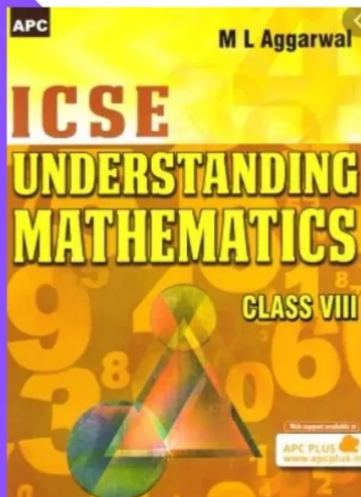


ML Aggarwal Solutions for Class 8 Maths

Chapter 4- Cubes and Cube Roots



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CLASS 8 MATHS

Chapter 4: Cubes and
Cube Roots

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ML Aggarwal Solutions for Class 8 Maths

Chapter 4- Cubes and Cube Roots

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ML Aggarwal Solutions for Class 8 Maths Chapter 4- Cubes and Cube Roots

ML Aggarwal 8th Maths Chapter 4, Class 8 Maths Chapter 4 solutions

Exercise 4.1

1. Which of the following numbers are not perfect cubes? Give reasons in support of your answer:

(i) 648

(ii) 729

(iii) 8640

(iv) 8000

Solution:

(i) We have,

$$648 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

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$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 648 \\ \hline 2 & 324 \\ \hline 2 & 162 \\ \hline 3 & 81 \\ \hline 3 & 27 \\ \hline 3 & 9 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

After grouping the prime factors in triplets, one factor 3 is left without grouping.

$$648 = (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (3 \times 3 \times 3) \times 3$$

Thus, 648 is not a perfect cube.

(ii) We have,

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 729 \\ \hline 3 & 243 \\ \hline 3 & 81 \\ \hline 3 & 27 \\ \hline 3 & 9 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

After grouping the prime factors in triplets, it's seen that no factor is left.

$$729 = (3 \times 3 \times 3) \times (3 \times 3 \times 3)$$

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Thus, 729 is a perfect cube.

(iii) We have,

$$8640 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

2	8640
2	4320
2	2160
2	1080
2	540
2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

After grouping the prime factors in triplets, it's seen that one factor 5 is left without grouping.

$$8640 = (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (3 \times 3 \times 3) \times 5$$

Thus, 8640 is not a perfect cube.

(iv) We have,

$$8000 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$$

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$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 8000 \\ \hline 2 & 4000 \\ \hline 2 & 2000 \\ \hline 2 & 1000 \\ \hline 2 & 500 \\ \hline 2 & 250 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

After grouping the prime factors in triplets, it's seen that no factor is left.

$$8000 = (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (5 \times 5 \times 5)$$

Thus, 8000 is a perfect cube.

2. Show that each of the following numbers is a perfect cube. Also, find the number whose cube is the given number:

(i) 1728

(ii) 5832

(iii) 13824

(iv) 35937

Solution:

(i) We have,

$$1728 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

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$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 1728 \\ \hline 2 & 864 \\ \hline 2 & 432 \\ \hline 2 & 216 \\ \hline 2 & 108 \\ \hline 2 & 54 \\ \hline 3 & 27 \\ \hline 3 & 9 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

After grouping the prime factors in triplets, it's seen that no factor is left without grouping.

$$1728 = (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (3 \times 3 \times 3)$$

Thus, 1728 is a perfect cube and its cube root is $2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12$.

(ii) We have,

$$5832 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

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$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 5832 \\ \hline 2 & 2916 \\ \hline 2 & 1458 \\ \hline 3 & 729 \\ \hline 3 & 243 \\ \hline 3 & 81 \\ \hline 3 & 27 \\ \hline 3 & 9 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

After grouping the prime factors in triplets, it's seen that no factor is left without grouping.

$$5832 = (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (3 \times 3 \times 3) \times (3 \times 3 \times 3)$$

Thus, 5832 is a perfect cube and its cube root is $2 \times 3 \times 3 = 18$

(iii) We have,

$$13824 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

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$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 13824 \\ \hline 2 & 6912 \\ \hline 2 & 3456 \\ \hline 2 & 1728 \\ \hline 2 & 864 \\ \hline 2 & 432 \\ \hline 2 & 216 \\ \hline 2 & 108 \\ \hline 2 & 54 \\ \hline 3 & 27 \\ \hline 3 & 9 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

After grouping the prime factors in triplets, it's seen that no factor is left without grouping.

$$13824 = (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (3 \times 3 \times 3)$$

Thus, 13824 is a perfect cube and its cube root is $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 24$.

