

Date: _____

Home Work

Day: _____

Mathematics

Submitted by:

41479-Rameeza Islam-076

Identify prime Numbers.

a) $\sqrt{3}$ and $\sqrt{120}$

Solution:

$\sqrt{3}$ & $\sqrt{120}$

By taking $\sqrt{3}$

As we know that $\sqrt{3}$ is imperfect square root value. So, we will use the formula

$$= \frac{x + y}{2\sqrt{y}}$$

x is the given imperfect square root value.

y is the nearest perfect square root value to the given number.

So, y would be equal to 4

$$= \frac{3 + 4}{2\sqrt{4}}$$

$$= \frac{7}{2(2)} = \frac{7}{4} \boxed{= 1.6}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.6 \\ 4 \overline{) 7} \\ \underline{4} \\ 30 \\ \underline{24} \\ 6 \end{array}$$

Date: _____

Day: _____

By taking $\sqrt{120}$

$$\frac{x + y}{2\sqrt{y}}$$

= 121 is the nearest value to 120 and perfect square of 11
 So, by putting value into the formula

$$= \frac{120 + 121}{2(\sqrt{121})}$$

$$= \frac{241}{2(11)}$$

$$= \frac{241}{22}$$

$$= 10.9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10.9 \\ 22 \overline{) 241} \\ \underline{220} \\ 210 \\ \underline{198} \\ 12 \end{array}$$

The values of $\sqrt{3}$ and $\sqrt{120}$ are 1.6 and 10.9 respectively. Hence, there are 4 prime numbers between them:

$$[2, 3, 5, 7]$$

Date: _____

Day: _____

b) $\sqrt[2]{10}$ and $\sqrt[2]{410}$ Taking part $\sqrt[2]{10}$
Using Formula

$$\frac{x+y}{2\sqrt{y}}$$

$$2\sqrt{y}$$

By putting values in formula.

$$= \frac{10 + 9}{2\sqrt{9}}$$

$$= \frac{19}{2(3)}$$

$$= \frac{19}{6}$$

$$= 3.16$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.16 \\ 6 \overline{) 19} \\ \underline{18} \\ 10 \\ \underline{6} \\ 40 \\ \underline{36} \\ 4 \end{array}$$

Taking part $\sqrt[2]{410}$
Using formula

$$\frac{x+y}{2(\sqrt{y})}$$

By putting values in formula.

$$= \frac{410 + 400}{2\sqrt{400}}$$

$$= \frac{810}{2(20)} = \frac{810}{40}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 202.5 \\ 4 \overline{) 810} \\ \underline{80} \\ 10 \\ \underline{8} \\ 20 \\ \underline{20} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Date: _____

Day: _____

$$\sqrt[2]{410} = 20.3$$

The values of imperfect squares of $\sqrt[2]{10}$ and $\sqrt[2]{410}$ are ~~3.16~~

3.16 and 20.3 respectively

So, there would be 6 prime numbers between them.

$$\boxed{5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19}$$

c) $\sqrt[3]{10}$ and $\sqrt[3]{999}$

Solution:

$$\sqrt[3]{10} \text{ and } \sqrt[3]{999}$$

By taking $\sqrt[3]{10}$
Using formula of imperfect ^{cube} square root

$$\sqrt[3]{y} + \frac{x - y}{3(\sqrt[3]{y})^2}$$

By putting values into the formula.

$$= \sqrt[3]{8} + \frac{10 - 8}{3(\sqrt[3]{8})^2}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{2^3} + \frac{10 - 8}{3(\sqrt[3]{2^3})^2}$$

(2)

Date: _____

Day: _____

$$= 2 + \frac{2}{3(2)^2}$$

$$= 2 + \frac{2}{3(4)}$$

$$= 2 + \frac{2}{12}$$

$$= \frac{24 + 2}{12}$$

$$= \frac{26}{12}$$

$$= 2.16$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.38 \\ 12 \overline{) 26} \\ \underline{24} \\ 20 \\ \underline{18} \\ 20 \\ \underline{12} \\ 8 \end{array}$$

By solving $\sqrt[3]{999}$

$$= \sqrt[3]{y} + \frac{x - y}{3(\sqrt[3]{y})^2}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{1000} + \frac{999 - 1000}{3(\sqrt[3]{1000})^2}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{10^3} + \frac{(-1)}{3(\sqrt[3]{10})^2}$$

$$= 10 - \frac{1}{3(10)^2}$$

$$= 10 - \frac{1}{300}$$

Date: _____

Day: _____

$$= 3000 - 1$$

$$300$$

$$= \frac{2999}{300}$$

$$300$$

$$\boxed{= 9.99}$$

$$9.99$$

$$300 \overline{) 2999}$$

$$2700$$

$$2990$$

$$2700$$

$$2900$$

$$2700$$

$$200$$

As the values of $\sqrt[3]{10}$ and $\sqrt[3]{999}$ are 2.16 and 9.99.

