

4. Cubes and Cube Roots

Exercise 4.1

1. Question

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

Answer

(i) 7

Cube of 7 = $7 \times 7 \times 7 = 343$

(ii) 12

Cube of 12 = $12 \times 12 \times 12 = 1728$

(iii) 16

Cube of 16 = $16 \times 16 \times 16 = 4096$

(iv) 21

Cube of 21 = $21 \times 21 \times 21 = 9261$

(v) 40

Cube of 40 = $40 \times 40 \times 40 = 64000$

(vi) 55

Cube of 55 = $55 \times 55 \times 55 = 166375$

(vii) 100

Cube of 100 = $100 \times 100 \times 100 = 1000000$

(viii) 302

To find cube of 302 we make it in form $(a + b)^3$, which make calculation easier.

$$\begin{aligned} &= (a + b)^3 = a^3 + b^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 = (300 + 2)^3 = 300^3 + 2^3 + 3 \times 300^2 \times 2 + 3 \times 300 \times 2^2 \\ &= 27000000 + 8 + 540000 + 3600 = 27362408. \end{aligned}$$

(ix) 301

To find cube of 301 we make it in form $(a + b)^3$, which make calculation easier.

$$\begin{aligned} &= (a + b)^3 = a^3 + b^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 = (300 + 1)^3 = 300^3 + 1^3 + 3 \times 300^2 \times 1 + 3 \times 300 \times 1^2 \\ &= 27000000 + 1 + 270000 + 900 = 27180601. \end{aligned}$$

2. Question

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.

Answer

Cube of natural numbers upto 10 are as follows.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From above results we can see that,

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

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

3. Question

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 $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + 9^3 + 10^3$ by the above pattern.

Answer

According to given pattern,

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

Here $n = 10$, so ,

$$= (1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + 9^3 + 10^3) = (1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 9 + 10)^2$$

$$= (1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + 9^3 + 10^3) = (55)^2 = 55 \times 55 = 3025.$$

4. Question

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”

Answer

First 5 natural numbers which are multiple of 3 are = 3 , 6 , 9 , 12 , 15

Now, cube of them are,

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

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

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

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

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

We find that all the cubes are divisible by 27,

Therefore, "The cube of a natural number which is a multiple of 3 is a multiple of 27"

5. Question

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"

Answer

First 5 natural numbers in the form of $(3n + 1)$ are = 4 , 7 , 10 , 13 , 16

Cube of these numbers are,

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

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

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

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

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

We find that all these cubes gives remainder 1 when divided by '3'

Hence, statement is true.

6. Question

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"

Answer

First 5 natural numbers in form $(3n + 2)$ are = 5 , 8 , 11 , 14 , 17

Cubes of these numbers are,

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

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

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

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

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

We find that all these cubes give remainder 2 when divided by 3..

Hence statement is true.

7. Question

Write the cubes 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 ."

Answer

First 5 natural numbers which are multiple of 7 are = 7 , 14 , 21 , 28 , 35

Cube of these numbers are,

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Question

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

Answer

(i) 64

$$\text{Making factors of } 64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6 = (2^2)^3 = 4^3$$

Hence, it's a perfect cube.

(ii) 216

$$\text{Factors of } 216 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^3 \times 3^3 = 6^3$$

Hence, it's a perfect cube.

(iii) 243

$$\text{Factors of } 243 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^5 = 3^3 \times 3^2$$

Hence, it's not a perfect cube.

(iv) 1000

$$\text{Factors of } 1000 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 2^3 \times 5^3 = 10^3$$

Hence, it's a perfect cube.

(v) 1728

$$\text{Factors of } 1728 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^6 \times 3^3 = (4 \times 3)^3 = 12^3$$

Hence, it's a perfect cube.

(vi) 3087

$$\text{Factors of } 3087 = 3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 3^2 \times 7^3$$

Hence, it's not a perfect cube.

(vii) 4608

$$\text{Factors of } 4608 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 113$$

Hence, it's not a perfect cube.

(viii) 106480

Factors of 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

Factors of 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

Factors of 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.

9. Question

Which of the following are cubes of even natural numbers?

216, 512, 729, 1000, 3375, 13824

Answer

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) $13824 = 2^2 \times 3^4 \times 41$

Its not even a cube.

10. Question

Which of the following are cubes of odd natural numbers?

125, 343, 1728, 4096, 32768, 6859

Answer

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

Its not even a cube.

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

It's a cube of odd natural number. As 32 is an even number.

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

It's a cube of odd natural number.

11. Question

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

Answer

(i) 675

$$\text{Factors of } 675 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 = 3^3 \times 5^2$$

Hence, to make a perfect cube we need to multiply the product by 5.

(ii) 1323

$$\text{Factors of } 1323 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 7 = 3^3 \times 7^2$$

Hence, to make a perfect cube we need to multiply the product by 7.

(iii) 2560

$$\text{Factors of } 2560 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 = 2^8 \times 5$$

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

(iv) 7803

$$\text{Factors of } 7803 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 17 \times 17 = 3^3 \times 17^2$$

Hence, to make a perfect cube we need to multiply the product by 17.

(v) 107811

$$\text{Factors of } 107811 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 11 \times 11 \times 11 = 3^4 \times 11^3$$

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

(vi) 35721

$$\text{Factors of } 35721 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 7 = 3^6 \times 7^2$$

Hence, to make a perfect cube we need to multiply the product by 7.

12. Question

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

Answer

(i) 675

$$\text{Prime factors of } 675 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 = 3^3 \times 5^2$$

We find that 675 is not a perfect cube.

Hence, for making the quotient a perfect cube we divide it by $5^2 = 25$, which gives 27 as quotient and we know that 27 is a perfect cube .

(ii) 8640

$$\text{Prime factors of } 8640 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2^6 \times 3^3 \times 5$$

We find that 8640 is not a perfect cube.

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

(iii) 1600

$$\text{Prime factors of } 1600 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 = 2^6 \times 5^2$$

We find that 1600 is not a perfect cube.

Hence, for making 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

(iv) 8788

$$\text{Prime factors of } 8788 = 2 \times 2 \times 13 \times 13 \times 13 = 2^2 \times 13^3$$

We find that 8788 is not a perfect cube.

Hence, for making the quotient a perfect cube we divide it by 4, which gives 2197 as quotient and we know that 2197 is a perfect cube

(v) 7803

$$\text{Prime factors of } 7803 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 17 \times 17 = 3^3 \times 17^2$$

We find that 7803 is not a perfect cube.

Hence, for making 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

(vi) 107811

$$\text{Prime factors of } 107811 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 11 \times 11 \times 11 = 3^4 \times 11^3 \times 3$$

We find that 107811 is not a perfect cube.

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

(vii) 35721

$$\text{Prime factors of } 35721 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 7 = 3^6 \times 7^2$$

We find that 35721 is not a perfect cube.

Hence, for making 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

(viii) 243000

$$\text{Prime factors of } 243000 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 2^3 \times 3^6 \times 5^3$$

We find that 243000 is not a perfect cube.

Hence, for making 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

13. Question

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

Answer

Let the number is $= a$

Cube of number will be $= a^3$

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

Cube of new number $= (3a)^3 = 27a^3$

Hence, new cube is 27 times of original cube. Hence, proved.

14. Question

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

(i) 3?

(ii) 4?

(iii) 5?

Answer

(i) 3?