(iv) We have,

$$35937 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 11 \times 11 \times 11$$

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$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 35937 \\ \hline 3 & 11979 \\ \hline 3 & 3993 \\ \hline 11 & 1331 \\ \hline 11 & 121 \\ \hline 11 & 11 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

After grouping the prime factors in triplets, it's seen that no factor is left without grouping.

$$35937 = (3 \times 3 \times 3) \times (11 \times 11 \times 11)$$

Thus, 35937 is a perfect cube and its cube root is $3 \times 11 = 33$

3. Find the smallest number by which each of the following numbers must be multiplied to obtain a perfect cube:

(i) 243

(ii) 3072

(iii) 11979

(iv) 19652

Solution:

(i) We have,

$$243 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

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$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 243 \\ \hline 3 & 81 \\ \hline 3 & 27 \\ \hline 3 & 9 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

After grouping the prime factors in triplets, it's seen that factors 3×3 are left.

$$243 = (3 \times 3 \times 3) \times 3 \times 3$$

So, in order to complete in a group of 3's, one more factor of 3 is needed.

Thus, the smallest number which should be multiplied to 243 in order to make it a perfect cube is 3.

(ii) We have,

$$3072 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

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$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 3072 \\ \hline 2 & 1536 \\ \hline 2 & 768 \\ \hline 2 & 384 \\ \hline 2 & 192 \\ \hline 2 & 96 \\ \hline 2 & 48 \\ \hline 2 & 24 \\ \hline 2 & 12 \\ \hline 2 & 6 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

After grouping the prime factors in triplets, it's seen that factor 2×3 are left ungrouped.

$$3072 = (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times 2 \times 3$$

So, in order to complete them in a group of 3's we need the factors $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$ to be multiplied.

i.e. the factor needed is $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 36$

Thus, the smallest number which should be multiplied to 3072 in order to make it a perfect cube is 36.

(iii) We have,

$$11979 = 3 \times 3 \times 11 \times 11 \times 11$$

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$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 11979 \\ \hline 3 & 3993 \\ \hline 11 & 1331 \\ \hline 11 & 121 \\ \hline 11 & 11 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

After grouping the prime factors in triplets, it's seen that factors 3×3 are left without grouping in 3's.

$$11979 = 3 \times 3 \times (11 \times 11 \times 11)$$

So, in order to complete in a group of 3's, one more factor of 3 is needed.

Thus, the smallest number which should be multiplied to 11979 in order to make it a perfect cube is 3.

(iv) We have,

$$19652 = 2 \times 2 \times 17 \times 17 \times 17$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 19652 \\ \hline 2 & 9826 \\ \hline 17 & 4913 \\ \hline 17 & 289 \\ \hline 17 & 17 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

After grouping the prime factors in triplets, it's seen that factors 2×2 are left ungrouped in 3's.

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$$19652 = 2 \times 2 \times (17 \times 17 \times 17)$$

So, in order to complete it in a triplet one more 2 is needed.

Thus, the smallest number which should be multiplied to 19652 in order to make it a perfect cube is 2.

4. Find the smallest number by which each of the following numbers must be divided to obtain a perfect cube:

(i) 1536

(ii) 10985

(iii) 28672

(iv) 13718

Solution:

(i) We have,

$$1536 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 1536 \\ \hline 2 & 768 \\ \hline 2 & 384 \\ \hline 2 & 192 \\ \hline 2 & 96 \\ \hline 2 & 48 \\ \hline 2 & 24 \\ \hline 2 & 12 \\ \hline 2 & 6 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

After grouping the prime factors in triplets, it's seen that one factor 3 is left without grouping.

$$1536 = (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times 3$$

So, in order to make it a perfect cube, it must be divided by 3.

