

413×414
पूर्ण वर्ग

(i) जोड़ने के लिए \rightarrow बड़ा

(ii) घटाने के लिए \rightarrow छोटा

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$$

$410 \times 416 + K$
 $\frac{6}{2} = 3$

+K एक पूर्ण वर्ग लंबे
तो K का न्यूनतम
मान निकालें।

$$(413-3)(413+3) = 413^2 - 3^2 + K$$

$$= 413^2$$

$$K = 3^2 = 9$$

$$410 \times 416 + K$$



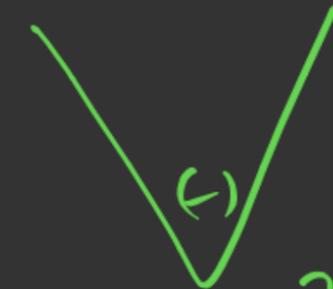
$$\left(\frac{6}{2}\right)^2 = 3^2 = 9 \text{ Ans}$$

$$418 \times 420$$



$$\left(\frac{2}{2}\right)^2 = 1^2 = 1$$

$$1041 \times 1049 + K$$



$$\left(\frac{8}{2}\right)^2 = 4^2 = 16$$

~~Ans~~
5/2
(11) 2 ✓

$$315 \times 333$$



$$\left(\frac{18}{2}\right)^2 - 9^2 = 81$$

④ $x(x+a)(x+2a)(x+3a)$

+ K एक पूर्ण वर्ग संघट्टे

$$K = a^4$$

③

$$120 \times 121 \times 122 \times 123 + K$$

एक पूर्ण वर्ग संघट्टे
K का न्यूनतम मान
क्या होगा।

$$1$$

$$9 = 1$$

① $1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \rightarrow 24 + 1 = 25$

② $2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \rightarrow 120 + 1 = 121$

③ $3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6 \rightarrow 360 + 1 = 361$

$$5 \times 4 \times 5 \times 5 \times 6 \times 5 \times 6 + K$$

$$K = 1$$

① $x(x+2)(x+4)(x+6) + K$ एक पूर्ण वर्ग है

$k = 2^4 = 16$ Ans.

② $a(a+3)(a+6)(a+9) + K$
 $\rightarrow 3^4 = 81$

③ $513 \times 516 \times 519 \times 522 + K$
 $3^4 = 81$

④ $1310 \times 1314 + K$
 $(\frac{4}{2})^2 = 2^2 = 4$
 ⑤ $1310 \times 1315 \times 1320 \times 1325$
 $5^4 = 625$

17. Which lowest positive integer should be reduced from 4031×4032 to make remainder a full square?

4031×4032 में से कौन-सा न्यूनतम धन पूर्णांक घटाया जाए की शेषफल पूर्ण वर्ग हो?

