

**Exercise****1. 384 and 2187 are two numbers.**

- Verify with factors whether the first number be perfect square number.
- If the second number is not perfect square number, what is the least number to be multiplied to get a perfect square number? What is the perfect square number?
- What is the best number to be added to the second number so that the total sum is a perfect square number?

**2. An army team can be arranged in 4, 5, 9 rows but they cannot be arranged in a square shape.**

- What are the factors of 9?
- By which smallest number the total number of the soldiers should be multiplied to arrange the army in a square?
- At least how many soldiers should join the troop to arrange them in a square?

**3. The monthly expenditure of each students of a hostel is ten times of the number of students living in that hostel. Monthly expenditure is Tk. 9000 in that hostel.**

- Consider the number of students is  $x$ , express the monthly expenditure in terms as  $x$ .
- Find the number of students of that hostel.
- At least how many students should be left to arrange them in a square?

**4. A farmer has 535 mango trees and 1156 coconut trees. He wants to plant equal number of trees along the length and the width of the garden.**

- How many trees does the farmer have?
- If he plants coconut trees in his garden, find the number of coconut trees in each row.
- How many more mango trees will he require to plant equally in each row along length and width?

1. a)

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 384} \\ \underline{2 \phantom{0} 192} \\ 2 \phantom{00} 96 \\ \underline{2 \phantom{000} 48} \\ 2 \phantom{0000} 24 \\ \underline{2 \phantom{00000} 12} \\ 2 \phantom{000000} 6 \\ \underline{2 \phantom{0000000} 0} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore 384 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = (2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2) \times 2 \times 3$$

Since 2 and 3 have no pair, so 384 is not a perfect square number.

Ans : 384 is not a perfect square number.

b)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 2187} \\ \underline{3 \phantom{00} 729} \\ 3 \phantom{000} 243 \\ \underline{3 \phantom{0000} 81} \\ 3 \phantom{00000} 27 \\ \underline{3 \phantom{000000} 9} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore 2187 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = (3 \times 3) \times (3 \times 3) \times (3 \times 3) \times 3$$

Since 3 has no pair, so 2187 is not a perfect square number. Hence, by multiplying with at least 3 would make the number a perfect square number.

Ans : 3.

c) 4 21 87 ( 46

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{\overline{16}} \\ 86 \overline{) 587} \\ \underline{516} \\ 71 \end{array}$$

We observe here that,  $(46)^2 < 2187 < (47)^2$

The required number to be added =  $(47)^2 - 2187$

$$= (47 \times 47) - 2187$$

$$= 2209 - 2187 = 22$$

Ans : 22.

2. a) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 9} \\ \underline{3} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

Here,  $9 = 1 \times 9$

$$= 3 \times 3$$

$\therefore$  Factors of 9 = 1, 3, 9

Ans : 1, 3, 9

b) L.C.M of 4, 5, 9 =  $4 \times 5 \times 9$

Here, 4, 5 and 9 have no pair. Hence, by multiplying with at least  $4 \times 5 \times 9 = 180$  would make the number a perfect square number.

Ans : 180 soldiers.

c) L.C.M of 4, 5, 9 =  $4 \times 5 \times 9 = 180$

Now,

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \overline{) 180} \quad (13 \\ \underline{13} \\ 50 \\ \underline{39} \\ 11 \end{array}$$

We observe here that,  $(13)^2 < 180 < (14)^2$

The required number of soldiers to be added =  $(14)^2 - 180$

$$= (14 \times 14) - 180$$

$$= 196 - 180 = 16$$

Ans : 16 soldiers.

3. a) Given,

The number of students =  $x$

Monthly cost of each students =  $10x$

$\therefore$  Total cost =  $10x \times x = 10x^2$

Ans :  $10x^2$ .

b) From 'a' we get, Total cost =  $10x^2$

ATQ,

$$10x^2 = 9000$$

$$\text{Or, } x^2 = 9000 \div 10$$

$$\text{Or, } x^2 = 900$$

$$\text{Or, } x = \sqrt{900}$$

$$\text{Or, } x = 30$$

$\therefore$  The number of students = 30

Ans : 30 students.

c)

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 30} \text{ ( 5} \\ \underline{25} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

Here, remainder 5, so 30 is not a perfect square number.

If 5 students left from the hostel then the number of students can be arranged in a square.

$\therefore$  5 students should be omitted.

Ans : 5 students.

4. a) Total trees =  $535 + 1156 = 1691$

Ans : 1691 trees.

b)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 1156} \text{ ( 34} \\ \underline{9} \\ 64 \overline{) 256} \\ \underline{256} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Here, 1156 is a perfect square number.

$\therefore$  The number of coconut trees in each row is 34.

Ans : 34 coconut trees.

c)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \overline{) 535} \quad (23 \\
 \underline{4} \\
 43 \quad 135 \\
 \underline{129} \\
 6
 \end{array}$$

Here, 535 is not a perfect square number.

We observe here that,  $(23)^2 < 535 < (24)^2$

The required number of soldiers to be added =  $(24)^2 - 535$

$$= (24 \times 24) - 535$$

$$= 676 - 535 = 41$$

Ans : More 41 mango trees are needed.