Thus, the smallest number by which 1536 must be divided to obtain a perfect cube is 3.

(ii) We have,

$$10985 = 5 \times 13 \times 13 \times 13$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 10985 \\ \hline 13 & 2197 \\ \hline 13 & 169 \\ \hline 13 & 13 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

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After grouping the prime factors in triplet, it's seen that one factor 5 is left without grouping.

$$10985 = 5 \times (13 \times 13 \times 13)$$

So, it must be divided by 5 in order to get a perfect cube.

Thus, the required smallest number is 5.

(iii) We have,

$$28672 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7$$

2	28672
2	14336
2	7168
2	3584
2	1792
2	896
2	448
2	224
2	112
2	56
2	28
7	14
7	7
	1

After grouping the prime factors in triplets, it's seen that one factor 7 is left without grouping.

$$28672 = (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times 7$$

So, it must be divided by 7 in order to get a perfect cube.

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Thus, the required smallest number is 7.

(iv) $13718 = 2 \times 19 \times 19 \times 19$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 13718 \\ \hline 19 & 6859 \\ \hline 19 & 361 \\ \hline 19 & 19 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

After grouping the prime factors in triplets, it's seen that one factor 2 is left without grouping.

$$13718 = 2 \times (19 \times 19 \times 19)$$

So, it must be divided by 2 in order to get a perfect cube.

Thus, the required smallest number is 2.

5. Rahul makes a cuboid of plasticine of sides 3 cm × 3 cm × 5 cm. How many such cuboids will he need to form a cube?

Solution:

Given,

Cuboid with dimensions 3 cm × 3 cm × 5 cm

To form into a cube, number of such cuboid required are

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$$= (15/3) \times (15/3) \times (15/5)$$

$$= 5 \times 5 \times 3$$

$$= 75$$

Thus, the number of cuboids required to make a cube is 75.

6. Find the volume of a cubical box whose surface area is 486 cm².

Solution:

Given,

$$\text{Surface area of a cubical box} = 486 \text{ cm}^2$$

We know that,

$$\text{Surface area of a cubical box} = 6 \times (\text{side})^2$$

So,

$$\text{Side} = \sqrt{(486/6)} = 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Now, volume} = (\text{Side})^3$$

$$= (9)^3$$

$$= 9 \times 9 \times 9 = 729 \text{ cm}^3$$

Thus, the volume of the cubical box is 729 cm³.

7. Which of the following are cubes of even natural numbers or odd natural numbers:

(i) 125

(ii) 512

(iii) 1000

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(iv) 2197

(v) 4096

(vi) 6859

Solution:

We know that,

The cube of an even number is even and the cube of an odd number is odd.

Hence,

125, 2197, 6859 are cubes of an odd number and 512, 1000, 4096 are cubes of an even number.

8. Write the ones digit of the cube of each of the following numbers:

(i) 231

(ii) 358

(iii) 419

(iv) 725

(v) 854

(vi) 987

(vii) 752

(viii) 893

Solution:

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We know that,

The cube of number having 1, 4, 5, 6 or 9 in unit place will end in 1, 4, 5, 6 or 9

And, if the numbers have:

2 in unit place, then it's cube ends in 8

8 in unit place, then it's cube ends in 2

3 in unit place then it's cube ends in 7

7 in unit place then it's cube ends in 3

0 in unit place then it's cube ends in 0.

So now,

(i) Unit digit of number 231 is 1, hence its cube will end in 1.

(ii) Unit digit of number 358 is 8, hence its cube will end in 2.

(iii) Unit digit of number 419 is 9, hence its cube will end in 9.

(iv) Unit digit of number 725 is 5, hence its cube will end in 5.

(v) Unit digit of number 854 is 4, hence its cube will end in 4.

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(vi) Unit digit of number 987 is 7, hence its cube will end in 3.

(vii) Unit digit of number 752 is 2, hence its cube will end in 8.

(viii) Unit digit of numbers 893 is 3, hence its cube will end in 7.

