

Section 1.2a – Practice Questions

Emerging Level Questions

1. Find the square root of the perfect squares without a calculator

a) $\sqrt{100}$

Two identical factors so

100
^
10 10

$\sqrt{100} = 10$

b) $\sqrt{441}$

$G_1: 3 \cdot 7 \quad 21$
 $G_2: 3 \cdot 7 \quad 21$

Two identical factors so

441
^
3 147
^
3 49
^
7 7

$\sqrt{441} = 21$

c) $\sqrt{225}$

$G_1: 5 \cdot 3 \quad 15$
 $G_2: 5 \cdot 3 \quad 15$

Two identical factors so

225
^
5 45
^
5 9
^
3 3

$\sqrt{225} = 15$

d) $\sqrt{361}$

Two identical factors so

361
^
19 19

$\sqrt{361} = 19$

e) $\sqrt{529}$

Two identical factors so

529
^
23 23

$\sqrt{529} = 23$

f) $\sqrt{2\,890\,000}$

Two identical factors so

2890 000
^
28900 100
^
289 100
^
17 17

$\sqrt{2\,890\,000} = 1700$

2. Find the cube root of the perfect cubes without a calculator

a) $\sqrt[3]{27}$

Three identical factors so

$\sqrt[3]{27} = 3$

27
^
9
^
3 3

b) $\sqrt[3]{1000}$

$G_1, 2 \cdot 5 \quad 10$
 $G_2, 2 \cdot 5 \quad 10$
 $G_3, 2 \cdot 5 \quad 10$

Three identical factors so

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

1000
^
100 10
^ ^
10 10 2 5
^ ^
2 5 2 5

c) $\sqrt[3]{343}$

Three identical factors so

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

343
^
49 7
^
7 7

d) $\sqrt[3]{1728}$

$G_1, 2 \cdot 6 \quad 12$
 $G_2, 2 \cdot 6 \quad 12$
 $G_3, 2 \cdot 6 \quad 12$

Three identical factors so

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

1728
^
864 2
^
432 2
^
216 2
^
36 6
^
6 6

e) $\sqrt[3]{3375}$

$G_1, 3 \cdot 5 \quad 15$
 $G_2, 3 \cdot 5 \quad 15$
 $G_3, 3 \cdot 5 \quad 15$

Three identical factors so

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

3375
^
1125 3
^
375 3
^
125 3
^
25 5
^
5 5

f) $\sqrt[3]{8000}$

Three identical factors so

$\sqrt[3]{8000} = 20$

8000
^
400 20
^
20 20

PROFICIENT LEVEL QUESTIONS

3. Find the perfect square root, if it exists, without a calculator

a) 25

$$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ \wedge \\ 5 \ 5 \end{array}$$

Two identical factors so

$$\sqrt{25} = \boxed{5}$$

b) 29 ← prime number

PNE

c) 80

$$\begin{array}{c} 80 \\ \wedge^2 \\ 40 \ 2 \\ \wedge^2 \\ 20 \ 2 \\ \wedge^2 \\ 2 \ 5 \end{array}$$

$\underbrace{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5}$

NO two identical factors so

\boxed{DNE}

d) 81

$$\begin{array}{c} 81 \\ \wedge \\ 9 \ 9 \end{array}$$

Two identical factors so

$$\sqrt{81} = 9$$

e) 169

$$\begin{array}{c} 169 \\ \wedge \\ 13 \ 13 \end{array}$$

Two identical factors so

$$\sqrt{169} = 13$$

f) 99

$$\begin{array}{c} 99 \\ \wedge \\ 33 \ 3 \\ \wedge^3 \\ 11 \ 3 \end{array}$$

$\underbrace{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 11}$

NO two identical factors so

\boxed{DNE}

g) 1600

$$\begin{array}{c} 1600 \\ \wedge \\ 160 \ 10 \\ \wedge \\ 16 \ 10 \\ \wedge \\ 4 \ 4 \end{array}$$

