

1. The numbers 1, 4, 9, 16, ... are perfect squares. State the subsequent perfect squares:

, , , , , ,

2.

Copy and complete each of the following:

(a) $5 \times 5 = 25$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{25} &= \sqrt{\boxed{} \times \boxed{}} \\ &= \boxed{}\end{aligned}$$

(b) $8 \times 8 = 64$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{64} &= \sqrt{\boxed{} \times \boxed{}} \\ &= \boxed{}\end{aligned}$$

(c) $24^2 = 576$

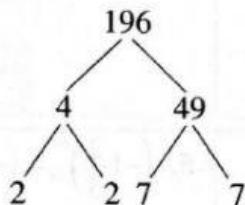
Thus,

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{576} &= \sqrt{\boxed{} \times \boxed{}} \\ &= \boxed{}\end{aligned}$$

3. Determine whether each of the following numbers is a perfect square.

Example:

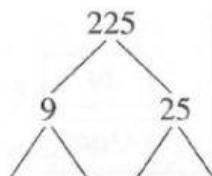
196



$$\begin{aligned}196 &= 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7 \\ &= (2 \times 7) \times (2 \times 7) \\ &= 14 \times 14\end{aligned}$$

Thus, 196 is a perfect square.

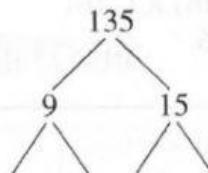
2. 225



$$\begin{aligned}225 &= \\ &= \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

Thus, 225 is a perfect square.

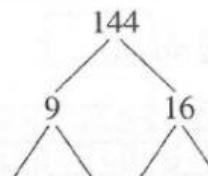
1. 135



$$135 =$$

Thus, 135 is a perfect square.

3. 144



$$\begin{aligned}144 &= \\ &= \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

Thus, 144 is a perfect square.

4. Determine whether each of the following numbers is a perfect square.

- (a) 44
- (b) 100
- (c) 214
- (d) 324