9. Find the cubes of the following numbers:

(i) -13

(ii)

(iii)

Solution:

(i) Cube of -13 = $(-13)^3$

$$= (-13) \times (-13) \times (-13)$$

$$= -2197$$

(ii) Cube of

$$= (16/5)^3 = (16 \times 16 \times 16) / (5 \times 5 \times 5)$$

$$= 4096/125$$

=

$$32 \frac{96}{125}$$

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(iii) Cube of

$$= (-36/7)^3 = (-36 \times -36 \times -36) / (7 \times 7 \times 7)$$

$$= -46656/49$$

=

$$-136\frac{8}{343}$$

Exercise 4.2

1. Find the cube root of each of the following numbers by prime factorization:

(i) 12167

(ii) 35937

(iii) 42875

(iv) 21952

(v) 373248

(vi) 32768

(vii) 262144

(viii) 157464

Solution:

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(i) $\sqrt[3]{12167}$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 23 & 12167 \\ \hline 23 & 529 \\ \hline 23 & 23 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{23 \times 23 \times 23}$$

$$= (23^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 23^{\frac{1}{3} \times 3}$$

$$= 23^1 = 23$$

Thus, the cube root of 12167 is 23.

(ii) $\sqrt[3]{35937}$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 35937 \\ \hline 3 & 11979 \\ \hline 3 & 3993 \\ \hline 11 & 1331 \\ \hline 11 & 121 \\ \hline 11 & 11 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 11 \times 11 \times 11}$$

$$= 3 \times 11 = 33$$

Thus, the cube root of 35937 is 33.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{(iii)} \quad \sqrt[3]{42875} \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 5 \overline{) 42875} \\
 \underline{5 8575} \\
 5 1715 \\
 \underline{5 1715} \\
 7 343 \\
 \underline{7 343} \\
 7 49 \\
 \underline{7 49} \\
 7 7 \\
 \underline{7 7} \\
 1
 \end{array} \\
 = \sqrt[3]{5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7} \\
 = 5 \times 7 = 35
 \end{array}$$

Thus, the cube root of 42875 is 35.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{(iv)} \quad \sqrt[3]{21952} \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 2 \overline{) 21952} \\
 \underline{2 1076} \\
 2 5488 \\
 \underline{2 2744} \\
 2 1372 \\
 \underline{2 686} \\
 7 343 \\
 \underline{7 343} \\
 7 49 \\
 \underline{7 49} \\
 7 7 \\
 \underline{7 7} \\
 1
 \end{array} \\
 = \sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7} \\
 = 2 \times 2 \times 7 = 28
 \end{array}$$

Thus, the cube root of 21952 is 28.

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$$(v) \sqrt[3]{373248}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 2 & 373248 \\
 \hline
 2 & 186624 \\
 \hline
 2 & 93312 \\
 \hline
 2 & 46656 \\
 \hline
 2 & 23328 \\
 \hline
 2 & 11664 \\
 \hline
 2 & 5832 \\
 \hline
 2 & 2916 \\
 \hline
 2 & 1458 \\
 \hline
 3 & 729 \\
 \hline
 3 & 243 \\
 \hline
 3 & 81 \\
 \hline
 3 & 27 \\
 \hline
 3 & 9 \\
 \hline
 3 & 3 \\
 \hline
 & 1
 \end{array}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 72$$

Thus, the cube root of 373248 is 72.

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(vi) $\sqrt[3]{32768}$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 32768 \\ \hline 2 & 16384 \\ \hline 2 & 8192 \\ \hline 2 & 4096 \\ \hline 2 & 2048 \\ \hline 2 & 1024 \\ \hline 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{\begin{array}{c} 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \\ \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \end{array}}$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

Thus, the cube root of 32768 is 32.

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(vii) $\sqrt[3]{262144}$

2	262144
2	131072
2	65536
2	32768
2	16384
2	8192
2	4096
2	2048
2	1024
2	512
2	256
2	128
2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$= \sqrt[3]{\begin{array}{c} 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \\ \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \end{array}}$$
$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 64$$

Thus, the cube root of 262144 is 64.

(viii) $\sqrt[3]{157464}$

2	157464
2	78732
2	39366
3	19683
3	6561
3	2187
3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

$$= \sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$= 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 54$$

Thus, the cube root of 157464 is 54.

