TYPE/TOPIC OF QUESTIONS: CUBE ROOTS USING PRIME FACTORISATION

Evaluate the cube roots of the following:

1. $\sqrt[3]{64}$

2. $\sqrt[3]{343}$

3. $\sqrt[3]{729}$

4. $\sqrt[3]{1728}$

5. $\sqrt[3]{9261}$

6. $\sqrt[3]{4096}$

7. $\sqrt[3]{8000}$

8. $\sqrt[3]{3375}$

9. $\sqrt[3]{-216}$

10. $\sqrt[3]{-512}$

11. $\sqrt[3]{-1331}$

12. $\sqrt[3]{(27/64)}$

13. $\sqrt[3]{(125/216)}$

14. $\sqrt[3]{(-27/125)}$

15. $\sqrt[3]{(-64/343)}$

16. $\sqrt[3]{1331}$

17. $\sqrt[3]{(64 \times 729)}$

18. $\sqrt[3]{(729/1000\ )}$

19. $\sqrt[3]{(-512/343)}$

20. $\sqrt[3]{6859}$

TYPE/TOPIC OF QUESTIONS: FINDING THE LEAST NUMBER TO BE MULTIPLIED/DIVIDED TO GET A PERFECT CUBE USING PRIME FACTORISATION METHOD

7. Find the smallest number by which 11979 must be multiplied so that the product is a perfect cube.

8. Find the smallest number by which 8575 must be multiplied so that the product is a perfect cube.

9. What is the smallest number by which 108 must be divided so that the quotient is a perfect cube?

10. Find the smallest number by which 33275 must be divided so that the quotient is a perfect cube.

11. What is the least number by which 46305 must be divided so that the quotient is a perfect cube?

12. What least number must be multiplied to 6912 so that the product becomes a perfect cube?