

सरलीकरण | Simplification

Type-7 (Square & Cube Root)

1. What is square root of $16 + 6\sqrt{7}$

$16 + 6\sqrt{7}$ का वर्गमूल बताओ।

- (A) $4 + \sqrt{7}$ (B) $4 - \sqrt{7}$
 (C) $3 + \sqrt{7}$ (D) $3 - \sqrt{7}$

2. What is the square root of $\frac{(0.35)^2 + 0.70 + 1}{2.25} + 0.19$?

$\frac{(0.35)^2 + 0.70 + 1}{2.25} + 0.19$ का वर्गमूल किसके बराबर है?

- (A) 1 (B) 2
 (C) 3 (D) 4

3. What is the value of $\sqrt[3]{4\frac{12}{125}}$?

$\sqrt[3]{4\frac{12}{125}}$ का मान क्या है?

- (A) $1\frac{3}{5}$ (B) $1\frac{2}{5}$
 (C) $1\frac{4}{5}$ (D) $2\frac{2}{5}$

4. The square root of $\frac{(0.75)^3}{1-0.75} + [0.75 + (0.75)^2 + 1]$ is.

$\frac{(0.75)^3}{1-0.75} + [0.75 + (0.75)^2 + 1]$ का वर्गमूल क्या हैं?

- (A) 1 (B) 2
 (C) 3 (D) 4

5. The difference of two consecutive cube.

दो क्रमागत घनों का अन्तर कैसा है?

- (A) is odd or even/ विषम या सम
 (B) is never divisible by 2 / 2 से विभाज्य कभी नहीं
 (C) is always even/ सदैव सम
 (D) None of these / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

6. The least number of four digits which is a perfect square is.

वह चार अंकों की न्यूनतम संख्या कौन-सी है जो पूर्ण वर्ग हैं?

- (A) 1204 (B) 1024
 (C) 1402 (D) 1420

7. What is the value of/ का मान क्या है?

$\sqrt{29.16} + \sqrt{0.2916} + \sqrt{0.002916} + \sqrt{0.00002916}$

- (A) 5.9949 (B) 5.9894
 (C) 5.9984 (D) 5.9994

8. Find the value of $70^3 + 20^3 - 90^3$.

$70^3 + 20^3 - 90^3$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए-

- (A) -300000 (B) -378000
 (C) 0 (D) 378000

9. What is the value of

$\sqrt{1054 + \sqrt{196} + \sqrt{169} + \sqrt{64}}$?

$\sqrt{1054 + \sqrt{196} + \sqrt{169} + \sqrt{64}}$? का मान क्या है?

- (A) 33 (B) 37
 (C) 29 (D) 31

10. What is the square root of $\frac{3-2\sqrt{2}}{3+2\sqrt{2}}$?

$\frac{3-2\sqrt{2}}{3+2\sqrt{2}}$ का वर्गमूल क्या है?

- (A) $3-2\sqrt{2}$ (B) $3+2\sqrt{2}$
 (C) 1 (D) 17

11. Find the cube root of 287496.

287696 का घन मूल ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (A) 64 (B) 46
 (C) 56 (D) 66

12. What is the value of $\frac{\sqrt[3]{64} \times \sqrt{121}}{\sqrt{289} - \sqrt{169}}$?

$\frac{\sqrt[3]{64} \times \sqrt{121}}{\sqrt{289} - \sqrt{169}}$ का मान क्या है?

- (A) 12 (B) 11
 (C) 1/11 (D) 1/12

SOLUTIONS

1. (C) $\sqrt{16+6\sqrt{7}} = \sqrt{16+2\sqrt{63}} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{9}+\sqrt{7})^2}$
 $= 3 + \sqrt{7}$

2. (C) Let $y = \frac{(0.35)^2 + 0.70 + 1}{2.25} + 0.19$
 $= \frac{(0.35)^2 + 2 \times 0.35 \times 1 + (1)^2}{(1.5)^2} + 0.19$
 $= \frac{(0.35+1)^2}{(1.5)^2} + 0.19 = \left(\frac{1.35}{1.5}\right)^2 + 0.19$
 $= (0.19)^2 + 0.19 = 0.81 + 0.19 = 1$
 $\therefore \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{1} = 1$

