

CUBES AND CUBE-ROOTS

Exercise-4(A)

① Find the cube of :

i) 7

$$\rightarrow (7)^3 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 343$$

ii) 11

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

iii) 16

$$\rightarrow (16)^3 = 16 \times 16 \times 16 = 4096$$

iv) 23

$$\rightarrow (23)^3 = 23 \times 23 \times 23 = 12167$$

v) 31

$$\rightarrow (31)^3 = 31 \times 31 \times 31 = 29791$$

vi) 42

$$\rightarrow (42)^3 = 42 \times 42 \times 42 = 74088$$

vii) 54

$$\rightarrow (54)^3 = 54 \times 54 \times 54 = 157464$$

② Find which of the following are perfect cubes:

i) 243

$$\begin{array}{r} \rightarrow \quad 3 \overline{) 243} \\ \underline{3 } 81 \\ \underline{3 } 27 \\ \underline{3 } 9 \\ \underline{3 } 3 \\ \underline{3 } 0 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 243 &= 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \\ &= (3 \times 3 \times 3) \times 3 \\ &= 3^3 \times 3 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore 243 is not a perfect cube.

ii) 588

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 588} \\ \underline{2 } 294 \\ \underline{7 } 147 \\ \underline{7 } 21 \\ \underline{3 } 3 \\ \underline{3 } 0 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$588 = 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7 \times 3$$

\therefore 588 is not a perfect cube.

iii) 1331

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \overline{)1331} \\ \underline{11} \\ 23 \\ \underline{22} \\ 13 \\ \underline{11} \\ 21 \\ \underline{21} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

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

∴ 1331 is a perfect cube

iv) 24000

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)24000} \\ \underline{2} \\ 0 \\ 2 \overline{)12000} \\ \underline{2} \\ 0 \\ 2 \overline{)6000} \\ \underline{2} \\ 0 \\ 2 \overline{)3000} \\ \underline{2} \\ 0 \\ 2 \overline{)1500} \\ \underline{2} \\ 0 \\ 2 \overline{)750} \\ \underline{3} \\ 3 \overline{)75} \\ \underline{3} \\ 0 \\ 5 \overline{)125} \\ \underline{5} \\ 0 \\ 5 \overline{)25} \\ \underline{5} \\ 0 \\ 5 \overline{)5} \\ \underline{5} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 24000 &= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \\ &= (2)^3 \times (2)^3 \times (5)^3 \times 3 \end{aligned}$$

∴ 24000 is not a perfect cube

i) 1728

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 1728} \\ \underline{2 \ 864} \\ 2 \ 432 \\ \underline{2 \ 216} \\ 2 \ 108 \\ \underline{2 \ 54} \\ 3 \ 27 \\ \underline{3 \ 9} \\ 3 \ 3 \\ \underline{ \ 1} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1728 &= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \\ &= (2)^3 \times (2)^3 \times (3)^3 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore 1728 is a perfect cube.

ii) 1938

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 1938} \\ \underline{3 \ 936} \\ 17 \ 323 \\ \underline{19 \ 19} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$1938 = 2 \times 3 \times 17 \times 19$$

\therefore 1938 is not a perfect cube.

③ Find the cubes of :

i) 2.1

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

ii) 0.4

$$\rightarrow (0.4)^3 = 0.4 \times 0.4 \times 0.4 = 0.064$$

iii) 1.6

$$\rightarrow (1.6)^3 = 1.6 \times 1.6 \times 1.6 = 4.096$$

iv) 2.5

$$\rightarrow (2.5)^3 = 2.5 \times 2.5 \times 2.5 = 15.625$$

v) 0.12

$$\rightarrow (0.12)^3 = 0.12 \times 0.12 \times 0.12 = 0.001728$$

vi) 0.02

$$\rightarrow (0.02)^3 = 0.02 \times 0.02 \times 0.02 = 0.000008$$

vii) 0.8

$$\rightarrow (0.8)^3 = 0.8 \times 0.8 \times 0.8 = 0.512$$

4) Find the cubes of :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i)} \quad \frac{3}{4} &= \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 \\ &= \frac{3 \times 3 \times 3}{4 \times 4 \times 4} = \frac{27}{64} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ii)} \quad \frac{8}{9} &= \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^3 = \frac{8 \times 8 \times 8}{9 \times 9 \times 9} = \frac{512}{729} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{iii)} \quad \frac{10}{13} &= \left(\frac{10}{13}\right)^3 = \frac{10 \times 10 \times 10}{13 \times 13 \times 13} = \frac{1000}{2197} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{iv)} \quad 1\frac{2}{7} &= \left(1\frac{2}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{1 \times 7 + 2}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{9}{7}\right)^3 \\ &= \frac{9 \times 9 \times 9}{7 \times 7 \times 7} = \frac{729}{343} = 2\frac{43}{343} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{v)} \quad 2\frac{1}{2} &= \left(2\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^3 \\ &= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5}{2 \times 2 \times 2} = \frac{125}{8} = 15\frac{5}{8} \end{aligned}$$

⑤ Find the cubes of :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i) } -3 \\ \rightarrow (-3)^3 &= -3 \times -3 \times -3 \\ &= -(3 \times 3 \times 3) = -27 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ii) } -7 \\ \rightarrow (-7)^3 &= -7 \times -7 \times -7 \\ &= -343 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{iii) } -12 \\ \rightarrow (-12)^3 &= -12 \times -12 \times -12 \\ &= -1728 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{iv) } -18 \\ \rightarrow (-18)^3 &= -18 \times -18 \times -18 \\ &= -5832 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{v) } -25 \\ \rightarrow (-25)^3 &= -25 \times -25 \times -25 \\ &= -15625 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{vi) } -30 \\ \rightarrow (-30)^3 &= -30 \times -30 \times -30 \\ &= -27000 \end{aligned}$$