2. Find the cube root of each of the following cube numbers through estimation.

(i) 19683

(ii) 59319

(iii) 85184

(iv) 148877

Solution:

(i) 19683

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Grouping in 3's from right to left, we have 19,683

In the first group, 683 the unit digit is 3

So, the cube root will end with 7

And in the second group, 19

Cubing $2^3 = 8$ and $3^3 = 27$

As, $8 < 19 < 27$

The ten's digit of the cube root will be 2

Thus, the cube root of 19683 is 27.

(ii) 59319

Grouping in 3's from right to left, we have 59,319

In first group 319, unit digit is 9

So, the unit digit of its cube root will be 9

And in the second group, 59

Cubing $3^3 = 27$ and $4^3 = 64$

As, $27 < 59 < 64$

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The ten's digit of the cube root will be 3

Thus, the cube root of 59319 is 39.

(iii) 85184

Grouping in 3's from right to left, we have 85,184

In the first group 184, the unit digit is 4

So, the unit digit of its cube root will be 4

And in the second group, 85

Cubing $4^3 = 64$ and $5^3 = 125$

As, $64 < 85 < 125$

The ten's digit of cube root will be 4

Thus, the cube root of 85184 is 44.

(iv) 148877

Grouping in 3's, from right to left, we have 148,877

In the first group 877, unit digit is 7

So, the unit digit of cube root will be 3

And in the second group, 148

Cubing $5^3 = 125$, $6^3 = 216$

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$$125 < 148 < 216$$

The ten's digit of cube root will be 5

Thus, the cube root of 148877 is 53.

3. Find the cube root of each of the following numbers:

(i) -250047 (ii) -64/1331

(iii) (iv)

Solution:

$$(i) \sqrt[3]{-250047} = -\sqrt[3]{250047}$$

3	250047
3	83349
3	27783
3	9261
3	3087
3	1029
7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

$$= \sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7}$$

$$= 3 \times 3 \times 7 = 63$$

$$= -\sqrt[3]{250047} = -63$$

Thus, the cube root of -250047 is -63.

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$$(ii) \sqrt[3]{\frac{-64}{1331}} = -\sqrt[3]{\frac{64}{1331}}$$

Performing prime factorization for both the numerator and denominator, we have

2	64	11	1331
2	32	11	121
2	16	11	11
2	8		1
2	4		
2	2		
	1		

$$= \sqrt[3]{\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2}{11 \times 11 \times 11}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2}}{\sqrt[3]{11 \times 11 \times 11}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 2}{11} = \frac{4}{11}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{\frac{-64}{1331}} = -\frac{4}{11}$$

$$(iii) \sqrt[3]{4\frac{17}{27}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{108+17}{27}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{125}{27}}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{\frac{5 \times 5 \times 5}{3 \times 3 \times 3}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{5 \times 5 \times 5}}{\sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3}} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{4\frac{17}{27}} = \frac{5}{3}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 (iv) \quad 5 \frac{1182}{2197} &= \frac{5 \times 2197 + 1182}{2197} \\
 &= \frac{10985 + 1182}{2197} = \frac{12167}{2197} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{23 \times 23 \times 23}}{\sqrt{13 \times 13 \times 13}} = \frac{23}{13}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 23 & 12167 \\
 \hline
 23 & 529 \\
 \hline
 23 & 23 \\
 \hline
 & 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 13 & 2197 \\
 \hline
 13 & 169 \\
 \hline
 13 & 13 \\
 \hline
 & 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{5 \frac{1182}{2197}} = \frac{23}{13}$$

4. Evaluate the following:

$$(i) \sqrt[3]{512 \times 729}$$

$$(ii) \sqrt[3]{(-1331) \times 3375}$$

Solution:

(i) $\sqrt[3]{512 \times 729}$

$$= \sqrt[3]{512} \times \sqrt[3]{729}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2} \times \sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$= (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (3 \times 3) = 72$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{512 \times 729} = 72$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 729 \\ \hline 3 & 243 \\ \hline 3 & 81 \\ \hline 3 & 27 \\ \hline 3 & 9 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