Let the number is $= a$

Its cube will be $= a^3$

According to the question, the number is multiplied by 3

New number become $= 3a$

Its new cube will be $= (3a)^3 = 27a^3$

Hence, cube will become **27 times**

(ii) 4?

Let the number is $= a$

Its cube will be $= a^3$

According to the question, the number is multiplied by 4

New number become $= 4a$

Its new cube will be $= (4a)^3 = 64a^3$

Hence, cube will become **64 times**

(iii) 5?

Let the number is $= a$

Its cube will be $= a^3$

According to the question, the number is multiplied by 5

New number become $= 5a$

Its new cube will be $= (5a)^3 = 125a^3$

Hence, cube will become **125 times**

15. Question

Find the value of a cube, one face of which has an area of 64m^2 .

Answer

Area of one face of cube = 64 m^2 (Given)

Let length of edge edge of cube = a metre

$$= a^2 = 64$$

$$= a = \sqrt{64} = 8\text{ m}$$

$$\text{Now, volume of cube} = a^3 = 8^3 = 8 \times 8 \times 8 = 512\text{ m}^3$$

16. Question

Find the volume of a cube whose surface area is 384m^2 .

Answer

Surface area of cube = 384 m^2 (Given)

Let length of each edge of cube = a metre

$$6a^2 = 384$$

$$a^2 = \frac{384}{6} = 64$$

$$a = \sqrt{64} = 8\text{ m}$$

$$\text{Volume of cube} = a^3 = (8)^3 = 512\text{m}^3$$

17. Question

Evaluate the following:

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

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

Answer

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

After solving we get,

$$\left\{ (25 + 144)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\}^3 = \left\{ (13^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\}^3 = \{13\}^3 = 2197$$

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

After solving we get,

$$\left\{ (36 + 64)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\}^3 = \left\{ (100)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\}^3 = \left\{ (10^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\}^3 = \{10\}^3 = 1000$$

18. Question

Write the units digit of the cube of each of the following numbers:

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

Answer

i) 31

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

Here, unit digit of 31 is = 1

$$\text{Cube of } 1 = 1^3 = 1$$

Therefore, unit digit of cube of 31 is always be 1.

ii) 109

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

Here, unit digit of 109 is = 9

$$\text{Cube of } 9 = 9^3 = 729$$

Therefore, unit digit of cube of 109 is always be 9.

iii) 388

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

Here, unit digit of 388 is = 8

$$\text{Cube of } 8 = 8^3 = 512$$

Therefore, unit digit of cube of 388 is always be 2.

iv) 4276

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

Here, unit digit of 4276 is = 6

$$\text{Cube of } 6 = 6^3 = 216$$

Therefore, unit digit of cube of 4276 is always be 6.

v) 5922

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

Here, unit digit of 5922 is = 2

$$\text{Cube of } 2 = 2^3 = 8$$

Therefore, unit digit of cube of 5922 is always be 8.

vi) 77774

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

Here, unit digit of 77774 is = 4

$$\text{Cube of } 4 = 4^3 = 64$$

Therefore, unit digit of cube of 77774 is always be 4.

vii) 44447

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

Here, unit digit of 44447 is = 7

$$\text{Cube of } 7 = 7^3 = 343$$

Therefore, unit digit of cube of 44447 is always be 3.

viii) 125125125

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

Here, unit digit of 125125125 is = 5

Cube of 5 = $5^3 = 125$

Therefore, unit digit of cube of 125125125 is always be 5.

19. Question

Find the cubes of the following numbers by column method:

(i) 35

(ii) 56

(iii) 72

Answer

(i) 35

we have , a = 3 and b = 5

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

Thus cube of 35 is 42875.

(ii) 56

we have , a = 5 and b = 6

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

Thus cube of 56 is 175616.

(iii) 72

we have , a = 7 and b = 2

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

Thus cube of 72 is 373248.

20. Question

Which of the following numbers are not perfect cubes?

(i) 64

(ii) 216

(iii) 243

(iv) 1728

Answer

(i) 64

Prime factors of 64 = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^3 \times 2^3 = 4^3$

Hence, it's a perfect cube.

(ii) 216

Prime factors of 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

Prime factors of 243 = $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^3 \times 3^2$

Hence, its not a perfect cube.

(iv) 1728

Prime factors of 1728 = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^3 \times 2^3 \times 3^3 = 12^3$

Hence, it's a perfect cube.

21. Question

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.

Answer

Only non-perfect cube in previous question was = 243

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

Prime factors of 243 = $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^3 \times 3^2$

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

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

Prime factors of 243 = $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^3 \times 3^2$

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

22. Question

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.

Answer

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

Let the three even natural numbers be 2, 4, 6

Cubes of these numbers ,

$$= 2^3 = 8$$

$$= 4^3 = 64$$

$$= 6^3 = 216$$

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

Statement verified.

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

Let three odd natural numbers are = 3, 5, 7

Cubes of these numbers =

$$= 3^3 = 27$$

$$= 5^3 = 125$$

$$= 7^3 = 343$$

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

Statement verified.

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

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

$$\text{Cube of numbers} = 4^3 = 64, 7^3 = 343, 10^3 = 1000$$

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

Statement verified.

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

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

$$\text{Cube of these numbers} = 5^3 = 125, 8^3 = 512, 11^3 = 1331$$

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 verified.

23. Question

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.

Answer

(i) 392 is a perfect cube.

False.

Prime factors of $392 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7 = 2^3 \times 7^2$

(ii) 8640 is not a perfect cube.

True

Prime factors of $8640 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2^6 \times 3^3 \times 5$

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

True

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

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

False

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

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

False

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 $a^3 > b^3$.

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 .

True

If a divides $b = \frac{b}{a} = k$, so $b = ak$

$$= \frac{b^3}{a^3} = \frac{(ak)^3}{a^3} = \frac{a^3 k^3}{a^3} = k^3 ,$$

For each value of b and a its true.

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

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.

False

Let $a = 20$

$$= a^2 = 20^2 = 400 \text{ and } a^3 = 8000$$

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

False

Let $a = 100$

$$= a^2 = 100^2 = 10000 \text{ and } a^3 = 100^3 = 1000000$$

Exercise 4.2

1. Question

Find the cubes of:

(i) -11

(ii) -12

(iii) -21

Answer

(i) -11

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

(ii) -12

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

(iii) -21

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

2. Question

Which of the following integers are cubes of negative integers

(i) -64

(ii) -1056

(iii) -2197

(iv) -2744

(v) -42875

Answer

(i) -64

$$\text{Prime factors of } 64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^3 \times 2^3 = 4^3$$

We find that 64 is a perfect cube of negative integer - 4 .

(ii) -1056

$$\text{Prime factors of } 1056 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 11$$

We find that 1056 is not a perfect cube.

Hence, - 1056 is not a cube of negative integer

(iii) -2197

Prime factors of 2197 = $13 \times 13 \times 13 = 13^3$

We find that 2197 is a perfect cube.

Hence, - 2197 is a cube of negative integer - 13 .

(iv) -2744

Prime factors of 2744 = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2^3 \times 7^3 = 14^3$

We find that 2744 is a perfect cube.

Hence, - 2744 is a cube of negative integer - 14 .

(v) -42875

Prime factors of 42875 = $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 5^3 \times 7^3 = 35^3$

We find that 42875 is a perfect cube.

Hence, - 42875 is a cube of negative integer - 35.

3. Question

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

(i) -5832

(ii) -2744000

Answer

(i) -5832

Prime factors of 5832 = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^3 \times 3^3 \times 3^3 = 18^3$

We find that 5832 is a perfect cube.