(A) 4031

(B) 4039

(C) 4032

(D) 3112

$$4031 \times 4032 - K$$

$$\downarrow$$

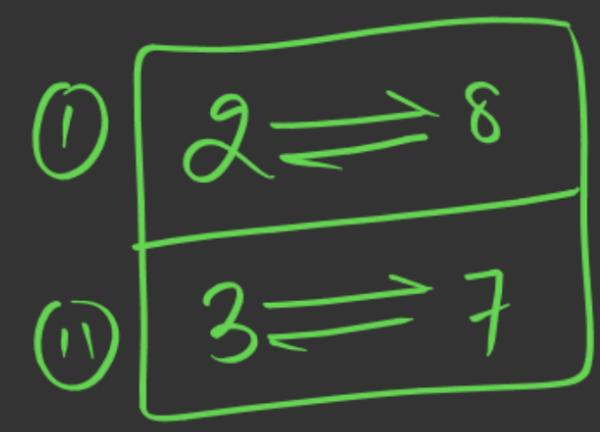
$$4031$$

$$4031 \times 4032 + K$$

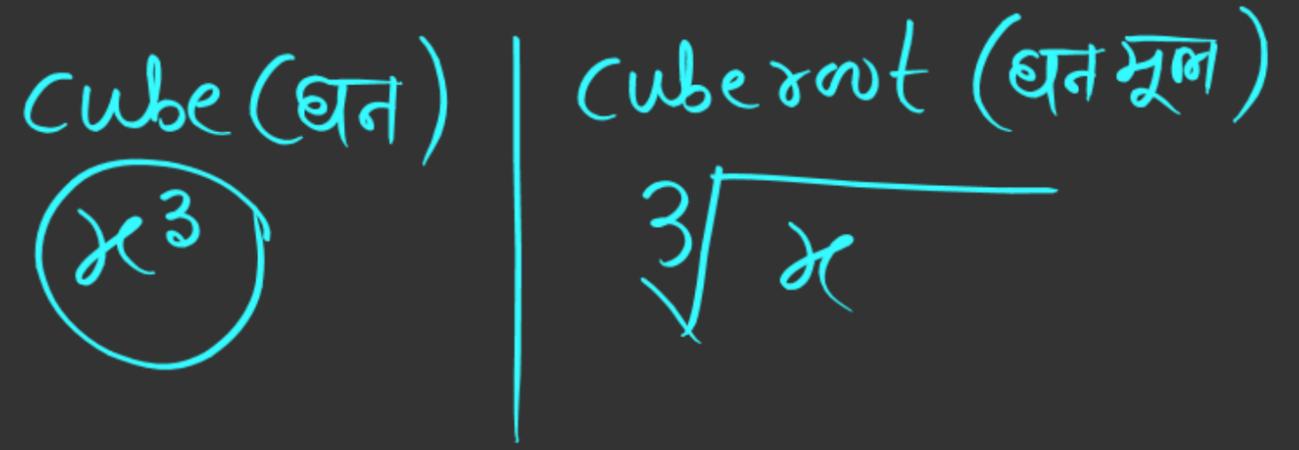
$$\downarrow$$

$$4032$$

$1^3 = 1$ ✓	$6^3 = 216$ ✓
$2^3 = 8$	$7^3 = 343$
$3^3 = 27$	$8^3 = 512$
$4^3 = 64$ ✓	$9^3 = 729$ ✓
$5^3 = 125$ ✓	$10^3 = 1000$ ✓



$2^3 = 8$	$3^3 = 27$ ①
$8^3 = 512$ ②	$7^3 = 343$ ③



$$\textcircled{1} \quad \sqrt[3]{4096}$$

$$1^3 = 1$$
$$2^3 = 8 \times$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \sqrt[3]{9261}$$

$$21 \checkmark$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \sqrt[3]{19683}$$

$$27 \checkmark$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \sqrt[3]{32768}$$

$$32 \checkmark$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \sqrt[3]{79507}$$

$$43 \checkmark$$

$$3 \sqrt{1442 \text{ (897)}}$$

$$113 \checkmark$$

$$123 = 1728 \quad \times$$

$$113 = 1331$$

$$223 = 2 \text{ (7)}$$

18. $\sqrt[3]{\underline{110592}}$ = ?

~~(A) 48~~

(B) 38

(C) 28

(D) 58

48

19. $\sqrt[3]{0.001728} = ?$

~~(A)~~ 0.12

(C) 0.32

~~$\frac{6}{3}$~~ = 2

(B) 0.22

(D) 0.42

• 12

20. That smallest number which when added to 2203 produces a complete square number-

वह सबसे छोटी संख्या जिसे 2203 में जोड़ने पर योगफल एक पूर्ण वर्ग संख्या आए, होगी-

(A) 8

(B) 5

(C) 4

~~(D) 6~~

2 | 3 | 7 | 8

$\frac{172}{9} R = 1, 0, 4, 7$

$$2203 + 8 = 2211$$

$$2203 + 5 = 2208 \quad \times$$

$$2203 + 4 = 2207 \quad \times$$

$$2203 + 6 = 2209$$

T U
 1 1 X
 ↓
 even no.