$G_1, 10 \cdot 4 \ 40$

$G_2, 10 \cdot 4 \ 40$

Two identical factors so

$$\sqrt{1600} = 40$$

h) 900

$$\begin{array}{c} 900 \\ \wedge \\ 90 \ 10 \\ \wedge \\ 9 \ 10 \\ \wedge \\ 3 \ 3 \end{array}$$

$G_1, 10 \cdot 3 \ 30$

$G_2, 10 \cdot 3 \ 30$

Two identical factors so

$$\sqrt{900} = 30$$

i) $\frac{81}{400}$

Top: 9
Bottom: 20

Two identical factors on both top + bottom so

$$\sqrt{\frac{81}{400}} = \frac{9}{20}$$

$81 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 9 \end{matrix} 9$
 $400 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 100 \end{matrix} 4 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 10 \end{matrix} 10 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 2 \end{matrix} 2$

j) $\frac{8}{18}$

Two identical factors on both top + bottom so

$$\sqrt{\frac{8}{18}} \rightarrow \frac{4}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$8 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 2 \end{matrix} 2 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 2 \end{matrix} 2$
 $18 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 3 \end{matrix} 3 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 3 \end{matrix} 3$
 $18 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 9 \end{matrix} 2 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 3 \end{matrix} 3$

4. Find the perfect cube root, if it exists, without a calculator

a) 8

Three identical factors so

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$$

$8 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 4 \end{matrix} 2 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 2 \end{matrix} 2$

b) 9

Only two factors so

DNE

$9 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 3 \end{matrix} 3$

c) 64

Three identical factors so

$$\sqrt[3]{64} = 4$$

$64 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 16 \end{matrix} 4 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 4 \end{matrix} 4$

d) 81

Not three identical factors so

DNE

$81 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 27 \end{matrix} 3 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 9 \end{matrix} 3 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 3 \end{matrix} 3$

e) 100

Only two factors so

DNE

$100 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 10 \end{matrix} 10$

f) 216

Three identical factors so

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

$216 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 36 \end{matrix} 6 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 6 \end{matrix} 6$

g) 1000

Three identical factors so

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

$1000 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 100 \end{matrix} 10 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 10 \end{matrix} 10$

h) 144

Only two identical factors so

DNE

$144 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 36 \end{matrix} 4 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 6 \end{matrix} 6 \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 2 \end{matrix} 2$

i) 625

4 factors
so it's a
no go!

$$\begin{array}{c} 625 \\ \wedge 5 \\ 125 \\ \wedge 5 \\ 25 \\ \wedge 5 \\ 5 \end{array}$$

j) 729

Three identical
factors so

$$\begin{array}{c} 729 \\ \wedge 9 \\ 81 \\ \wedge 9 \\ 9 \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{729} = 9$$

5. A cube has a volume of 216cm^3 . Determine the length of each side of the cube.

cube = $\text{cm}^{\textcircled{3}} = l^3$

$l^3 = 216^3$

$l = 6$

$$\begin{array}{c} 216 \\ \wedge 6 \\ 36 \\ \wedge 6 \\ 6 \end{array} \quad l = 6$$



EXTENDING LEVEL QUESTIONS

6. The area of a rectangle with a length twice as long as the width is 1250m^2 . Determine the length and the width of the rectangle.

width = 50m
length = 25m

$2 \cdot l = w$
 $2 \cdot 25 = w$
 $50 = w$

Area = $l \cdot w$

$1250 = l \cdot w$ sub in to only have one variable

$\frac{1250}{2} = \frac{l \cdot 2l}{2}$

$625 = l^2$ } find square root

$25 = l$ }

7. A rectangular solid has a length three times the width and a height twice its width. If the volume of the rectangle solid is 384in^3 , determine the dimensions of the rectangular solid.



Area = $l \cdot w \cdot h = 384\text{in}^3$

$3w \cdot w \cdot 2w = 384$

$6w^3 = 384$

$w^3 = 64$

$w = 4$

$l = 3 \cdot w$

$h = 2 \cdot w$

$l = 3 \cdot 4 \rightarrow l = 12$

$h = 2 \cdot 4 \rightarrow h = 8$

$l = 12\text{in}$
 $h = 8\text{in}$
 $w = 4\text{in}$