Hence, - 5832 is a cube of negative integer - 18 .

(ii) -2744000

Prime factors of 2744000 = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2^3 \times 2^3 \times 5^3 \times 7^3$

We find that 2744000 is a perfect cube.

Hence, - 2744000 is a cube of negative integer - 140 .

4. Question

Find the cube of:

(i) $\frac{7}{9}$ (ii) $-\frac{8}{11}$

(iii) $\frac{12}{7}$ (iv) $-\frac{13}{8}$

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

(vii) 0.3 (viii) 1.5

(ix) 0.08 (x) 2.1

Answer

$$(i) \frac{7}{9}$$

$$= \left(\frac{7}{9}\right)^3 = \frac{7^3}{9^3} = \frac{343}{729}$$

$$(ii) -\frac{8}{11}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{8}{11}\right)^3 = -\left(\frac{8^3}{11^3}\right) = -\frac{512}{1331}$$

$$(iii) \frac{12}{7}$$

$$= \left(\frac{12}{7}\right)^3 = \frac{1728}{343}$$

$$(iv) -\frac{13}{8}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{13}{8}\right)^3 = -\left(\frac{13^3}{8^3}\right) = -\frac{2197}{512}$$

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

$$= \left(2\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{12}{5}\right)^3 = \frac{1728}{125}$$

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

$$= \left(3\frac{1}{4}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{13}{4}\right)^3 = \frac{2197}{64}$$

$$(vii) 0.3$$

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

$$(viii) 1.5$$

$$= (1.5)^3 = 1.5 \times 1.5 \times 1.5 = 3.375$$

$$(ix) 0.08$$

$$= (0.08)^3 = 0.08 \times 0.08 \times 0.08 = 0.000512$$

$$(x) 2.1$$

$$= (2.1)^3 = 2.1 \times 2.1 \times 2.1 = 9.261$$

5. Question

Find which of the following numbers are cubes of rational numbers:

$$(i) \frac{27}{64}$$

$$(ii) \frac{125}{128}$$

$$(iii) 0.001331$$

$$(iv) 0.04$$

Answer

$$(i) \frac{27}{64}$$

We have,

$$= \frac{27}{64} = \frac{3 \times 3 \times 3}{4 \times 4 \times 4} = \frac{3^3}{4^3} = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3$$

Hence, $\frac{27}{64}$ is a cube of $\frac{3}{4}$.

(ii) $\frac{125}{128}$

We have,

$$= \frac{125}{128} = \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5}{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2} = \frac{5^3}{2^3 \times 2^3 \times 2}$$

Hence, $\frac{125}{128}$ is not a perfect cube.

(iii) 0.001331

We have,

$$= \frac{1331}{1000000} = \frac{11 \times 11 \times 11}{100 \times 100 \times 100} = \left(\frac{11}{100}\right)^3$$

Hence, 0.001331 is a perfect cube of $\frac{11}{100}$.

(iv) 0.04

We have,

$$= \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2 \times 2}{2 \times 5} = \frac{2^2}{2 \times 5}$$

Hence, 0.04 is not a perfect cube.

Exercise 4.3

1. Question

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

Answer

(i) 64

We have,

$$64 - 1 = 63$$

$$63 - 7 = 56$$

$$56 - 19 = 37$$

$$37 - 37 = 0$$

$\therefore$ Subtraction is performed 4 times.

Hence, cube root of 64 is 4.

(ii) 512

We have,

$$512 - 1 = 511$$

$$511 - 7 = 504$$

$$504 - 19 = 485$$

$$485 - 37 = 448$$

$$448 - 61 = 387$$

$$387 - 91 = 296$$

$$296 - 127 = 169$$

$$169 - 169 = 0$$

∴ Subtraction is performed 8 times.

Hence, cube root of 512 is 8.

(iii) 1728

We have,

$$1728 - 1 = 1727$$

$$1727 - 7 = 1720$$

$$1720 - 19 = 1701$$

$$1701 - 37 = 1664$$

$$1664 - 91 = 1512$$

$$1512 - 127 = 1385$$

$$1385 - 169 = 1216$$

$$1216 - 217 = 999$$

$$999 - 271 = 728$$

$$728 - 331 = 397$$

$$397 - 397 = 0$$

∴ Subtraction is performed 12 times.

Hence, cube root of 1728 is 12.

2. Question

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

(i) 130

(ii) 345

(iii) 792

(iv) 1331

Answer

(i) 130

Applying subtraction method, We have,

$$130 - 1 = 129$$

$$129 - 7 = 122$$

$$122 - 19 = 103$$

$$103 - 37 = 66$$

$$66 - 61 = 5$$

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

Hence, 130 is not a perfect cube.

(ii) 345

Applying subtraction method, We have,

$$345 - 1 = 344$$

$$344 - 7 = 337$$

$$337 - 19 = 318$$

$$318 - 37 = 281$$

$$281 - 61 = 220$$

$$220 - 91 = 129$$

$$129 - 127 = 2$$

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

Hence, 345 is not a perfect cube

(iii) 792

Applying subtraction method, We have,

$$792 - 1 = 791$$

$$791 - 7 = 784$$

$$784 - 19 = 765$$

$$765 - 37 = 728$$

$$728 - 61 = 667$$

$$667 - 91 = 576$$

$$576 - 127 = 449$$

$$449 - 169 = 280$$

$$280 - 217 = 63$$

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

Hence, 792 is not a perfect cube

(iv) 1331

Applying subtraction method, We have,

$$1331 - 1 = 1330$$

$$1330 - 7 = 1323$$

$$1323 - 19 = 1304$$

$$1304 - 37 = 1267$$

$$1267 - 61 = 1206$$

$$1206 - 91 = 1115$$

$$1115 - 127 = 988$$

$$988 - 169 = 819$$

$$819 - 217 = 602$$

$$602 - 271 = 331$$

$$331 - 331 = 0$$

∴ Subtraction is performed 11 times.

Hence, 1331 is a perfect cube

3. Question

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?

Answer

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

i) 130

Apply subtraction method,

$$130 - 1 = 129$$

$$129 - 7 = 122$$

$$122 - 19 = 103$$

$$103 - 37 = 66$$

$$66 - 61 = 5$$

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

Hence, 130 is not a perfect cube. So, to make it perfect cube we subtract 5 from it.

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

ii) 345

Apply subtraction method,

$$345 - 1 = 344$$

$$344 - 7 = 337$$

$$337 - 19 = 318$$

$$318 - 37 = 281$$

$$281 - 61 = 220$$

$$220 - 91 = 129$$

$$129 - 127 = 2$$

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

Hence, 345 is not a perfect cube. So, to make it a perfect cube we subtract 2 from it.

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

iii) 792

Apply subtraction method,

$$792 - 1 = 791$$

$$791 - 7 = 784$$

$$784 - 19 = 765$$

$$765 - 37 = 728$$

$$728 - 61 = 667$$

$$667 - 91 = 576$$

$$576 - 127 = 449$$

$$449 - 169 = 280$$

$$280 - 217 = 63$$

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

Hence, 792 is not a perfect cube. So, to make it a perfect cube we subtract 63 from it.