Basic

4	2203	47
	16	
87	603	
	609	6
		6

25

$$\textcircled{i} (a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3 \\ = a^3 + b^3 + 3ab(a+b)$$

$$\textcircled{ii} (a-b)^3 = a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3 \\ = a^3 - b^3 - 3ab(a-b)$$

$$\textcircled{iii} a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)^3 - 3ab(a+b)$$

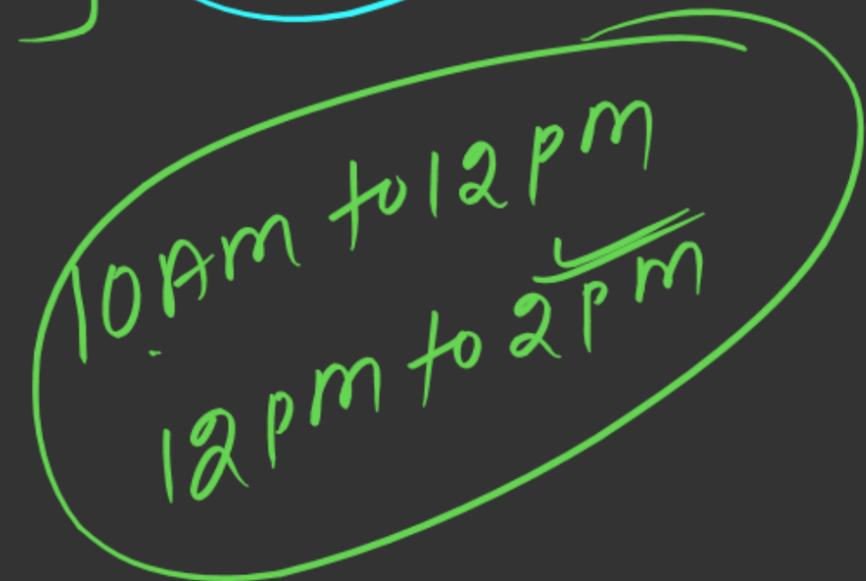
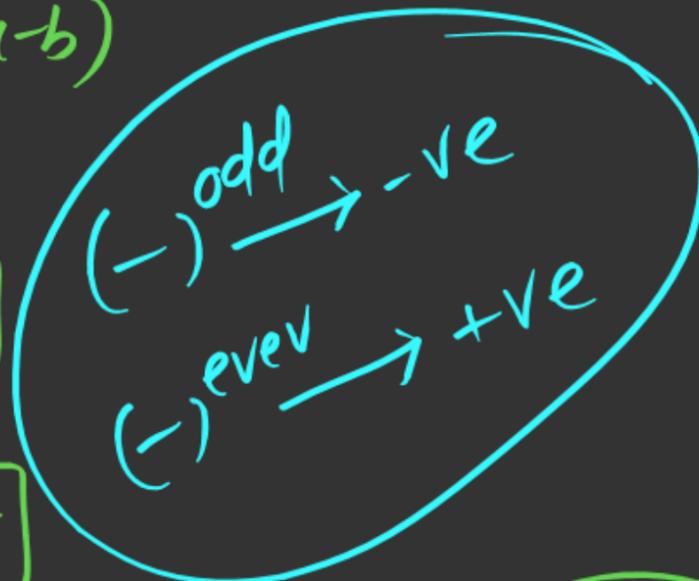
$$a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)[(a+b)^2 - 3ab]$$

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)[a^2 - ab + b^2]$$

$$\textcircled{iv} a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)^3 + 3ab(a-b)$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)[(a-b)^2 + 3ab]$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)[a^2 + ab + b^2]$$



21. If $P = 888$, then the value of $\sqrt[3]{P(P^2 + 3P + 3) + 1}$ will be-

यदि $P = 888$ हो, तो $\sqrt[3]{P(P^2 + 3P + 3) + 1}$ का मान होगा-

(A) 998

(B) 999

(C) 889

(D) 891

$$\sqrt[3]{(P+1)^3} = P+1$$

$$888 + 1 = 889$$

$$P^3 + 3P^2 + 3P + 1$$

$$(P)^3 + 3 \times P^2 \times 1 + 3 \times P \times 1^2 + 1^3$$

$$a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3 = (a+b)^3 = (P+1)^3$$