

- 1) Find the cubes of the following
  - a)  $6a$
  - b)  $-5$
  - c)  $\frac{2}{7}$
  - d)  $\frac{a^2}{3b}$
- 2) Find the last digit in the cube of the following numbers
  - a) 32
  - b) 68
  - c) 35
  - d) 47
- 3) find the value of the following numbers by expressing as sum of consecutive odd numbers
  - a)  $5^3$
  - b)  $6^3$
  - c)  $9^3$
  - d)  $8^3$
- 4) Without actual calculation find the value of the sum  $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 + 5^3 + 6^3$
- 5) Without actual calculation find the number of non-perfect cube numbers between 27 and 64
- 6) Without actual calculation find the difference between  $12^3$  and  $11^3$
- 7) Check whether the number 750 is a perfect cube using successive subtraction. If not, find the least number to be subtracted from the number to get a perfect cube.
- 8) Check whether the number 55 is a perfect cube using successive subtraction . If not, find the least number to be added to 55 to get a perfect cube.
- 9) Check whether the number 1331 is a perfect cube using successive subtraction.
- 10) Check whether the following numbers are perfect cubes using prime factorization method. If not, find the least number by which the number should be multiplied to get a perfect cube. Also find the least number by which the number should be divided to get a perfect cube.
  - a) 729
  - b) 4000
  - c) 5832
  - d) 1625