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

4. Question

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

Answer

(i) 343

By prime factorization method,

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

(ii) 2744

By 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 prime factorization method,

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

(iv) 1728

By prime factorization method,

$$= \sqrt[3]{1728} = \sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3} = \sqrt[3]{2^3 \times 2^3 \times 3^3} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12.$$

(v) 35937

By 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 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 prime factorization method,

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

(viii) 48228544

By prime factorization method,

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

(ix) 74088000

By prime factorization method,

$$= \sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7} = \sqrt[3]{2^3 \times 2^3 \times 3^3 \times 5^3 \times 7^3}$$
$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 420.$$

(x) 157464

By prime factorization method,

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

(xi) 1157625

By 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 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. Question

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

Answer

First we find out the prime factors of 3600,

$$3600 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 = 2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5^2 \times 2$$

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

Hence, 3600 is not a perfect cube.

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

$$3600 \times 60 = 216000 \text{ (which is a perfect cube of 60)}$$

6. Question

Multiply 210125 by the smallest number so that the product is a perfect cube. Also, find out the cube root of the product.

Answer

First we find out the prime factors of 210125,

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

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

$$= a = 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 210.$$

Hence, the side of cube = 210 metre

Exercise 4.4

1. Question

Find the cube roots of each of the following integers:

(i)-125 (ii) -5832

(iii)-2744000 (iv) -753571

(v) -32768

Answer

(i) We have,

$$\text{Cube root of } -125 = \sqrt[3]{-125} = -\sqrt[3]{125} = -\sqrt[3]{5 \times 5 \times 5} = -5$$

(ii) We have,

$$\text{Cube root of } -5832 = \sqrt[3]{-5832} = -\sqrt[3]{5832}$$

So to find out the cube root of 5832, we will use the method of unit digits.

Let's take number 5832.

Unit digit = 2

So unit digit in the cube root of 5832 = 8

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

Now we left with 5 only.

As we know that 1 is the Largest number whose cube is less than or equals to 5.

So,

The tens digit of the cube root of 5832 is 1.

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

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

(iii) We have,

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

We will use the method of factorization to find out the cube root of 2744000

Factorizing 2744000 into prime factors,

We get,

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

Now group the factors into triples of equal factors, we get,

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

As we can see that all the prime factors of 2744000 can be grouped in to triples of equal factors and no factor is left over.

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

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

So we can say that 2744000 is a cube of 140

Hence,

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

(iv) We have,

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

By using unit digit method,

Let's take Number = 753571

Unit digit = 1

So unit digit in the cube root of 753571 = 1

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

Now we left with 753.

As we know that 9 is the Largest number whose cube is less than or equals 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) We have,

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

By using unit digit method, we will find out the cube root of 32768,

Let's take Number = 32768

Unit digit = 8

So unit digit in the cube root of 32768 = 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.

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

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

2. Question

Show that:

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

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

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

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

Answer

(i) Given,

$$\sqrt[3]{27} \times \sqrt[3]{64} = LHS$$

$$\sqrt[3]{27 \times 64} = RHS$$

$$LHS = \sqrt[3]{27} \times \sqrt[3]{64} = \sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3} \times \sqrt[3]{4 \times 4 \times 4} = 3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$RHS = \sqrt[3]{27 \times 64} = \sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4} = \sqrt[3]{\{3 \times 3 \times 3\} \times \{4 \times 4 \times 4\}} = 3 \times 4 = 12$$

As we know LHS = RHS, so the equation is true.

(ii) Given,

$$\sqrt[3]{64 \times 729} = LHS$$

$$\sqrt[3]{64} \times \sqrt[3]{729} = RHS$$

$$LHS = \sqrt[3]{64 \times 729} = \sqrt[3]{4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9} = \sqrt[3]{\{4 \times 4 \times 4\} \times \{9 \times 9 \times 9\}} = 4 \times 9 = 36$$

$$RHS = \sqrt[3]{64} \times \sqrt[3]{729} = \sqrt[3]{4 \times 4 \times 4} \times \sqrt[3]{9 \times 9 \times 9} = 4 \times 9 = 36$$

LHS = RHS

(iii) Given,

$$LHS = \sqrt[3]{-125 \times 216} = \sqrt[3]{-5 \times -5 \times -5 \times \{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3\}}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{\{-5 \times -5 \times -5\} \times \{2 \times 2 \times 2\} \times \{3 \times 3 \times 3\}} = -5 \times 2 \times 3 = -30$$

$$RHS = \sqrt[3]{-125} \times \sqrt[3]{216} = \sqrt[3]{-5 \times -5 \times -5} \times \sqrt[3]{\{2 \times 2 \times 2\} \times \{3 \times 3 \times 3\}} = -5 \times (2 \times 3) = -30$$

LHS = RHS

(iv) Given,

$$LHS = \sqrt[3]{-125 \times -1000} = \sqrt[3]{-5 \times -5 \times -5 \times -10 \times -10 \times -10}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{\{-5 \times -5 \times -5\} \times \{-10 \times -10 \times -10\}} = -5 \times -10 = 50$$

$$RHS = \sqrt[3]{-125} \times \sqrt[3]{-1000} = \sqrt[3]{-5 \times -5 \times -5} \times \sqrt[3]{-10 \times -10 \times -10} = -5 \times -10 = 50$$

LHS = RHS

3. Question

Find the cube root of each of the following numbers:

(i) 8×125 (ii) -1728×216

(iii) -27×2744 (iv) -729×-15625

Answer

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

So from this property, we have:

$$\sqrt[3]{8 \times 125} = \sqrt[3]{8} \times \sqrt[3]{125} = \sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2} \times \sqrt[3]{5 \times 5 \times 5} = 2 \times 5 = 10$$

(ii) By Applying a and b, $\sqrt[3]{ab} = \sqrt[3]{a} \times \sqrt[3]{b}$, we have

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

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

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

To find out cube root by using units digit:

Let's take the number 1728.

So,

Unit digit = 8

The unit digit in the cube root of 1728 = 2

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

As we know 1 is the largest number whose cube is less than or equals to 1.

So,

The tens digit of the cube root of 1728 = 1

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

Prime factors of 216 = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$

On grouping the factors in triples of equal factor,

We have,

$$216 = \{2 \times 2 \times 2\} \times \{3 \times 3 \times 3\}$$

Taking one factor from each group we get,

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

So,

$$\sqrt[3]{-1728 \times 216} = -\sqrt[3]{1728} \times \sqrt[3]{216} = -12 \times 6 = -72$$

(iii) By Applying a and b propertise, $\sqrt[3]{ab} = \sqrt[3]{a} \times \sqrt[3]{b}$, we have

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

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

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

To find out cube root by using units digit:

Let's take the number 2744.

So,

Unit digit = 4

The unit digit in the cube root of 2744 = 4

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

As we know 1 is the largest number whose cube is less than or equals to 2.

So,

The tens digit of the cube root of 2744 = 1

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

Prime factors of 216 = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$

On grouping the factors in triples of equal factor,

We have,

$$216 = \{2 \times 2 \times 2\} \times \{3 \times 3 \times 3\}$$

Taking one factor from each group we get,

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

So,

$$\sqrt[3]{-1728 \times 216} = -\sqrt[3]{1728} \times \sqrt[3]{216} = -12 \times 6 = -72$$

(iv) By Applying a and b properties, $\sqrt[3]{ab} = \sqrt[3]{a} \times \sqrt[3]{b}$, we have

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{-729 \times -15625} \\&= \sqrt[3]{-729} \times \sqrt[3]{-15625} \\&= -\sqrt[3]{729} \times -\sqrt[3]{15625}\end{aligned}$$

To find out cube root by using units digit:

Let's take the number 15625.

