

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,

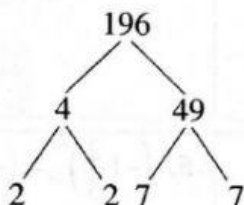
$$\sqrt{576} = \sqrt{\square \times \square}$$

$$= \square$$

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

Example:

196



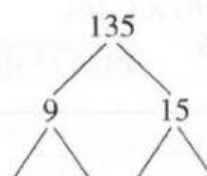
$$196 = 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7$$

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

$$= 14 \times 14$$

Thus, 196 is a perfect square.

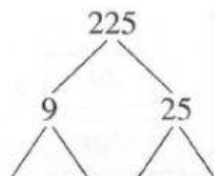
1. 135



$$135 =$$

Thus, 135 is *perfect square*.

2. 225



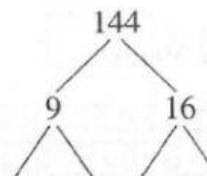
$$225 =$$

$$=$$

$$=$$

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