(ii) $\sqrt[3]{(-1331) \times (3375)}$

$$= \sqrt[3]{-1331} \times \sqrt[3]{3375}$$

$$= -\sqrt[3]{1331} \times \sqrt[3]{3375}$$

$$= -\sqrt[3]{11 \times 11 \times 11} \times \sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5}$$

$$= -11 \times 3 \times 5 = -11 \times 15 = -165$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{(-1331) \times (3375)} = -165$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 3375 \\ \hline 3 & 1125 \\ \hline 3 & 375 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

5. Find the cube root of the following decimal numbers:

(i) 0.003375

(ii) 19.683

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (i) \sqrt[3]{0.003375} &= \sqrt[3]{\frac{3375}{1000000}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt[3]{3375}}{\sqrt[3]{1000000}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5}}{\sqrt[3]{10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10}} \\
 &= \frac{3 \times 5}{10 \times 10} = \frac{15}{100} = 0.15
 \end{aligned}$$

10	1000000	3	3375
10	100000	3	1125
10	10000	3	375
10	1000	5	125
10	100	5	25
10	10	5	5
	1		1

$$\begin{aligned}
 (ii) \sqrt[3]{19.683} &= \sqrt[3]{\frac{19683}{1000}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt[3]{19683}}{\sqrt[3]{1000}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}}{\sqrt[3]{10 \times 10 \times 10}} \\
 &= \frac{3 \times 3 \times 3}{10} = \frac{27}{10} = 2.7
 \end{aligned}$$

3	19683
3	6561
3	2187
3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\sqrt[3]{27} + \sqrt[3]{0.008} + \sqrt[3]{0.064} \\
 &= \sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3} + \sqrt[3]{0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2} + \sqrt[3]{0.4 \times 0.4 \times 0.4} \\
 &= 3 + 0.2 + 0.4 = 3.6
 \end{aligned}$$

7. Multiply 6561 by the smallest number so that product is a perfect cube. Also, find the cube root of the product.

Solution:

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Performing prime factorization of 6561, we get

$$6561 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

3	6561
3	2187
3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

$$6561 = (3 \times 3 \times 3) \times (3 \times 3 \times 3) \times 3 \times 3$$

After grouping of the equal factors in 3's, it's seen that 3×3 is left ungrouped in 3's.

In order to complete it in triplet, we should multiply it by 3.

Hence, required smallest number = 3

and cube root of the product = $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$

8. Divide the number 8748 by the smallest number so that the quotient is a perfect cube. Also, find the cube root of the quotient.

Solution:

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Given number is 8748

On prime factorising, we get

$$8748 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

3	8748
3	2916
3	972
3	324
3	108
3	36
3	12
2	4
2	2
	1

Grouping of the equal factor in 3's, it's seen that $2 \times 2 \times 3$ is left without grouping.

$$8748 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times (3 \times 3 \times 3) \times (3 \times 3 \times 3)$$

Hence, on dividing the number 8748 by 12, we get 729

And, the cube root of 729 is $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 9$.

9. The volume of a cubical box is 21952 m^3 . Find the length of the side of the box.

Solution:

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Given, the volume of a cubical box is 21952 m^3 .

We know that,

$$\text{It's edge} = \sqrt[3]{21952} \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 21952 \\ \hline 2 & 10976 \\ \hline 2 & 5488 \\ \hline 2 & 2744 \\ \hline 2 & 1372 \\ \hline 2 & 686 \\ \hline 7 & 343 \\ \hline 7 & 49 \\ \hline 7 & 7 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7} \text{ m}$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 7 = 28 \text{ m}$$

Thus, the length of the side of the box is 28 m.