So,

Unit digit = 5

The unit digit in the cube root of 15625 = 5

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

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

So,

The tens digit of the cube root of 15625 = 2

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

Also

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

As we know $9 \times 9 \times 9 = 729$

Thus,

$$\sqrt[3]{-729 \times -15625} = -\sqrt[3]{729} \times -\sqrt[3]{15625} = -9 \times -25 = 225$$

4. Question

Evaluate:

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

Answer

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

We have,

$$= \sqrt[3]{4^3 \times 6^3} = \sqrt[3]{4^3} \times \sqrt[3]{6^3} = 4 \times 6 = 24.$$

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

We have,

$$= \sqrt[3]{8 \times 17 \times 17 \times 17} = \sqrt[3]{8} \times \sqrt[3]{17^3} = \sqrt[3]{2^3} \times \sqrt[3]{17^3} = 2 \times 17 = 34.$$

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

We have,

$$= \sqrt[3]{700 \times 2 \times 49 \times 5}$$

Getting prime factors of numbers,

$$= \sqrt[3]{700 \times 2 \times 49 \times 5} = \sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7 \times 5} = \sqrt[3]{2^3 \times 5^3 \times 7^3} = \sqrt[3]{2^3} \times \sqrt[3]{5^3} \times \sqrt[3]{7^3}$$

$$= 2 \times 5 \times 7 = 70.$$

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

We have,

$$= 125\sqrt[3]{a^3} - \sqrt[3]{125a^6}$$

$$= 125\sqrt[3]{(a^2)^3} - \sqrt[3]{5^3(a^2)^3} = 125a^2 - \sqrt[3]{5^3} \times \sqrt[3]{(a^2)^3} = 125a^2 - 5a^2 = 120a^2.$$

5. Question

Find the cube root of each of the following rational numbers:

$$(i) \frac{-125}{729}$$

$$(ii) \frac{10648}{12167}$$

$$(iii) \frac{-19683}{24384}$$

$$(iv) \frac{686}{-3456}$$

$$(v) \frac{-39304}{-42875}$$

Answer

$$(i) \frac{-125}{729}$$

We have,

$$= -\frac{125}{729} = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{5 \times 5 \times 5}}{\sqrt[3]{9 \times 9 \times 9}} = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{5^3}}{\sqrt[3]{7^3}} = -\frac{5}{7}.$$

$$(ii) \frac{10648}{12167}$$

By getting prime factors of given problems. We have,

$$= \sqrt[3]{\frac{10648}{12167}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 11 \times 11 \times 11}}{\sqrt[3]{23 \times 23 \times 23}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{2^3 \times 11^3}}{\sqrt[3]{23^3}} = \frac{2 \times 11}{23} = \frac{22}{23}.$$

$$(iii) \frac{-19683}{24384}$$

By getting prime factors of given problems. We have,

$$= -\frac{19683}{24384} = \frac{-\sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}}{\sqrt[3]{29 \times 29 \times 29}} = \frac{-\sqrt[3]{3^3 \times 3^3 \times 3^3}}{\sqrt[3]{29^3}} = \frac{-(3 \times 3 \times 3)}{29} = -\frac{27}{29}$$

$$(iv) \frac{686}{-3456}$$

By getting prime factors of given problems. We have,

$$= \frac{686}{-3456} = \frac{-\sqrt[3]{2 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7}}{\sqrt[3]{2^7 \times 2^3}} = \frac{-\sqrt[3]{2 \times 7^3}}{\sqrt[3]{2^7 \times 2^3}} = \frac{-\sqrt[3]{7^3}}{\sqrt[3]{2^6 \times 2^3}} = \frac{-7}{2 \times 2 \times 2} = -\frac{7}{8}$$

$$(v) \frac{-39304}{-42875}$$

By getting prime factors of given problems. We have,

$$= \sqrt[3]{\frac{-39304}{-42875}} = \frac{-\sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 17 \times 17 \times 17}}{-\sqrt[3]{5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7}} = \frac{-\sqrt[3]{2^3 \times 17^3}}{-\sqrt[3]{5^3 \times 7^3}} = \frac{-\sqrt[3]{2^3} \times \sqrt[3]{17^3}}{-\sqrt[3]{5^3} \times \sqrt[3]{7^3}} = \frac{-(2 \times 17)}{-(5 \times 7)} = \frac{-34}{-35} = \frac{34}{35}$$

6. Question

Find the cube root of each of the following rational numbers:

$$(i) 0.001728$$

$$(ii) 0.003375$$

$$(iii) 0.001$$

$$(iv) 1.331$$

Answer

$$(i) 0.001728$$

Given,

$$0.001728 = \frac{1728}{1000000}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{0.001728} = \frac{1728}{1000000} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{1728}}{\sqrt[3]{1000000}}$$

Getting prime factors of 1728,

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

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

also,

$$\sqrt[3]{1000000} = \sqrt[3]{100 \times 100 \times 100} = \sqrt[3]{100^3} = 100$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{0.001728} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{1728}}{\sqrt[3]{1000000}} = \frac{12}{100} = 0.12$$

$$(ii) 0.003375$$

Given,

$$0.003375 = \frac{3375}{1000000}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{0.003375} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3375}{1000000}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{3375}}{\sqrt[3]{1000000}}$$

Getting prime factors of 3375 ,

$$3375 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5,$$

$$\sqrt[3]{3375} = \sqrt[3]{3^3 \times 5^3} = \sqrt[3]{3^3} \times \sqrt[3]{5^3} = 3 \times 5 = 15$$

Also,

$$\sqrt[3]{1000000} = \sqrt[3]{100 \times 100 \times 100} = \sqrt[3]{100^3} = 100$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{0.003375} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{3375}}{\sqrt[3]{1000000}} = \frac{15}{100} = 0.15$$

(iii) 0.001

Given,

$$\therefore 0.001 = \frac{1}{1000}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{0.001} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{1000}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{1}}{\sqrt[3]{1000}} = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1$$

(iv) 1.331

Given

$$\therefore 1.331 = \frac{1331}{1000}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{1.331} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1331}{1000}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{1331}}{\sqrt[3]{1000}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{11 \times 11 \times 11}}{\sqrt[3]{1000}} = \frac{11}{10} = 1.1$$

7. Question

Evaluate each of the following:

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

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

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

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

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

Answer

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

By prime factorization of terms, We have,

$$= \sqrt[3]{27} + \sqrt[3]{0.008} + \sqrt[3]{0.064} = \sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3} + \sqrt[3]{0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2} + \sqrt[3]{0.4 \times 0.4 \times 0.4}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{3^3} + \sqrt[3]{0.2^3} + \sqrt[3]{0.4^3} = 3 + 0.2 + 0.4 = 3.6.$$

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

By prime factorization of terms, We have,

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

$$= \sqrt[3]{10^3} + \sqrt[3]{0.2^3} - \sqrt[3]{0.5^3} = 10 + 0.2 - 0.5 = 9.7.$$

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

By prime factorization of terms, We have,

$$= \sqrt[3]{\frac{729}{216}} \times \frac{6}{9} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{9 \times 9 \times 9}{6 \times 6 \times 6}} \times \frac{6}{9} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{9^3}}{\sqrt[3]{6^3}} \times \frac{6}{9} = \frac{9}{6} \times \frac{6}{9} = 1$$

