

**ST. MICHAEL'S SCHOOL, MURI**  
**STUDY MATERIAL CUM HOME ASSIGNMENT 2020-21**

**CLASS - VIII                      SUBJECT - MATHEMATICS**

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**CUBES AND CUBE ROOTS**

**CUBE OF A NUMBER**

For a given number  $x$ , we define, cube of  $x = x \times x \times x$ , denoted by  $x^3$ .

**EXAMPLES** (i)  $2^3 = (2 \times 2 \times 2) = 8$ . Thus, cube of 2 is 8.

(ii)  $3^3 = (3 \times 3 \times 3) = 27$ . Thus, cube of 3 is 27.

**HOME ASSIGNMENT**

Evaluate :

1.  $(8)^3$                       2.  $(15)^3$                       3.  $(21)^3$

4.  $(3.5)^3$                       5.  $(0.05)^3$

**CUBE ROOTS**

**Cube Root :** The cube root of a number  $x$  is that number whose cube gives  $x$ . We denote the cube root of  $x$  by  $\sqrt[3]{x}$ .

**EXAMPLES :** (i) since  $(2 \times 2 \times 2) = 8$ , we have  $\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$ .

(ii) since  $(5 \times 5 \times 5) = 125$ , we have  $\sqrt[3]{125} = 5$ .

**Method for finding the cube root by factorization**

**EXAMPLE :** Evaluate  $\sqrt[3]{216}$

**SOLUTION :** By prime factorization, we have

$$\begin{aligned} 216 &= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \\ &= (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (3 \times 3 \times 3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{216} = (2 \times 3) = 6.$$

**HOME ASSIGNMENT**

Find the cube root of :

1. 64                      2. 729                      3. 1728

4. 9261                      5. 3375

## FACTORISATION

**FACTORS** When an algebraic expression can be written as the product of two or more expressions, then each of these expressions is called a factor of the given expression.

**FACTORISATION** The process of finding two or more expressions whose product is the given expression is called factorization.

### **FACTORISATION WHEN EXPRESSION IS A PERFECT SQUARE**

**FORMULAE :** ( i )  $a^2 + b^2 + 2ab = ( a + b )^2$

( ii )  $a^2 + b^2 - 2ab = ( a - b )^2$

**EXAMPLE :** Factorise :  $x^2 - 20x + 100$

**SOLUTION :** We have,

$$( x )^2 + ( 10 )^2 - 2 \times x \times 10$$

$$\therefore ( x - 10 )^2 \text{ Ans}$$

### HOME ASSIGNMENT

1.  $x^2 + 8x + 16$

2.  $x^2 - 14x + 49$

3.  $x^2 + 6ax + 9a^2$

4.  $a^2b^2 - 6abc + 9c^2$

5.  $121a^2 - 88ab + 16b^2$

### **FACTORISATION OF QUADRATIC TRINOMIALS**

**EXAMPLE :** Factorise  $x^2 + 8x + 15$

**Solution :** Find two numbers whose sum = 8 and product = 15

clearly, the numbers are 5 and 3.

therefore  $x^2 + 8x + 15$

$$= x^2 + 5x + 3x + 15$$

$$= x(x + 5) + 3(x + 5)$$

$$= (x + 5)(x + 3)$$

## HOME ASSIGNMENT

Factorise :

1.  $x^2 + 15x + 56$

2.  $x^2 - 7x + 12$

3.  $x^2 + x - 56$

4.  $y^2 + 10y + 24$

5.  $x^2 - 7x + 12$

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