

## GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE , PRAYAGRÀJ

Work sheet no - 3

Session-2020-2021

Class 8-(A,B,C,D,E)

Subject- Mathematics.

Chapter- Cubes and Cube-Roots.

INSTRUCTIONS: Parents kindly ensure that the student understands the given examples to solve the questions that follow. A Maths text book of (class7 or 8) can be referred by the student for better understanding . They can also refer to Internet .

Example 1: Cubes of odd natural numbers are odd, as  $3^3=3\times3\times3=27$ , Cube of even natural numbers are even, as  $2^3=2\times2\times2=8$  and  $6^3=6\times6\times6= 216$

Q 1: List which of the following are cubes of even numbers and odd numbers?

i) 216

ii) 729

iii) 3375

iv)8000

v) 125

vi)343

vii)4096

viii)9261.

Example 2: The cube of a number is called a perfect cube, as (i)  $4^3 = 4\times4\times4 =64$  is a perfect cube.(ii)  $(1.2)^3=1.2\times1.2\times1.2=1.728$  is a perfect cube.

Q2: Find the cube of:

- (i) 7            ii) 16            (iii) 23            (iv) 31  
 (v) 2.1        (vi) 0.4        (vii) 2.5        (viii) 0.12

Example 3: Cube of fractional numbers  $(\frac{2}{7})^3 = \frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{7 \times 7 \times 7} = \frac{8}{343}$   
 numerator and denominator to be multiplied three times by the given number.

Q3: Find cubes of:

- (i)  $\frac{3}{8}$             (ii)  $\frac{8}{9}$             (iii)  $\frac{10}{13}$   
 (iv)  $\frac{1.2}{1.3}$         (v)  $1\frac{7}{8}$

Example 4: Is 297 a perfect cube? Find prime factors of  $297 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 11$  since triplet of 11 is not formed therefore 297 is not a perfect cube.

Q4: Find which of the following are perfect cube?

- (i) 243            (ii) 1331            (iii) 1728  
 (iv) 24000.        (v) 1938

Example 5: What is the smallest number by which 3087 maybe multiplied so that the product is a perfect cube.

Sol: Find prime factors of  $3087 = 3 \times 3 (7 \times 7 \times 7)$  one 3 is missing to make a triplet of 3, therefore 3087 should be multiplied by 3, to make it a perfect cube.

Q5: (i) Find the least number by which 1323 must be multiplied so that the product is a perfect cube.

(ii). Find the smallest number that must be multiplied to 77175 to make it a perfect cube.

Example 6: How to make the quotient of a number a perfect cube?  
By what least number 6750 may be divided so that the quotient becomes a perfect cube?

*Sol:* On finding the prime factors of 6750 we get  $6750=2 \times (3 \times 3 \times 3) \times (5 \times 5 \times 5)$  since 2 does not make a triplet thus the number is divided by 2 to make it a perfect cube.  
 $(3 \times 3 \times 3) \times (5 \times 5 \times 5) = 3 \times 5 = (15)^3$

Q6: (i) By what least number must 8640 be divided to make it a perfect cube ?  
(ii) Find the smallest number by which 26244 should be divided so that the quotient is a perfect cube.

Example 7: Cube root of a negative perfect cube i.e.  $\sqrt[3]{-1000} = \sqrt[3]{(-10 \times -10 \times -10)} = -10$ .

Q7: Find cube roots of:

(i) -512

(ii) -1331

(iii)  $-27/125$

(iv)  $-64/343$

Example 8: Cube root of decimal numbers i.e.  $0.125 = 125/1000$ . Find prime factors of the numerator and the denominator  
 $(5 \times 5 \times 5 / 10 \times 10 \times 10) = 5/10 = 0.5$

Q 8: Find the cube roots of:

(i) 0.064

(ii) 0.512

(iii) 0.000027

(iv)  $-125 \times 1000$

(v) 2.744

Q9: Find the cube roots of:

(i) 729

(ii) 1728

(iii) 8000

(iv)  $64 \times 27$

(v)  $729 \times 8000$

Q10: Find cube roots of the following:

(i)  $-27/343$

(ii)  $-64 \times -125$

(iii)  $-216 \times 1728$

(iv)  $700 \times 2 \times 49 \times 5$

(v) 250.047

Q11. Solve the following:-

(i)  $(54)^3$

(ii)  $(0.02)^3$

(iii)  $(3/7)^3$

(iv)  $(-30)^3$

(v)  $\sqrt[3]{4096}$

(vi)  $\sqrt[3]{-15.625}$

**\*\*\*END\*\*\*.**