400
2	1200
2	600
2	300
3	150
3	75
5	25
5	5
	1

$$2400 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5$$
$$= 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 2 \times 3$$

$\therefore 2, 2, 5$ are in pairs & $2, 3$ are not in pairs.

\therefore For perfect square, we need to multiply 2400 into 3 & 2.

$$2400 \times 3 \times 2 = 2400 \times 6 = 14400$$

So we have to find square root of 14400.

2	14400
2	7200
2	3600
2	1800
2	900
2	450
3	225
3	75
5	25
5	5
	1

$$\begin{aligned}14400 &= \underline{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5} \\ &= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \\ &= \underline{120}\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Square root of a number 14400 is 120.

Q.4 Find the smallest number by which 7776 is to be divided to get a perfect square.

2	7776
2	3888
2	1944
2	972
3	486
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

$$7776 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

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

Here, 2, 2, 3, 3 are in pairs & 2, 3 are not in pairs.

So we have to divide 7776 by 8×2 .

$$\begin{array}{r} 4898 \\ 8 \overline{) 7776} \\ \underline{0} \\ 77 \\ \underline{76} \\ 06 \\ \underline{06} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3898 \\ 3 \overline{) 1206} \\ \underline{0} \\ 120 \\ \underline{117} \\ 36 \\ \underline{36} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{1206}$$

$$8 \times 2 = 6$$

6 is the number we should get
a perfect square

Q 5 1521 trees are planted in a garden in such a way that there are so many trees in each row as there are rows in the garden. Find the no. of rows & no. of trees in each row.

Ans- Suppose the no. of rows is x .

\therefore So the no. of trees in each row will also equal to x .

$$\therefore \text{Total trees} = x \times x = x^2$$

$$\text{Given } \therefore \text{total trees} = 1521$$

$$x^2 = 1521$$

So we have to find square root of 1521.

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 3 & 1521 \\
 \hline
 3 & 507 \\
 \hline
 13 & 169 \\
 \hline
 13 & 13 \\
 \hline
 & 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore 1521 &= 3 \times 3 \times 13 \times 13 \\
 &= 3 \times 13 \\
 &= \underline{\underline{39}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$X = 39$$

\therefore So the no. of trees is 39 & no. of rows is 39.

Q.6 A school collected ₹ 2601 as fees from its students. If fee paid by each student & number of students in the school were equal, how many students were there in the school?

Ans:- Suppose the no. of students in a school is x .

So fees paid by each student is x .

$$\therefore x \times x = x^2$$

$$\therefore x^2 = 2601$$

∴ So we have to find square root of 2601.

3	2601
3	867
17	289
17	17
	1

$$\begin{aligned}2601 &= \underline{3 \times 3 \times 17 \times 17} \\ &= 3 \times 17 \\ &= \underline{\underline{51}}\end{aligned}$$

$$x = 51$$

∴ 51 students were there in school.

Q.7 The product of two numbers is 1296. If one number is 16 times the other, find the two numbers.

Suppose the number is x & other number is $16x$:

$$x \times 16x = 1296$$

$$16x^2 = 1296$$

$$x^2 = \frac{1296}{16}$$

$$x^2 = 81$$

$$x = \sqrt{81}$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{9}}$$

$$16x = 16 \times 9 = 144$$

\therefore The two numbers are 9 & 144.

Q. 8 7921 soldiers sat in an auditorium in such a way that there are as many soldiers in a row as there are rows in the auditorium. How many rows are there in auditorium?

Ans:- Suppose no. of soldiers in each is x .

So no. of rows in the auditorium is x .

$$\text{Total soldiers} = 7921$$

$$x \times x = 7921$$

$$x^2 = 7921$$

So we have to find square root of 7921.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 89 & 7921 \\ \hline 89 & 89 \\ & 1 \end{array}$$

$$7921 = 89 \times 89$$

$$= 89$$

$$x = 89$$

\therefore No. of rows in auditorium is 89.

Q.9 The area of a square field is 5184 m^2 . Find the area of rectangular field whose perimeter is equal to the perimeter of square field & whose length is twice of its breadth.