Hence the prime numbers between them are 3

$$\boxed{3, 5, 7}$$

d) $\sqrt[3]{28}$ and $\sqrt{120}$

Solution :-

By thing $\sqrt[3]{28}$

Using the formula of imperfect cube root.

$$\sqrt[3]{y} + \frac{x - y}{3(\sqrt[3]{y})^2}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{27} + \frac{28 - 27}{3(\sqrt[3]{27})^2}$$

Date: _____

Day: _____

$$= 3 + \frac{1}{3(3)^2}$$

$$= 3 + \frac{1}{3(9)}$$

$$= 3 + \frac{1}{27}$$

$$= \frac{81 + 1}{27}$$

$$= \frac{82}{27}$$

$$= \boxed{3.03}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.03 \\ 27 \overline{) 82} \\ \underline{81} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 81 \\ \hline 19 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 3 \\ \hline 81 \\ 27 \\ \hline 108 \end{array}$$

By taking part $\sqrt{120}$

$$= \frac{x+y}{2\sqrt{y}}$$

$$= \frac{120 + 121}{2\sqrt{121}}$$

$$= \frac{241}{22} = \boxed{10.9}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10.9 \\ 22 \overline{) 241} \\ \underline{220} \\ 210 \\ \underline{198} \\ 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 10 \\ \hline 220 \\ 22 \times \\ \hline 220 \\ 22 \\ 11 \\ \hline 22 \\ 22 \times \\ \hline 242 \\ 1 \\ \hline 240 \\ 2 \\ \hline 242 \end{array}$$

The values of $\sqrt[3]{28}$ and $\sqrt{120}$ are 3.03 and 10.9 respectively,

Date: _____

Day: _____

Hence there are two prime numbers between them:

$$\boxed{5, 7}$$

e) $\sqrt[2]{8}$ and $\sqrt{400}$

Solution:

By taking $\sqrt[2]{8}$

By using formula of imperfect square root

$$= \frac{x+y}{2\sqrt{y}}$$

$$= \frac{8+9}{2\sqrt{9}}$$

$$= \frac{17}{2(3)}$$

$$= \frac{17}{6}$$

$$\boxed{= 2.83}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.83 \\ 6 \overline{) 17} \\ \underline{12} \\ 50 \\ \underline{48} \\ 20 \\ \underline{18} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

By taking $\sqrt{400}$

~~thing~~ As 400 is the perfect square of 20,

$$\text{So, } \sqrt{400} = 20$$

(3)

Day: _____

Date: _____

Hence, the prime numbers between $\sqrt{8}$ and $\sqrt{400}$ would be

[3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, and 19]

Question : 2

Find the Missing Numbers.

a . 121, 11, 81, 9, 49, 7

b . 100, 50, 25, 12.50, 6.25

c . 4, 9, 64, 125, 1296, 2391

d . 2, 5, 12, 24, 48

e . 44, 22, 66, 33, 132

Question : 3

Complete the sum.

a) $9 + 8 - 5 = 2 \times (\underline{\quad})$

Solution:

$$9 + 8 - 5 = 2 \times (\underline{\quad})$$

$$12 = 2 \times \underline{\quad}$$

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

$$2 \times \underline{6} = 12$$

$$9 + 8 - 5 = 2 \times 6 \Rightarrow [12 = 12]$$

Date: _____

Day: _____

$$b) 3 \times 9 - 14 = 24 - (_)$$

Solution:

$$3 \times 9 - 14 = 24 - (_)$$

$$27 - 14 = 24 - (_)$$

$$13 = 24 - x$$

$$x = 24 - 13$$

$$\boxed{x = 11}$$

$$3 \times 9 - 14 = 24 - 11$$

$$\boxed{13 = 13}$$

$$c) 15 \div 3 \times 12 = 41 + (_)$$

Solution:

$$15 \div 3 \times 12 = 41 + x$$

$$5 \times 12 = 41 + x$$

$$60 = 41 + x$$

$$60 - 41 = x$$

$$19 = x$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x = 19}$$

$$15 \div 3 \times 12 = 41 + 19$$

$$\boxed{60 = 60}$$

$$d) 24 \div 4 + 5 = 66 \div (_)$$

Solution:

Date: _____

Day: _____

$$24 \div 4 + 5 = 66 \div n$$

$$6 + 5 = 66 \div n$$

$$11 = \frac{66}{n}$$

$$n(11) = 66$$

~~#~~

$$n = \frac{66}{11}$$

$$\boxed{n = 6}$$

$$\Rightarrow 24 \div 4 + 5 = 66 \div 6$$

$$\boxed{11 = 11}$$

e. $8 \times 6 - 13 + 3 = 7 \times 6 - (_)$

Solution:

$$8 \times 6 - 13 + 3 = 7 \times 6 - (_)$$

$$48 - 13 + 3 = 42 - (n)$$

$$38 = 42 - n$$

$$38 = 42 - n$$

$$n = 42 - 38$$

$$\boxed{n = 4}$$

$$8 \times 6 - 13 + 3 = 7 \times 6 - 4$$

$$\boxed{38 = 38}$$