

$$5 \text{ (vi)} \quad 768 = 2^2 \times 2^2 \times 2^2 \times 2^2 \times 3$$

Smallest no. by which 768 should be multiplied to get a perfect square = 3 (to get pair of 3)

required perfect square

$$= 768 \times 3$$

$$= 2304$$

$$\sqrt{2304} = \sqrt{2^2 \times 2^2 \times 2^2 \times 2^2 \times 3^2}$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$= 48$$

$$6 \text{ (i)} \quad 252 = 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 7$$

Smallest no. by which 252 should be divided to get a perfect square = 7 (remove factor without pair)

$$\text{required perfect square} = \frac{252}{7}$$

$$= 36$$

$$\sqrt{36} = \sqrt{2^2 \times 3^2}$$

$$= 2 \times 3$$

$$= 6$$