Given :-

$$\text{Area of square} = 5184 \text{ m}^2$$

Perimeter of rectangular field = Perimeter of square field & length = twice breadth.

$$\text{Area of square} = (\text{side})^2$$

$$5184 = (\text{side})^2$$

$$\text{side} = \sqrt{5184}$$

2	5184
2	2592
2	1296
2	648
2	324
2	162
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

$$5184 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

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

$$= 72$$

$$\text{side} = 72$$

$$\text{Perimeter of square} = 4 \times \text{side}$$

$$= 4 \times 72$$

$$= \underline{288} \text{ m}$$

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Exercise :- 6:3

Q.1 Find the square root of the following by division method.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{i)} \quad 1089 \quad 33 \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 3 \overline{)1089} \\
 \underline{9} \\
 63 \quad 189 \\
 \underline{189} \\
 0
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{1089} = 33$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{iii)} \quad 7744 \quad 88 \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 8 \overline{)7744} \\
 \underline{-64} \\
 168 \quad 1344 \\
 \underline{-1344} \\
 0
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{7744} = 88$$

ii) 2304

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{r}
 48 \\
 4 \overline{)2304} \\
 \underline{-16} \\
 88 \quad 704 \\
 \underline{-704} \\
 0
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{2304} = 48$$

iv) 6084

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{r}
 78 \\
 8 \overline{)6084} \\
 \underline{-49} \\
 148 \quad 1184 \\
 \underline{-1184} \\
 0
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{6084} = 78$$

$$\text{iii) } 6889$$

$$\text{iv) } 2464$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \hline 8 \overline{) 6889} \\ \underline{-64} \\ 163 \\ \underline{-429} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \hline 9 \overline{) 2464} \\ \underline{-27} \\ 122 \\ \underline{-364} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{6889} = 83$$

$$\sqrt{2464} = 49$$

Q.3 Find the least number that is to be subtracted from 4000 to make it perfect square

Ans- By division method

$$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ \hline 6 \overline{) 4000} \\ \underline{-36} \\ 123 \\ \underline{-369} \\ 31 \end{array}$$

\therefore We need to subtract 31 from 4000

$$4000 - 31 = 3969$$

Area of square = side ²

side =

$$\begin{aligned} \text{side} &= \sqrt{\text{Area}} \\ &= \sqrt{121} \\ &= 11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{side} = 11$$

The side length is 11

Q. Find the length of the side of a square whose area is 49 cm².

Ans: Let -

$$\text{Area} = 49 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Area of square} = (\text{side})^2$$

$$49 = (\text{side})^2$$

$$\text{side} = \sqrt{49}$$

$$= 7$$



Q.5 A gardner wishes to plant 8289 plants in the form of a square & found that there were 8 plants left How many plants were planted in each row.

Ans:- 8 plants were left from 8289 plants

$$8289 - 8 = 8281$$

Suppose there are x plants in a row & there are x no. of rows.

$$\therefore x \times x = 8281$$

$$x^2 = 8281$$

$$x = \sqrt{8281}$$

$$x = 91$$

\therefore There are 91 plants in each row.

Q.6 Find the least perfect square with four digits.

The least number with four digits is 1000.

We find square root of 1000 by ~~fact~~ division method.

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 & 31.6 \\
 3 & \overline{1000.00} \\
 & -9 \\
 \hline
 61 & 100 \\
 & -61 \\
 \hline
 626 & 3900 \\
 & -3756 \\
 \hline
 & 144
 \end{array}$$

$\sqrt{1000} = 31.6$ which is not a perfect square.

\therefore So the no. after 31.5 is 32.

$$32^2 = 32 \times 32 = 1024$$

\therefore 1024 is the smallest four digit number which is a perfect square.

Q.7 Find the least number which must be added to 6412 to make it a perfect square?

Ans:- By division method,

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 80 & \\ \hline 8 & \overline{6412} \\ & -64 \\ \hline 160 & 0012 \\ & -0 \\ \hline & 12 \end{array}$$

6412 is not a perfect square.

The no. after 80 is 81.

$$81^2 = 81 \times 81 = 6561$$

$$\therefore 6561 - 6412 = 149$$

\therefore 149 must be added to 6412 to make a perfect square.

Q.8 Estimate the value of following numbers to nearest whole number

i) $\sqrt{97}$

97 lies between 9^2 & 10^2 .

$$9^2 = 81 ; 10^2 = 100$$

$$9 < \sqrt{97} < 10$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{97} \approx 9$$

ii) $\sqrt{250}$

250 lies between 15^2 & 16^2 .

$$15^2 = 225 ; 16^2 = 256$$

$$15 < \sqrt{250} < 16$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{250} \approx 15.$$

iii) 780

780 lies between 27^2 & 28^2

$$27^2 = 729 ; 28^2 = 784$$

$$\sqrt{729} < \sqrt{780} < \sqrt{784}$$

$$27 < \sqrt{780} < 28$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{780} \approx 27.$$

Exercise : 6.4

Q.1 Find the cube of following numbers.

i) 8

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

ii) 16

$$16^3 = 16 \times 16 \times 16 = 256 \times 16 = 4096$$

iii) 21

$$21^3 = 21 \times 21 \times 21 = 441 \times 21 = 9261$$

iv) 30

$$30^3 = 30 \times 30 \times 30 = 900 \times 30 = 27000$$

Q.2 Test wheather the given numbers are perfect cubes or not.

i) 243

3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

$$243 = \underline{3 \times 3 \times 3} \times \cancel{3} \times 3$$

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

\therefore 3 is not in triplet.