10. Three numbers are in the ratio 3 : 4 : 5. If their product is 480, find the numbers.

Solution:

Given,

Three numbers are in the ratio 3:4:5 and their product = 480

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Let's assume the numbers to be $3x$, $4x$ and $5x$, then we have

$$3x \times 4x \times 5x = 480$$

$$\Rightarrow 60x^3 = 480$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 = 480/60 = 8 = (2)^3$$

$$\therefore x = 2$$

Thus, the numbers are 2×3 , 2×4 and $2 \times 5 = 6$, 8 and 10

11. Two numbers are in the ratio $4 : 5$. If difference of their cubes is 61 , find the numbers.

Solution:

Given,

Two numbers are in the ratio $= 4 : 5$

Difference between their cubes $= 61$

Let's assume the numbers to be $4x$ and $5x$

So, we have

$$(5x)^3 - (4x)^3 = 61$$

$$125x^3 - 64x^3 = 61$$

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$$61x^3 = 61$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 = 1 = (1)^3$$

$$\therefore x = 1$$

$$\text{Hence, } 4x = 4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ and } 5x = 5 \times 1 = 5$$

Therefore, the numbers are 4 and 5

12. Difference of two perfect cubes is 387. If the cube root of the greater of two numbers is 8, find the cube root of the smaller number.

Solution:

Given,

The difference in two cubes = 387

And, the cube root of the greater number = 8

So, the greater number = $(8)^3 = 8 \times 8 \times 8 = 512$

Hence, the second number = $512 - 387 = 125$

Thus,

The cube root of 125 is

$$= \sqrt[3]{125} = \sqrt[3]{5 \times 5 \times 5} = 5$$

Check Your Progress

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1. Show that each of the following numbers is a perfect cube. Also find the number whose cube is the given number:

(i) 74088

(ii) 15625

Solution:

(i) The prime factorization of 74088 is given by,

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 74088 \\ \hline 2 & 37044 \\ \hline 2 & 18522 \\ \hline 3 & 9261 \\ \hline 3 & 3087 \\ \hline 3 & 1029 \\ \hline 7 & 343 \\ \hline 7 & 49 \\ \hline 7 & 7 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$$

And, after grouping the same kind of prime factors in 3's, it's seen that no factor has been left ungrouped.

$$74088 = (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (3 \times 3 \times 3) \times (7 \times 7 \times 7)$$

Thus, 74088 is a perfect cube and its cube root is $2 \times 3 \times 7 = 42$.

(ii) The prime factorization of 15625 is given by,

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$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 15625 \\ \hline 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$= 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$$

And, after grouping the same kind of prime factors, its seen that no factor is left ungrouped.

$$15625 = (5 \times 5 \times 5) \times (5 \times 5 \times 5)$$

Thus, 15625 is a perfect cube and its cube root is $5 \times 5 = 25$.

2. Find the cube of the following numbers:

(i) -17

(ii)

Solution:

(i) Cube of -17 = $(-17) \times (-17) \times (-17)$

$$= -4913$$

(ii) Cube of

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$$= -31/9 \text{ is}$$

$$= (-31/9) \times (-31/9) \times (-31/9)$$

$$= -29791/729$$

$$=$$

$$-40\frac{631}{729}$$

3. Find the cube root of each of the following numbers by prime factorisation:

(i) 59319

(ii) 21952

Solution:

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(i) $\sqrt[3]{59319}$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 59319 \\ \hline 3 & 19773 \\ \hline 3 & 6591 \\ \hline 13 & 2197 \\ \hline 13 & 169 \\ \hline 13 & 13 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 13 \times 13 \times 13}$$

$$= 3 \times 13 = 39$$

Thus, the cube root of 59319 is 39.

(ii) $\sqrt[3]{21952}$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 21952 \\ \hline 2 & 10976 \\ \hline 2 & 5488 \\ \hline 2 & 2744 \\ \hline 2 & 1372 \\ \hline 2 & 686 \\ \hline 7 & 343 \\ \hline 7 & 49 \\ \hline 7 & 7 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7}$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 7 = 28$$

Thus, the cube root of 21952 is 28.

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4. Find the cube root of each of the following numbers:

(i) -9261

(ii)

(iii) 0.216

Solution:

