

RD SHARMA

Solutions

Class 8 Maths

Chapter 4

Ex 4.3

Q1. 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) We have:

64

1

63

7

56

19

37

37

0

Subtraction is performed 4 times.

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

(ii) We have:

512

1

511

7

504

19

485

37

448

61

387

91

296

127

169

169

0

Subtraction is performed 8 times.

$$\sqrt[8]{512} = 8$$

(iii) We have:

1728

1

1727

7

1720

19

1701

37

1664

61

1603

91

1512

127

1385

169

1216

217

999

271

728

331

397

397

0

Subtraction is performed 12 times.

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

Q2. 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)

We have:

130

1

129

7

122

19

103

37

66

61

5

Therefore, the next number to be subtracted is 91, which is greater than 5.

Hence, 130 is not a perfect cube.

(ii) We have:

345

1

344

7

337

19

318

37

281

61

220

91

129

127

2

Therefore, the next number to be subtracted is 161, which is greater than 2.

Hence, 345 is not a perfect cube

(iii) We have:

792

1

791

7

784

19

765

37

728

61

667

91

576

127

449

169

280

217

63

Therefore, the next number to be subtracted is 271, which is greater than 63.

Hence, 792 is not a perfect cube

(iv) We have:

1331

1

1330

7

1323

19

1304

37

1267

61

1206

 91

1115

 127

988

 169

819

 217

602

 271

331

 331

0

The subtraction is performed 11 times.

Therefore, $\sqrt[11]{1331} = 11$

Thus, 1331 is a perfect cube.

Q3. 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:

(i)

We have:

130

 1

129

 7

122

 19

103

 37

66

 61

5

The next number to be subtracted is 91, which is greater than 5.

130 is not a perfect cube.

However, if we subtract 5 from 130, we will get 0 on performing successive subtraction and the number will become a perfect cube.

If we subtract 5 from 125, we get 125. Now, find the cube root using successive subtraction.

We have:

125

 1

125

 7

117

 19

98

 37

61

61

0

The subtraction is performed 5 times.

$$\sqrt[5]{125} = 5$$

Thus, it is a perfect cube.

(ii) We have:

345

 1

344

 7

337

 19

318

 37

281

 61

220

 91

129

127

2

Since, the next number to be subtracted is 161, which is greater than 2.

Thus, 345 is not a perfect cube.

However, if we subtract 2 from 345, we will get 0 on performing successive subtraction and the number will become a perfect cube.

If we subtract 2 from 345, we get 343. Now, find the cube root using successive subtraction.

343

 1

342

 7

335

 19

316

 37

279

 61

218

 91

127

127

0

The subtraction is performed 7 times.

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

Thus, it is a perfect cube.

(iii) We have:

792

1
 791
7
 784
19
 765
37
 728
61
 667
91
 576
127
 449
169
 280
217
 63

The next number to be subtracted is 271, which is greater than 63.

792 is not a perfect cube.

However, if we subtract 63 from 792, we will get 0 on performing successive subtraction and the number will become a perfect cube.

If we subtract 63 from 792, we get 729.

Now, find the cube root using the successive subtraction. We have:

729
1
 728
7
 721
19
 702
37
 665
61
 604
91
 513
127
 386
169
 217
217
 0

The subtraction is performed 9 times.

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

Thus, it is a perfect cube.

Q4. 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) Cube root using units digit:

Let us consider 343.

The unit digit is 3; therefore, the unit digit in the cube root of 343 is 7.

There is no number left after striking out the units, tens and hundreds digits of the given number; therefore, the cube root of 343 is 7.

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

(ii) Cube root using units digit:

Let us consider 2744.

The unit digit is 4; therefore, the unit digit in the cube root of 2744 is 4.

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

Now, 1 is the largest number whose cube is less than or equal to 2.

Therefore, the tens digit of the cube root of 2744 is 1.

Hence, $\sqrt[3]{2744} = 14$

(iii) Cube root using units digit:

Let us consider 4913.

The unit digit is 3; therefore, the unit digit in the cube root of 4913 is 7.

After striking out the units, tens and hundreds digits of the given number, we are left with 4.

Now, 1 is the largest number whose cube is less than or equal to 4.

Therefore, the tens digit of the cube root of 4913 is 1.

Hence, $\sqrt[3]{4913} = 17$

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

$$8192 = \{2 \times 2 \times 2\} \times \{2 \times 2 \times 2\} \times \{2 \times 2 \times 2\} \times \{2 \times 2 \times 2\} \times 2$$

It is evident that the prime factors of 8192 cannot be grouped into triples of equal factors such that no factor is left over. Therefore, 8192 is not a perfect cube. However, if the number is divided by 2, the factors can be grouped into triples of equal factors such that no factor is left over.

Hence, the number 8192 should be divided by 2 to make it a perfect cube.

Also, the quotient is given as:

$$\frac{8192}{2} = \frac{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2}{2}$$

$$4096 = \{2 \times 2 \times 2\} \times \{2 \times 2 \times 2\} \times \{2 \times 2 \times 2\} \times \{2 \times 2 \times 2\}$$

To get the cube root of the quotient 4096, take one factor from each triple. We get:

$$\text{Cube root} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 16$$

Hence, the required numbers are 2 and 16.

Q8. Three numbers are in the ratio 1 : 2 : 3. The sum of their cubes is 98784. Find the numbers.

Answer:

Let the numbers be x , $2x$ and $3x$

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned}x^3 + (2x)^3 + (3x)^3 &= 98784 \\ \Rightarrow x^3 + 8x^3 + 27x^3 &= 98784 \\ \Rightarrow 36x^3 &= 98784 \\ \Rightarrow x^3 &= \frac{98784}{36} \\ \Rightarrow x^3 &= 2744 \\ \Rightarrow x &= \sqrt[3]{2744} = \sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7} = 2 \times 7 = 14\end{aligned}$$

Hence, the numbers are 14, ($2 \times 14 = 28$) and ($3 \times 14 = 42$)

Q9. The volume of a cube is 9261000 m³. Find the side of the cube.

Answer:

Volume of a cube is given by:

$$V = s^3, \text{ where } s = \text{Side of the cube}$$

It is given that the volume of the cube is 9261000 m³, therefore, we have:

$$s^3 = 9261000$$

Let us find the cube root of 9261000 using prime factorisation:

$$9261000 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = \{2 \times 2 \times 2\} \times \{3 \times 3 \times 3\} \times \{5 \times 5 \times 5\} \times \{7 \times 7 \times 7\}$$

9261000 could be written as triples of equal factors; therefore, we get: Cube root = $2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 210$

Therefore

$$s^3 = 9261000$$

$$s = (9261000)^{(1/3)} = 210$$

Hence, the length of the side of cube is 210 m.