EXERCISE 6.3

1. What could be the possible 'one's' digits of the square root of each of the following numbers?
   (i) 9801   (ii) 99856   (iii) 998001   (iv) 657666025

2. Without doing any calculation, find the numbers which are surely not perfect squares.
   (i) 153   (ii) 257   (iii) 408   (iv) 441

3. Find the square roots of 100 and 169 by the method of repeated subtraction.

4. Find the square roots of the following numbers by the Prime Factorisation Method.
   (i) 729   (ii) 400   (iii) 1764   (iv) 4096
   (v) 7744   (vi) 9604   (vii) 5929   (viii) 9216
   (ix) 529   (x) 8100

5. For each of the following numbers, find the smallest whole number by which it should be multiplied so as to get a perfect square number. Also find the square root of the square number so obtained.
   (i) 252   (ii) 180   (iii) 1008   (iv) 2028
   (v) 1458   (vi) 768

6. For each of the following numbers, find the smallest whole number by which it should be divided so as to get a perfect square. Also find the square root of the square number so obtained.
   (i) 252   (ii) 2925   (iii) 396   (iv) 2645
   (v) 2800   (vi) 1620