3. (A) $\sqrt[3]{4 \frac{12}{125}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{4 \times 125 + 12}{125}}$
 $= \sqrt[3]{\frac{500 + 12}{125}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{512}{125}} = \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{8}{5}\right)^3}$
 $= \left[\left(\frac{8}{5}\right)^3\right]^{\frac{1}{3}} = \left(\frac{8}{5}\right)^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{8}{5} = 1 \frac{3}{5}$

4. (B) $\sqrt{\frac{(0.75)^3}{1 - 0.75} + [0.75 + (0.75)^2 + 1]}$
 $= \sqrt{\frac{(0.75)^3}{0.25} + [1.75 + (0.75)^2]}$
 $= \sqrt{1.6875 + 2.3125} = \sqrt{4} = 2$

अतः अभीष्ट वर्गमूल 2 हैं।

5. (B) दिए गए विकल्पों में विकल्प (B) संगत हैं, क्योंकि दो क्रमागत घनों का अन्तर सदैव विषम होगा और 2 से अभाज्य छोटा है।
 जैसे - $(2)^3 = 8$, $(3)^3 = 27$
 $\Rightarrow 27 - 8 = 21$
 $\therefore \frac{21}{2} = 10.5$

6. (B) यहाँ, महत्तम तीनों अंकों की संख्या = 999

अब,

3	31	9
61	099	9
61	38	

यहाँ तीन अंकों की महत्तम संख्या, जो कि पूर्ण वर्ग हैं
 $= 999 - 38 = 961 = (31)^2$

∴ चार अंकों की न्यूनतम संख्या, जोकि पूर्ण वर्ग हैं

7. (D) $\sqrt{29.16} + \sqrt{0.2916} + \sqrt{0.002916} + \sqrt{0.00002916}$

8. (B) $70^3 + 20^3 - 90^3$
 $(70 + 20)^3$
 $70^3 + 20^3 - 70^3 - 20^3 - 3 \times 70 \times 20 \times 90$
 $- 378000$

9. (A) $\sqrt{1054 + 14 + 13 + 8} = \sqrt{1089} = 33$

10. (A) $\sqrt{\frac{3-2\sqrt{2}}{3+2\sqrt{2}}} = \sqrt{(3-2\sqrt{2})(3-2\sqrt{2})} = 3-2\sqrt{2}$

11. (D) $3\sqrt{287696} = 66$

12. (B) $\frac{4 \times 11}{17 - 13} = 11$

13. (A) $\sqrt[3]{\frac{4913}{2197}} = \frac{17}{13}$

14. (C) $\frac{\sqrt{96} + \sqrt{216}}{\sqrt{24}} = \frac{\sqrt[4]{6} + \sqrt[6]{6}}{\sqrt[2]{6}} = 5$

15. (C) $\sqrt{121} + \sqrt{12321} + \sqrt{1234321} + \sqrt{123454321}$
 $11 + 111 + 1111 + 11111$
 $= 12344$

272 272
 -125 +128
 144 400

16. (C)

17. (C) In these type of questions we will find non-perfect square. Conditions for non-perfect square :-

- Unit digit must be 2, 3, 7, 8
- "Digital sum" Should be 2, 3, 5, 6, 8
- For perfect square last two digit should be equal to "1-24" squares
 exa :- 106276 → last two digit are same as
 $(24)^2 = 576$
 So, it is a perfect square
 A) 625049 → (digital sum = 8) Non perfect
 B) 12549 → (digital sum = 3) Non perfect
 C) 135424 → (digital sum = 1) Perfect Square
 D) 576828 → (Unit digit = 8) Non perfect

18. (D)

- (A) 5823.82 → (unit digit = 2) non perfect
 (B) 22504.9 → (only one digit after decimal) non perfect
 (C) 2460.14 → (digital sum = 8) non perfect
 (D) 1489.96 → (last two digit same as $14^2 = 96$) perfect squares

