

# Perfect Numbers

.

## Definition

A Perfect Number is a  
number that has  
equal (same numbers)  
factors.

## Factor

- A factor is a number that divides into another with no remainder.
- 2 is a factor of 6 because:  
2 divides into 6 three times with no remainder
- 2 is not a factor of 7 because:  
2 divides into 7 three times with a remainder of one

## Examples of perfect numbers

$$4 = 2 \times 2 \quad 25 = 5 \times 5 \quad 1 = 1 \times 1$$

$$64 = 8 \times 8 \quad 81 = 9 \times 9 \quad 36 = 6 \times 6$$

The numbers in black are all **perfect squares** because they have **2 equal factors**.



List of Perfect Squares: 1   4   9   16   25   36   49   64   81   100  
 $1 \times 1$     $2 \times 2$     $7 \times 7$     $8 \times 8$     $9 \times 9$     $10 \times 10$

## More Examples of Perfect Numbers

$$8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \quad 1000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \quad 125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5$$

The numbers in black are **perfect cubes** because they have **3 equal factors**.

List of Perfect Cubes: 1 8 27 64 125 216 343 \_\_\_\_\_

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \overset{\downarrow}{2 \times 2 \times 2} & \overset{\downarrow}{4 \times 4 \times 4} & \overset{\downarrow}{6 \times 6 \times 6} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 3 \times 3 \times 3 & 5 \times 5 \times 5 & 7 \times 7 \times 7 \end{array}$$

## TRY THESE !!!

**Three** of the following numbers are **perfect squares**. **Two** of the following numbers are **perfect cubes**? Find both of the perfect cubes before you go on.

9  
 $3 \times 3$

27  
 $3 \times 3 \times 3$

49  
 $7 \times 7$

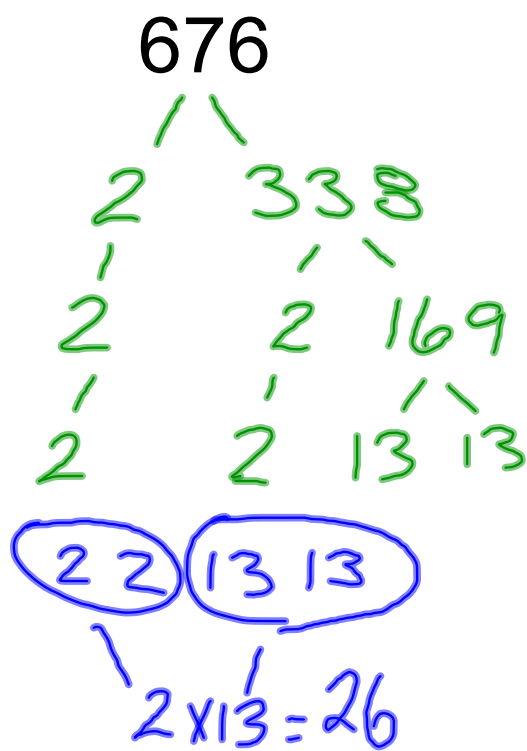
125  
 $5 \times 5 \times 5$

144  
 $12 \times 12$

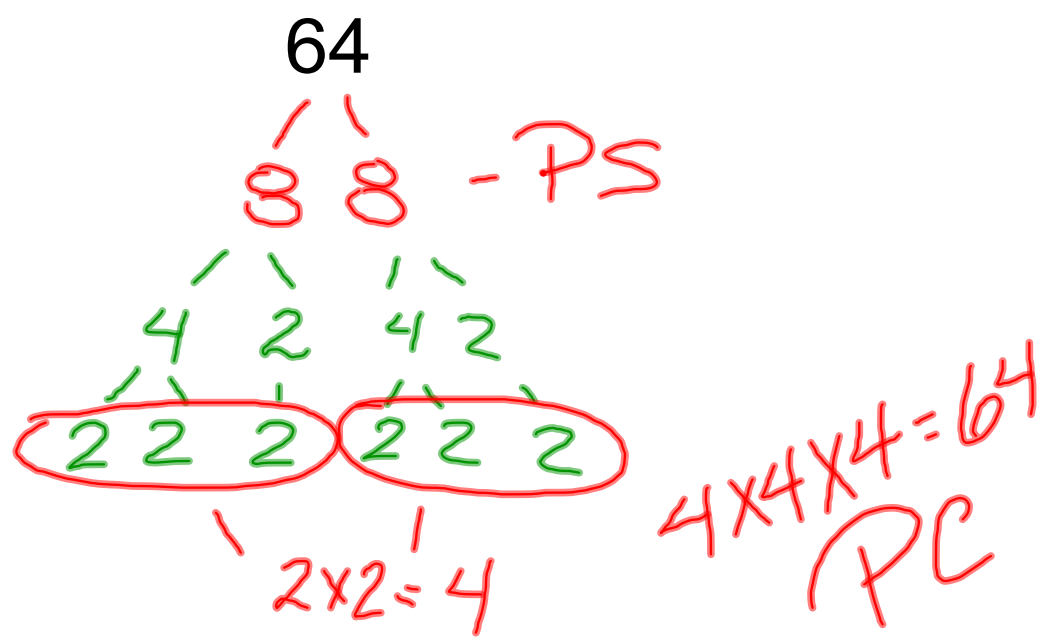


**<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qkGJ4IINXn4>**

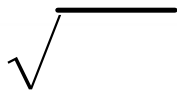




$$26 \times 26$$



## Exercises



### A

4. Determine the square root of each number.

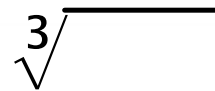
Explain the process used.

a) 196 b) 256 c) 361 d) 289 e) 441

5. Determine the cube root of each number.

Explain the process used.

a) 343 b) 512 c) 1000 d) 1331 e) 3375



### B

6. Use factoring to determine whether each number is a perfect square, a perfect cube, or neither.

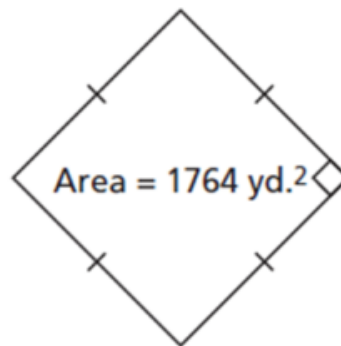
a) 225 b) 729 c) 1944  
d) 1444 e) 4096 f) 13 824

**7.** Determine the side length of each square.

a)

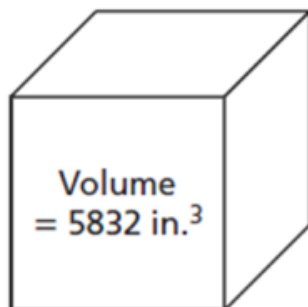


b)

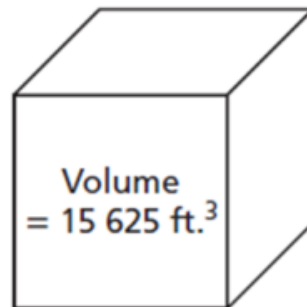


**8.** Determine the edge length of each cube.

a)



b)



## Terms of a Radical

