

$$2(i) \quad 243 = 3^3 \times 3^2$$

Smallest no. by which 243 should be multiplied to get a perfect cube  
 $= 3$  (to get triplet of 3's)

$$(ii) \quad 256 = 2^3 \times 2^3 \times 2^2$$

Smallest no. by which 256 should be multiplied to get a perfect cube  
 $= 2$  (to get triplet of 2's)

$$(iii) \quad 72 = 2^3 \times 3^2$$

Smallest no. by which 72 should be multiplied to get a perfect cube  
 $= 3$  (to get triplet of 3's)

$$(iv) \quad 675 = 3^3 \times 5^2$$

Smallest no. by which 675 should be multiplied to get a perfect cube  
 $= 5$  (to get a triplet of 5's)

$$(v) \quad 100 = 2^2 \times 5^2$$

Smallest no. by which 100 should be multiplied to get a perfect cube  
 $= 2 \times 5$  (to complete triplets of 2 and 5)  
 $= 10$