19.	(A)	<table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; width: 100%;"> <tr><td style="width: 40px;"></td><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">95</td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">9</td><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">8958</td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 40px;"></td><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">81</td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">185</td><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">858</td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 40px;"></td><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">925</td></tr> </table>		95	9	8958		81	185	858		925
	95											
9	8958											
	81											
185	858											
	925											

$$\text{So Required number} = 925 - 858 = 67$$

20.	(C)	<table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; width: 100%;"> <tr><td style="width: 40px;"></td><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">961</td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">9</td><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">923604</td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 40px;"></td><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">81</td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">186</td><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">1136</td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 40px;"></td><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">1116</td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">1921</td><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">2004</td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 40px;"></td><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">1921</td></tr> </table>		961	9	923604		81	186	1136		1116	1921	2004		1921
	961															
9	923604															
	81															
186	1136															
	1116															
1921	2004															
	1921															

$$\text{So, Required number} = 2004 - 1921 = 83$$

21.	(D)	<table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; width: 100%;"> <tr><td style="width: 40px;"></td><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">5808</td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">3</td><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">1936</td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">4</td><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">484</td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 40px;"></td><td style="width: 40px;"></td></tr> </table>		5808	3	1936	4	484		
	5808									
3	1936									
4	484									

22.	(A)	<table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; width: 100%;"> <tr><td style="width: 40px;"></td><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">680621</td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">8</td><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">+8</td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 40px;"></td><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">162</td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 40px;"></td><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">1645</td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 40px;"></td><td style="width: 40px; text-align: right;">8221</td></tr> </table>		680621	8	+8		162		1645		8221
	680621											
8	+8											
	162											
	1645											
	8221											

23. (A) $11^2 = 121$
 $22^2 = 484$
 $33^2 = 1089$
 5 का multiple
 last
 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30

24. (B) $6561 \times 6565 = (6563 - 2)(6563 + 2) = 6563^2 - 2^2$
 So, To get perfect square we will add 4

$$\begin{aligned}
 25. \quad (B) \quad N &= (12345)^2 + 12345 + 12346 \\
 &= (12345)^2 + 12345 + 12345 + 1 \\
 &= (12345)^2 + 2 \times 12345 + (1)^2 \\
 &= (12345 + 1)^2 = (12346)^2 \\
 &= \sqrt{N} = 12346
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 26. \quad (C) \quad \sqrt{86 - 18\sqrt{5}} &= a + b\sqrt{5} \\
 \Rightarrow \sqrt{(9)^2 + (\sqrt{5})^2 - 2 \times \sqrt{5} \times 9} &= a + b\sqrt{5} \\
 \Rightarrow (9 - \sqrt{5}) &= a + b\sqrt{5} \\
 \text{By comparison,} \\
 a &= 9, b = -1 \\
 \text{So, } a - b &= 9 + 1 = 10
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 27. \quad (B) \quad \sqrt{139 - 80\sqrt{3}} &= \sqrt{(8)^2 + (5\sqrt{3})^2 - 2 \times 8 \times 5\sqrt{3}} \\
 &= 5\sqrt{3} - 8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 28. \quad (C) \quad \text{ATQ, } \sqrt{3x^2 - 4x + 34} + \sqrt{3x^2 - 4x - 11} &= 9 \\
 \Rightarrow \sqrt{3x^2 - 4x + 34} &= 9 - \sqrt{3x^2 - 4x - 11} \\
 \text{Doing square of both sides} \\
 \Rightarrow 3x^2 - 4x + 34 &= 81 + 3x^2 - 4x - 11 - 18\sqrt{3x^2 - 4x - 11} \\
 \Rightarrow \sqrt{3x^2 - 4x - 11} &= 2 \\
 \text{So, } \sqrt{3x^2 - 4x + 34} &= 9 - 2 = 7 \\
 \Rightarrow \sqrt{3x^2 - 4x + 34} - \sqrt{3x^2 - 4x - 11} &= 7 - 2 = 5
 \end{aligned}$$