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

By prime factorization of terms, We have,

$$= \sqrt[3]{\frac{0.027}{0.008}} \div \sqrt[3]{\frac{0.09}{0.04}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.3}{0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2}} \div \sqrt[3]{\frac{0.3 \times 0.3}{0.2 \times 0.2}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{0.3^3}}{\sqrt[3]{0.2^3}} \div \frac{\sqrt[3]{0.3^2}}{\sqrt[3]{0.2^2}}$$

$$= \frac{0.3}{0.2} \div \frac{0.3}{0.2} = \frac{0.3}{0.2} \times \frac{0.2}{0.3} = 1.$$

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

By prime factorization of terms, We have,

$$= \sqrt[3]{0.1 \times 0.1 \times 0.1 \times 13 \times 13 \times 13} = \sqrt[3]{0.1^3 \times 13^3} = \sqrt[3]{0.1^3} \times \sqrt[3]{13^3} = 0.1 \times 13 = 1.3.$$

8. Question

Show that:

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

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

Answer

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

We have,

$$\text{LHS} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{729}}{\sqrt[3]{1000}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{9 \times 9 \times 9}}{\sqrt[3]{10 \times 10 \times 10}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{9^3}}{\sqrt[3]{10^3}} = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\text{RHS} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{729}{1000}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{9 \times 9 \times 9}{10 \times 10 \times 10}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{9^3}{10^3}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{9^3}}{\sqrt[3]{10^3}} = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\therefore \text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$$

Hence, equation is true.

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

We have,

$$\text{LHS} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{-512}}{\sqrt[3]{343}} = \frac{-\sqrt[3]{8 \times 8 \times 8}}{\sqrt[3]{7 \times 7 \times 7}} = \frac{-\sqrt[3]{8^3}}{\sqrt[3]{7^3}} = \frac{-8}{7}$$

$$\text{RHS} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{-512}{343}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{-(8 \times 8 \times 8)}{7 \times 7 \times 7}} = \sqrt[3]{-\frac{8^3}{7^3}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{-8^3}}{\sqrt[3]{7^3}} = \frac{-\sqrt[3]{8^3}}{\sqrt[3]{7^3}} = \frac{-8}{7}$$

$$\therefore \text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$$

Hence, equation is true.

9. Question

Fill in the blanks:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer

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

We have,

$$= \sqrt[3]{125 \times 27} = \sqrt[3]{5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3} = \sqrt[3]{5^3 \times 3^3} = \sqrt[3]{5^3} \times \sqrt[3]{3^3} = 5 \times 3 \text{ or } 3 \times 5.$$

Hence,

$$= \sqrt[3]{125 \times 27} = 3 \times \underline{5}$$

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

We have,

$$= \sqrt[3]{8 \times 8 \times 8} = \sqrt[3]{8^3} = 8$$

Hence,

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

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

We have,

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt[3]{1728} = \sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3} = \sqrt[3]{2^3 \times 2^3 \times 3^3} = \sqrt[3]{2^3} \times \sqrt[3]{2^3} \times \sqrt[3]{3^3} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \\ &= 4 \times 3 \end{aligned}$$

Hence,

$$= \sqrt[3]{1728} = 4 \times \underline{3}$$

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

We have,

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt[3]{480} = \sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5} = \sqrt[3]{2^3 \times 2^2 \times 3 \times 5} = \sqrt[3]{2^3} \times \sqrt[3]{3} \times \sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 5} \\ &= 2 \times \sqrt[3]{3} \times \sqrt[3]{20} \end{aligned}$$

Hence,

$$= \sqrt[3]{480} = 2 \times \sqrt[3]{3} \times \sqrt[3]{20}.$$

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

We have,

$$= \sqrt[3]{7 \times 8} = \sqrt[3]{7} \times \sqrt[3]{8}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{56} = \sqrt[3]{7} \times \sqrt[3]{8}$$

Hence,

$$= \sqrt[3]{56} = \sqrt[3]{7} \times \sqrt[3]{8}.$$

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

We have,

$$= \sqrt[3]{4 \times 5 \times 6} = \sqrt[3]{4} \times \sqrt[3]{5} \times \sqrt[3]{6}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{120} = \sqrt[3]{4} \times \sqrt[3]{5} \times \sqrt[3]{6}$$

Hence,

$$= \sqrt[3]{120} = \sqrt[3]{4} \times \sqrt[3]{5} \times \sqrt[3]{6}.$$

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

We have,

$$= \sqrt[3]{\frac{27}{125}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{27}}{\sqrt[3]{125}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3}}{\sqrt[3]{5 \times 5 \times 5}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{3^3}}{\sqrt[3]{5^3}} = \frac{3}{5}$$

Hence,

$$= \sqrt[3]{\frac{27}{125}} = \frac{3}{5}.$$

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

We have,

$$= \sqrt[3]{\frac{729}{1331}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{9 \times 9 \times 9}{11 \times 11 \times 11}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{9^3}{11^3}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{9^3}}{\sqrt[3]{11^3}} = \frac{9}{11}$$

Hence,

$$= \sqrt[3]{\frac{729}{1331}} = \frac{9}{11}$$

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

$$\sqrt[3]{512} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{2 \times 2 \times 2} \times \sqrt{2 \times 2 \times 2} \times \sqrt{2 \times 2 \times 2}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8 \times 8 \times 8}$$

$$= 8$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{...} &= 13 \\ (...)^3 &= (13)^3 \\ &= 2197\end{aligned}$$

10. Question

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

Answer

Given,

Volume of a cube = 474.552 cubic metres

$$V = s^3,$$

S = side of the cube

So,

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

$$s = \sqrt[3]{474.552} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{474552}{1000}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{474552}}{\sqrt[3]{1000}}$$

On factorising 474552 into prime factors, we get:

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

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

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

Now taking 1 factor from each group we get,

$$\sqrt[3]{474.552} = \sqrt[3]{\{2 \times 2 \times 2\} \times \{3 \times 3 \times 3\} \times \{13 \times 13 \times 13\}} = 2 \times 3 \times 13 = 78$$

Also,

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

$$\therefore s = \frac{\sqrt[3]{474552}}{\sqrt[3]{1000}} = \frac{78}{10} = 7.8$$

So, length of the side is 7.8m.

11. Question

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

Answer

Let assume the numbers be 2a, 3a, and 4a.

According to the question:

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

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

$$= 99a^3 = 0.334125$$

$$a^3 = \frac{0.334125}{99} = \frac{334125}{1000000 \times 99}$$

$$a = \sqrt[3]{\frac{334125}{1000000}}$$

$$a = \frac{\sqrt[3]{334125}}{\sqrt[3]{1000000}}$$

$$= a = \frac{15}{100} = 0.15$$

Thus the numbers are:

$$2 \times 0.15 = 0.30$$

$$3 \times 0.15 = 0.45$$

$$4 \times 0.15 = 0.60$$

12. Question

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

Answer

Given,

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

$$v = 8^3$$

$$\therefore 8 = \sqrt[3]{v}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{\frac{24389}{216}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[3]{24389}}{\sqrt[3]{216}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[3]{29 \times 29 \times 29}}{\sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}} \quad (\text{by prime factorisation})$$

$$= \frac{29}{2 \times 3} = \frac{29}{6}$$

thus, $\frac{29}{6}$ is the length of the side.

