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,

$\sqrt{25} = \sqrt{\square \times \square}$

$= \square$

(b) $8 \times 8 = 64$

Thus,

$\sqrt{64} = \sqrt{\square \times \square}$

$= \square$

(c) $24^2 = 576$

Thus,

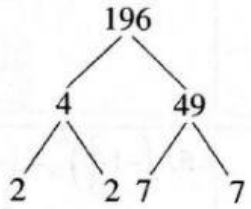
$\sqrt{576} = \sqrt{\square^{\square}}$

$= \square$

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

Example:

196



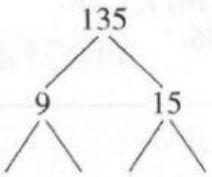
$196 = 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7$

$= (2 \times 7) \times (2 \times 7)$

$= 14 \times 14$

Thus, 196 is a perfect square.

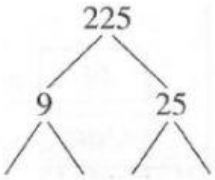
1. 135



135 =

Thus, 135 is perfect square.

2. 225



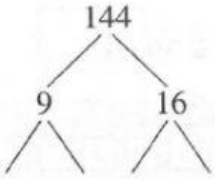
225 =

=

=

Thus, 225 is perfect square.

3. 144



144 =

=

=

Thus, 144 is perfect square.

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

(a) 44

(b) 100

(c) 214

(d) 324