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$$(i) \sqrt[3]{-9261} = -\sqrt[3]{9261}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 9261 \\ \hline 3 & 3087 \\ \hline 3 & 1029 \\ \hline 7 & 343 \\ \hline 7 & 49 \\ \hline 7 & 7 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$= -\sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7}$$

$$= -3 \times 7 = -21$$

$$(ii) 2\frac{43}{343} = \frac{686 + 43}{343} = \frac{729}{343}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{\frac{729}{343}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{729}}{\sqrt[3]{343}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 729 \\ \hline 3 & 243 \\ \hline 3 & 81 \\ \hline 3 & 27 \\ \hline 3 & 9 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 7 & 343 \\ \hline 7 & 49 \\ \hline 7 & 7 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}}{\sqrt[3]{7 \times 7 \times 7}}$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 3}{7} = \frac{9}{7} = 1\frac{2}{7}$$

$$(iii) 0.216 = \frac{216}{1000}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{\frac{216}{1000}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{216}}{\sqrt[3]{1000}}$$



$$(i) \sqrt[3]{-9261} = -\sqrt[3]{9261}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 9261 \\ \hline 3 & 3087 \\ \hline 3 & 1029 \\ \hline 7 & 343 \\ \hline 7 & 49 \\ \hline 7 & 7 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$= -\sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7}$$

$$= -3 \times 7 = -21$$

$$(ii) 2\frac{43}{343} = \frac{686 + 43}{343} = \frac{729}{343}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{\frac{729}{343}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{729}}{\sqrt[3]{343}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 729 \\ \hline 3 & 243 \\ \hline 3 & 81 \\ \hline 3 & 27 \\ \hline 3 & 9 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 7 & 343 \\ \hline 7 & 49 \\ \hline 7 & 7 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}}{\sqrt[3]{7 \times 7 \times 7}}$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 3}{7} = \frac{9}{7} = 1\frac{2}{7}$$

$$(iii) 0.216 = \frac{216}{1000}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{\frac{216}{1000}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{216}}{\sqrt[3]{1000}}$$



5. Find the smallest number by which 5184 should be multiplied so that product is a perfect cube. Also find the cube root of the product.

Solution:

Given number is 5184

On prime factorising of 5184, we get

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 5184 \\ \hline 2 & 2592 \\ \hline 2 & 1296 \\ \hline 2 & 648 \\ \hline 2 & 324 \\ \hline 2 & 162 \\ \hline 3 & 81 \\ \hline 3 & 27 \\ \hline 3 & 9 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$5184 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

After grouping the same kind of prime factors is 3's, its seen that one factor 3 is left ungroup.

$$5184 = (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (3 \times 3 \times 3) \times 3$$

So, in order to complete it in 3's, we must multiply the factors 3×3 i.e. equal to 9.

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Thus, the required smallest number that should be multiplied to 5184 so that product is a perfect cube is 9.

And,

The cube root of $5184 \times 9 = 46656$ is

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 36.$$

6. Find the smallest number by which 8788 should be divided so that quotient is a perfect cube. Also, find the cube root of the quotient.

Solution:

On prime factorising the given number 8788, we have

2	8788
2	4394
13	2197
13	169
13	13
	1

$$8788 = 2 \times 2 \times 13 \times 13 \times 13$$

On grouping of the same kind of factors, it's seen that 2×2 has been left ungrouping.

$$8788 = 2 \times 2 \times (13 \times 13 \times 13)$$

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So, $2 \times 2 = 4$ is the least number by which 8788 should be divided so that quotient is a perfect cube.

Thus, $8788 \div 4 = 2197$ and its cube root = 13.

7. Find the side of a cube whose volume is 4096 m^3 .

Solution:

Given,

Volume of a cube = 4096 m^3

We know that,

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∴ Its side = $\sqrt[3]{4096}$ m

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 4096 \\ \hline 2 & 2048 \\ \hline 2 & 1024 \\ \hline 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \end{array}}$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 16 \text{ m}$$

Thus, the side of the cube is 16 m.



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- Chapter 2- Exponents and Powers
- Chapter 3- Squares and Square Roots
- Chapter 4- Cubes and Cube Roots
- Chapter 5- Playing with Numbers
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About ML Aggarwal

M. L. Aggarwal, is an Indian mechanical engineer, educator. His achievements include research in solutions of industrial problems related to fatigue design. Recipient Best Paper award, Manipal Institute of Technology, 2004. Member of TSTE.

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Postal Address

IndCareer.com
52, Shilpa Nagar,
Somalwada
Nagpur - 440015
Maharashtra, India

WhatsApp: +91 9561 204 888

Website: <https://www.indcareer.com>

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