13. Question

Evaluate:

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

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

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

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

Answer

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

We have,

$$= \sqrt[3]{36 \times 384} = \sqrt[3]{36 \times 384} \because (\sqrt[3]{a} \times \sqrt[3]{b} = \sqrt[3]{ab})$$

Now by prime factorization method,

$$= \sqrt[3]{36 \times 384} = \sqrt[3]{(2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3)} = \sqrt[3]{2^3 \times 2^3 \times 2^3 \times 3^3}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{2^3} \times \sqrt[3]{2^3} \times \sqrt[3]{2^3} \times \sqrt[3]{3^3} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 24.$$

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

We have,

$$= \sqrt[3]{96 \times 144} = \sqrt[3]{96 \times 122} \because (\sqrt[3]{a} \times \sqrt[3]{b} = \sqrt[3]{ab})$$

Now by prime factorization method,

$$= \sqrt[3]{96 \times 122} = \sqrt[3]{(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3)} = \sqrt[3]{2^3 \times 2^3 \times 2^3 \times 3^3}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{2^3} \times \sqrt[3]{2^3} \times \sqrt[3]{2^3} \times \sqrt[3]{3^3} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 24.$$

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

We have,

$$= \sqrt[3]{100 \times 270} = \sqrt[3]{100 \times 270} \because (\sqrt[3]{a} \times \sqrt[3]{b} = \sqrt[3]{ab})$$

Now by prime factorization method,

$$= \sqrt[3]{100 \times 270} = \sqrt[3]{(2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5) \times (2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5)} = \sqrt[3]{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 5^3}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{2^3} \times \sqrt[3]{3^3} \times \sqrt[3]{5^3} = 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 30.$$

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

We have,

$$= \sqrt[3]{121 \times 297} = \sqrt[3]{121 \times 297} \because (\sqrt[3]{a} \times \sqrt[3]{b} = \sqrt[3]{ab})$$

Now by prime factorization method,

$$= \sqrt[3]{121 \times 297} = \sqrt[3]{(11 \times 11) \times (3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 11)} = \sqrt[3]{11^3 \times 3^3} = \sqrt[3]{11^3} \times \sqrt[3]{3^3} = 11 \times 3 = 33.$$

14. Question

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

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

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

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

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

Answer

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

Taking cube root of the whole, we get,

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

We know that,

$$= \sqrt[3]{ab} = \sqrt[3]{a} \times \sqrt[3]{b}$$

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

Now by prime factorization,

$$= \sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{3^3 \times 5^3 \times 9^3} = \sqrt[3]{3^3} \times \sqrt[3]{5^3} \times \sqrt[3]{9^3} = 3 \times 5 \times 9 = 135.$$

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

Taking cube root of the whole,

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

We know that,

$$= \sqrt[3]{ab} = \sqrt[3]{a \times b}$$

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

Now by prime factorization,

$$= \sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times \sqrt[3]{13 \times 13 \times 13}} = \sqrt[3]{3^3 \times 7^3} \times \sqrt[3]{13^3} = \sqrt[3]{3^3} \times \sqrt[3]{7^3} \times \sqrt[3]{13^3}$$

$$= 3 \times 7 \times 13 = 273.$$

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

Taking cube root of the whole,

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

We know that,

$$= \sqrt[3]{ab} = \sqrt[3]{a \times b}$$

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

Now by prime factorization,

$$= \sqrt[3]{5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times \sqrt[3]{17 \times 17 \times 17}} = \sqrt[3]{5^3 \times 7^3} \times \sqrt[3]{17^3} = \sqrt[3]{5^3} \times \sqrt[3]{7^3} \times \sqrt[3]{17^3}$$

$$= 5 \times 7 \times 17 = 595.$$

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

Taking cube root of the whole, we get,

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

We know that,

$$= \sqrt[3]{ab} = \sqrt[3]{a \times b}$$

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

Now by prime factorization method,

$$= \sqrt[3]{5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 11 \times 11 \times 11 \times \sqrt[3]{7 \times 7 \times 7}} = \sqrt[3]{5^3 \times 11^3} \times \sqrt[3]{7^3} = \sqrt[3]{5^3} \times \sqrt[3]{11^3} \times \sqrt[3]{7^3}$$

$$= 5 \times 11 \times 7 = 385.$$

15. Question

Find the unit of the cube root of the following numbers:

$$(i) 226981$$

$$(ii) 13824$$

$$(iii) 571787$$

$$(iv) 175616$$

Answer

(i) 226981

Let's consider the number 226981.

Unit digit = 1

The unit digit of the cube root of 226981 = 1

(ii) 13824

Let's consider the number 13824.

Unit digit = 4

The unit digit of the cube root of 13824 = 4

(iii) 571787

Let's consider the number 571787.

Unit digit = 7

The unit digit of the cube root of 571787 = 3

(iv) 175616

Let's consider the number 175616.

Unit digit = 6

The unit digit of the cube root of 175616 = 6

16. Question

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

Answer

(i) 226981

Let's take number 226981.

Unit digit = 1

So 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.

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

So,

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

(ii) 13824

Let's take number 13824.

Unit digit = 4

So 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.

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

So,

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

(iii) 571787

Let's take number 571787.

Unit digit = 7

So 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.

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

So,

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

(iv) 175616

Let's take number 175616.

Unit digit = 6

So 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.

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

So,

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

Exercise 4.5

1. Question

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

7

Answer

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

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

So, Answer is 1.913.

2. Question

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

70

Answer

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

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

So, Answer is 4.121

3. Question

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

700

Answer

Given,

$$700 = 70 \times 10$$

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

So we have,

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

4. Question

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

7000

Answer

$$7000 = 70 \times 100$$

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

By using cube root table,

We get,

$$\sqrt[3]{7} = 1.913 \text{ and } \sqrt[3]{1000} = 10$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{7000} = \sqrt[3]{7} \times \sqrt[3]{1000} = 1.913 \times 10 = 19.13$$

5. Question

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

1100

Answer

$$1100 = 11 \times 100$$

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

By using cube root table,

We get,

$$\sqrt[3]{11} = 2.224 \text{ and } \sqrt[3]{100} = 4.642$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{1100} = \sqrt[3]{11} \times \sqrt[3]{100} = 2.224 \times 4.642 = 10.323$$

6. Question

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

780

Answer

$$780 = 78 \times 10$$

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

So we get,

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

7. Question

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

7800

Answer

$$7800 = 78 \times 100$$

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

By using cube root table,

We get,

$$\sqrt[3]{78} = 4.273 \text{ and } \sqrt[3]{100} = 4.642$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{7800} = \sqrt[3]{78} \times \sqrt[3]{100} = 4.273 \times 4.642 = 19.835$$

8. Question

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

1346

Answer

By primefactorisation method,

We get,

$$1346 = 2 \times 673$$

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

Also,

$$670 < 673 < 680 \Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{670} < \sqrt[3]{673} < \sqrt[3]{680}$$

By using cube root table,

$$\sqrt[3]{670} = 8.750 \text{ and } \sqrt[3]{680} = 8.794$$

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

The difference in the values,

$$= 8.794 - 8.750 = 0.044$$

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

The difference in the values,

$$= \frac{0.044}{10} \times 3 = 0.0132 = 0.013$$

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

So,

$$\sqrt[3]{1346} = \sqrt[3]{2} \times \sqrt[3]{673} = 1.260 \times 8.763 = 11.041$$

9. Question

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

250

Answer

$$250 = 25 \times 100$$

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

So we get,

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

10. Question

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

5112

Answer

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

From cube root table we get,

$$= \sqrt[3]{9} = 2.080 \text{ and } \sqrt[3]{71} = 4.141$$

Hence,

$$= \sqrt[3]{5112} = 2 \times 2.080 \times 4.141 = 17.227$$

Thus, the required cube root is = 17.227.