\therefore 243 is not a perfect cube.

ii) 516

2	516
2	258
3	129
43	43
	1

$$516 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 43$$

$\therefore 2, 3, 43$ are not in triplet.

516 is not a perfect cube.

iii) 729

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

$$\begin{aligned} 729 &= \underline{3 \times 3 \times 3} \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \\ &= 3 \times 3 \\ &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore 3 \& 3$ is in triplet.

$\therefore 729$ is a perfect cube.

iv) 8000

2	8000
2	4000
2	2000
2	1000
2	500
2	250
5	125
5	25
5	5
	1

$$8000 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 5 = 4 \times 5$$

$$= 20$$

\therefore 2, 2 & 5 are in triplet.

\therefore 8000 is a perfect cube.

v) 2700

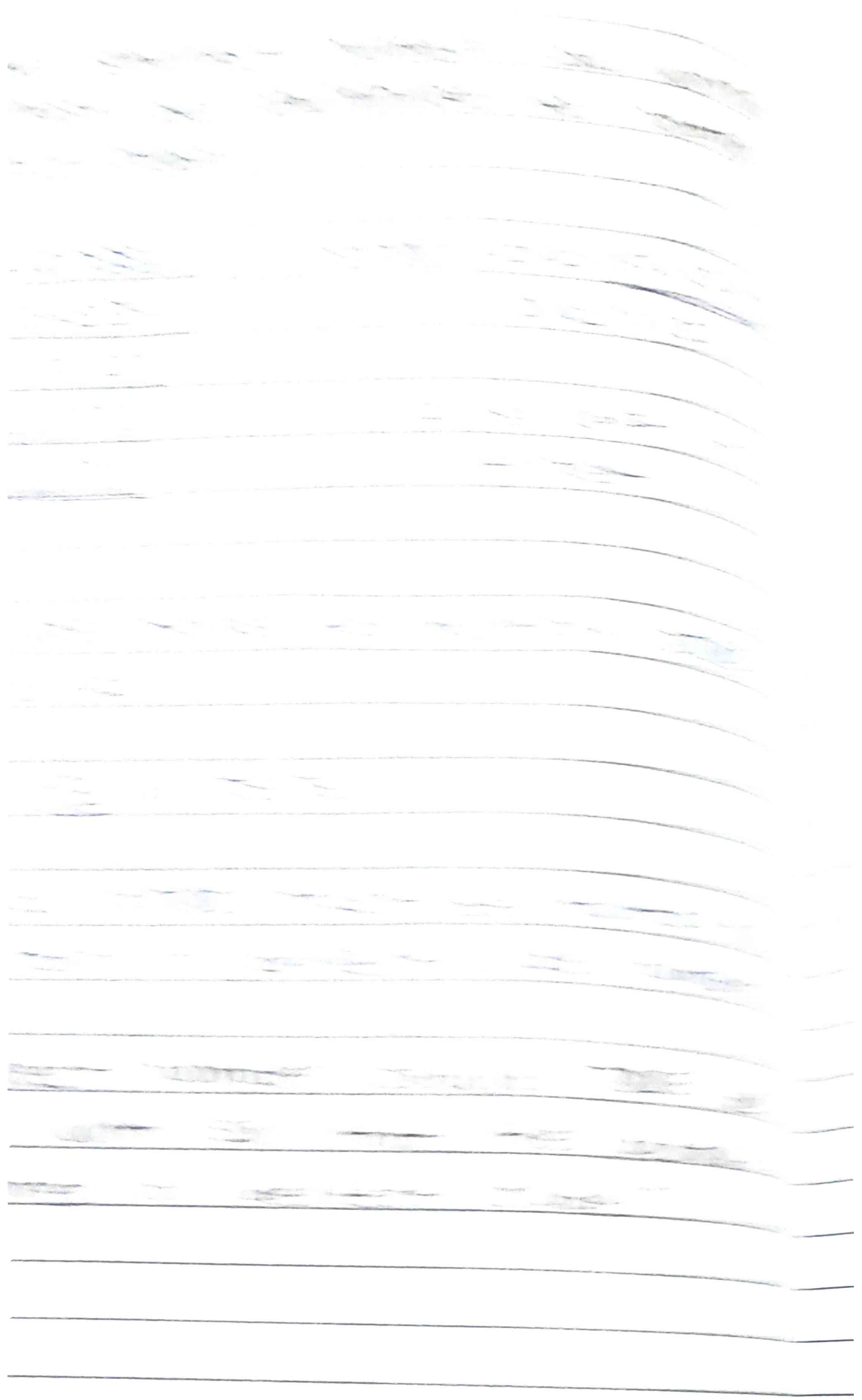
2	2700
2	1350
3	675
3	225
3	75
5	25
5	5
	1

$$2700 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5$$

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

\therefore 2, 3 & 5 are not in triplet.

