

$$5 \text{ (v)} \quad 1458 = 2 \times 3^2 \times 3^2 \times 3^2$$

Smallest no. by which given no. should be multiplied to get a perfect square = 2 (to get pair of 2)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{required perfect square} &= 1458 \times 2 \\ &= 2916 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{2916} &= \sqrt{2^2 \times 3^2 \times 3^2 \times 3^2} \\ &= 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \\ &= 54 \end{aligned}$$

$$5 \text{ (vii)} \quad 1620 = 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 3^2 \times 5$$

Smallest no. by which given no. should be multiplied to get a

perfect square = 5 (to get pair of 5)

required perfect square = 5

$$\text{required perfect square} = 1620 \times 5$$

$$= 8100$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{8100} &= \sqrt{2^2 \times 3^2 \times 3^2 \times 5^2} \\ &= 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \\ &= 90 \end{aligned}$$