11. Question

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

9800

Answer

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

From cube root table we get,

$$= \sqrt[3]{98} = 4.610 \text{ and } \sqrt[3]{100} = 4.642$$

Hence,

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

Thus, the required cube root is = 21.40.

12. Question

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

732

Answer

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

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

From cube root table we get,

$$= \sqrt[3]{730} = 9.004 \text{ and } \sqrt[3]{740} = 9.045$$

So by unitary method,

$$\therefore \text{For difference } (740 - 730 = 10) \text{ difference in cube root values} = 9.045 - 9.004 = 0.041$$

$$\therefore \text{For difference } (732 - 730 = 2) \text{ difference in cube root values} = \frac{0.041}{10} \times 2 = 0.008$$

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

Thus, the required cube root is = 9.012.

13. Question

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

7342

Answer

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

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

From cube root table we get,

$$= \sqrt[3]{7300} = 19.39 \text{ and } \sqrt[3]{7400} = 19.48$$

So by unitary method,

$$\therefore \text{For difference } (7400 - 7300 = 100) \text{ difference in cube root values} = 19.48 - 19.39 = 0.09$$

$$\therefore \text{For difference } (7342 - 7300 = 42) \text{ difference in cube root values} = \frac{0.09}{100} \times 42 = 0.037$$

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

Thus, the required cube root is = 19.427.

14. Question

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

133100

Answer

$$= \sqrt[3]{133100} = \sqrt[3]{1331 \times 100} = \sqrt[3]{1331} \times \sqrt[3]{100} = \sqrt[3]{11^3} \times \sqrt[3]{100} = 11 \times \sqrt[3]{100}$$

From cube root table we get,

$$= \sqrt[3]{100} = 4.462$$

Hence,

$$= \sqrt[3]{133100} = 11 \times \sqrt[3]{100} = 11 \times 4.462 = 51.062.$$

Thus, the required cube root is = 51.062.

15. Question

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

37800

Answer

$$= \sqrt[3]{37800} = \sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 175} = \sqrt[3]{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 175} = 6 \times \sqrt[3]{175}$$

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

From cube root table we get,

$$= \sqrt[3]{170} = 5.540 \text{ and } \sqrt[3]{180} = 5.646$$

So by unitary method,

$$\therefore \text{For difference } (180 - 170 = 10) \text{ difference in cube root values} = 5.646 - 5.540 = 0.106$$

$$\therefore \text{For difference } (175 - 170 = 5) \text{ difference in cube root values} = \frac{0.106}{10} \times 5 = 0.053$$

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

Hence,

$$= \sqrt[3]{37800} = 6 \times \sqrt[3]{175} = 6 \times 5.593 = 33.558.$$

Thus, the required cube root is 33.558.

16. Question

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

0.27

Answer

$$= \sqrt[3]{0.27} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{27}{100}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{27}}{\sqrt[3]{100}}$$

From cube root table we get,

$$= \sqrt[3]{27} = 3 \text{ and } \sqrt[3]{100} = 4.642$$

Hence,

$$= \sqrt[3]{0.27} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{27}}{\sqrt[3]{100}} = \frac{3}{4.642} = 0.646.$$

Thus the required cube root is = 0.646.

17. Question

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

8.6

Answer

$$= \sqrt[3]{8.6} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{86}{10}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{86}}{\sqrt[3]{10}}$$

From cube root table we get,

$$= \sqrt[3]{86} = 4.414 \text{ and } \sqrt[3]{10} = 2.154$$

Hence,

$$= \sqrt[3]{8.6} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{86}}{\sqrt[3]{10}} = \frac{4.414}{2.154} = 2.049.$$

Thus the required cube root is = 2.049.

18. Question

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

0.86

Answer

$$= \sqrt[3]{0.86} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{86}{100}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{86}}{\sqrt[3]{100}}$$

From cube root table we get,

$$= \sqrt[3]{86} = 4.414 \text{ and } \sqrt[3]{100} = 4.642$$

Hence,

$$= \sqrt[3]{0.86} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{86}}{\sqrt[3]{100}} = \frac{4.414}{4.642} = 0.951.$$

Thus the required cube root is = 0.951.

19. Question

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

8.65

Answer

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

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

From cube root table we get,

$$= \sqrt[3]{860} = 9.510 \text{ and } \sqrt[3]{870} = 9.546$$

So by unitary method,

$\therefore$ For difference (870 - 860 = 10) difference in cube root values = 9.546 - 9.510 = 0.036

$\therefore$ For difference (865 - 860 = 5) difference in cube root values = $\frac{0.036}{10} \times 5 = 0.018$

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

We also have, $\sqrt[3]{100} = 4.642$ (from table)

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{8.65} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{865}}{\sqrt[3]{100}} = \frac{9.528}{4.642} = 2.053.$$

Thus the required cube root is = 2.053.

20. Question

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

7532

Answer

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

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

From cube root table we get,

$$= \sqrt[3]{7500} = 19.57 \text{ and } \sqrt[3]{7600} = 19.66$$

So by unitary method,

$\therefore$ For difference (7600 - 7500 = 100) difference in cube root values = 19.66 - 19.57 = 0.09

∴ For difference (7532 - 7500 = 32) difference in cube root values = $\frac{0.09}{100} \times 32 = 0.029$

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

Thus the required cube root is = 19.599.

21. Question

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

833

Answer

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

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

From cube root table we get,

$$= \sqrt[3]{830} = 9.398 \text{ and } \sqrt[3]{840} = 9.435$$

So by unitary method,

∴ For difference (840 - 830 = 10) difference in cube root values = 9.435 - 9.398 = 0.037

∴ For difference (833 - 830 = 3) difference in cube root values = $\frac{0.037}{10} \times 3 = 0.011$

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

Thus the required cube root is = 9.409.

22. Question

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

34.2

Answer

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

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

From cube root table we get,

$$= \sqrt[3]{340} = 6.980 \text{ and } \sqrt[3]{350} = 7.047$$

So by unitary method,

∴ For difference (350 - 340 = 10) difference in cube root values = 7.047 - 6.980 = 0.067

∴ For difference (342 - 340 = 2) difference in cube root values = $\frac{0.067}{10} \times 2 = 0.013$

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

We also have, $\sqrt[3]{10} = 2.154$ (from table)

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{34.2} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{342}}{\sqrt[3]{10}} = \frac{6.993}{2.154} = 3.246.$$

Thus the required cube root is = 3.246.

23. Question

What is the length of the side of a cube whose volume is 275 cm^3 . Make use of the table for the cube root.

Answer

Volume of cube = 275 cm^3 (Given)

Let side of cube = $a \text{ cm}$

So,

$$= a^3 = 275$$

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

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

From cube root table we get,

$$= \sqrt[3]{270} = 6.463 \text{ and } \sqrt[3]{280} = 6.542$$

So by unitary method,

$$\therefore \text{For difference } (280 - 270 = 10) \text{ difference in cube root values} = 6.542 - 6.463 = 0.079$$

$$\therefore \text{For difference } (275 - 270 = 5) \text{ difference in cube root values} = \frac{0.079}{10} \times 5 = 0.0395 \approx 0.04$$

$$\text{Hence, } \sqrt[3]{275} = 6.463 + 0.04 = 6.503.$$

Thus the required cube root is = 6.503.