



Double the quotient (i.e., 3) and write the result on the left of 469. Add the largest possible digit on the right of 6 so that the product of the two digit number obtained and this number does not exceed 469.

Such a digit, in this example is 7, since  $67 \times 7 = 469$ .

Write 7 in the quotient also.

Thus,  $\sqrt{1369} = 37$

(ii) Pairing the digits from right to left, we get  $64009 = \overline{640} \overline{09}$

$\therefore \sqrt{64009} = 253$

	2 5 3	
2	$\overline{640} \overline{09}$	[Step 1]
	$\underline{4}$	[Step 2]
45	$\overline{240}$	
	$\underline{225}$	[Step 3]
503	$\overline{1509}$	
	$\underline{1509}$	
	$\times$	

Bring down the next pair 09 and proceed further as Step 3.

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Q4. Find the least number by which 180 should be multiplied to make it a perfect square.

Soln.

$$180 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

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

Since, the factor 5 is not in pair.

$\therefore$  The given number should be multiplied by 5. [ $180 \times 5 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5$  and  $\sqrt{180}$ ]

Q5. By what least number must 48 be divided to make it a perfect square ?

Soln.  $48 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = (2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2) \times 3$

Since, the factor 3 is not in pair.

$\therefore$  The given number must be divided by 3.

$$\frac{48}{3} = \frac{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3}{3} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \text{ and } \sqrt{\frac{48}{3}} = 2 \times 2 = 4$$

Q6. 484 students are to stand in such a way that there are as many students in each row as there are number of rows. Find the number of students in each row.

Soln. Since, the number of rows = No. of students in each row

And, no. of rows  $\times$  no. of students in each row = Total no. of students = 484

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{No. of students in each row} &= \sqrt{484} \\ &= \sqrt{2 \times 2 \times 11 \times 11} = 2 \times 11 = 22\end{aligned}$$