

1. Find the perfect square numbers between 40 and 50.
2. Which of the following  $24^2, 49^2, 77^2, 131^2$  or  $189^2$  end with digit 1?
3. Find the value of each of the following without calculating squares.
  - a.  $27^2 - 26^2$
  - b.  $118^2 - 117^2$
4. Write down the following as sum of odd numbers.
  - a.  $7^2$
  - b.  $9^2$
5. Check whether  $(6, 8, 10)$  is a Pythagorean triplet.
6. Using property, find the value of the following:
  - a.  $19^2 - 18^2$
  - b.  $23^2 - 22^2$
7. Using the prime factorisation method, find which of the following numbers not perfect squares are.
  - a. 768
  - b. 1296
8. Find the square root of the following using prime factorisation
  - a. 441
  - b. 2025
9. Find the least square number which is divisible by each of the number 4, 8 and 12.
10. Find the square roots of the following decimal numbers
  - a. 1056.25
  - b. 10020.01
11. What is the least number that must be subtracted from  $3793^2$  so as to get a perfect square? Also, find the square root of the number so obtained.