\therefore 2700 is not a perfect cube.



3	7803
3	2601
3	867
17	289
17	17
	1

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

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

∴ 17 is left in triplet

∴ 17 should be multiplied to 7803 to get perfect cube number.

Q.5 Find the smallest number by which 8640 must be divided so that the quotient is a perfect cube?

2	8640
2	4320
2	2160
2	1080
2	540
3	270
3	90
3	30
2	10
5	5
	1

$$8640 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

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

∴ 2, 3, 2 are in triplet & 5 is left in triplet.

∴ By 5 to 8640 must be divided.

1. The first part of the document
is devoted to the study of the
theoretical aspects of the
problem. It is divided into
two main sections.

The first section is devoted to
the study of the properties of
the function $f(x)$ and its
derivatives.

The second section is devoted to
the study of the properties of
the function $g(x)$ and its
derivatives. In this section
we shall use the results of
the first section.

The third section is devoted to
the study of the properties of
the function $h(x)$ and its
derivatives. In this section
we shall use the results of
the first and second sections.

The fourth section is devoted to
the study of the properties of
the function $k(x)$ and its
derivatives. In this section
we shall use the results of
the first, second and third
sections.

The fifth section is devoted to
the study of the properties of
the function $l(x)$ and its
derivatives. In this section
we shall use the results of
the first, second, third and
fourth sections.

Q 7 Find the smallest prime number dividing the sum $3^{11} + 5^{13}$.

The sum of two odd numbers is even.

$$\therefore 3^{11} + 5^{13} = \text{Even}$$

\therefore Any Even no. is divisible by 2.

$$\therefore 2 \text{ divides } 3^{11} + 5^{13}.$$

Exercise 6.5

Q.1 Find the cube root of the following numbers by prime factorization method

i) 343

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

$$\begin{aligned} 343 &= 7 \times 7 \times 7 \\ &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{343} = \underline{\underline{7}}$$

ii) 729

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

$$\begin{aligned} 729 &= 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \\ &= 3 \times 3 \\ &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

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

iii) 1331

11	1331
11	121
11	11
	1

$$\begin{aligned} 1331 &= 11 \times 11 \times 11 \\ &= 11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{1331} = \underline{\underline{11}}$$

iv) 2744

2	2744
2	1372
2	686
7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

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

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

Q 2 Find the cube root of the following numbers through estimation.

1) 512

Unit place digit = 2

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

There is no second group.

$$\sqrt[3]{512} = 8$$

$$ii) \quad 2197$$

$$\underline{\underline{2197}}$$

Unit place = 7

$$7^3 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 49 \times 7 = 343$$

$$\therefore \text{Unit digit} = \underline{\underline{3}}$$

\therefore second group = 2

$$1^3 = 1 \quad \& \quad 2^3 = 8$$

$$1^3 < 2 < 2^3$$

\therefore 1 is taken at tens place

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{2197} = \underline{\underline{13}}$$

$$iii) \quad 3375$$

$$\underline{\underline{3375}}$$

Unit place = 5

$$5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 25 \times 5 = 125$$

Unit digit = 5

second group = 3

$$1^3 < 3 < 2^3$$

\therefore 1 becomes tens place

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{3375} = \underline{\underline{15}}$$

$$\text{iv) } \begin{array}{r} 5832 \\ \hline 5832 \end{array}$$

Unit place = 2

$$2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 4 \times 2 = \underline{\underline{8}}$$

Unit digit = 8

Second group = 5

$$1^3 < 5 < 2^3$$

$$1^3 < 5 < 8$$

\therefore Tens place = 8

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{5832} = \underline{\underline{18}}$$

Q.3 State true or false

i) Cube of an even number is an odd number

False (Cube of even number is even number)

ii) A perfect cube may end with two zeros

False

iii) IF a number ends with 5 then its cubes ends with 5.
True

iv) Cube of a number ending with zero has three zeros at its right
True

v) The cube of single digit number may be a single digit number
~~False~~ True

vi) There is no perfect cube which ends with 8.
False (There are many cubes which ends with 8)

vii) The cube of a two digit number may be a three digit number.
False (The smallest two digit number is 10. & $10^3 = 1000$ which has 4 digits in it)

Q.4 Find the two digit number which is a square number & also a cubic number.

64 is the two digit number

$$4^3 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 16 \times 4 = \underline{64}$$

$$8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$$

\therefore 64 is the two digit no. which is a square number & also a cubic number.