

Perfect Squares

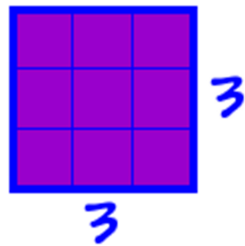
When you're doing math -- especially in Algebra, you'll want to be able to know some important exponents off the top of your head.

$1^2 =$ _____	$7^2 =$ _____	$13^2 =$ _____
$2^2 =$ _____	$8^2 =$ _____	$14^2 =$ _____
$3^2 =$ _____	$9^2 =$ _____	$15^2 =$ _____
$4^2 =$ _____	$10^2 =$ _____	$16^2 =$ _____
$5^2 =$ _____	$11^2 =$ _____	$17^2 =$ _____
$6^2 =$ _____	$12^2 =$ _____	$18^2 =$ _____

These are from your times tables... So, you should already know them.

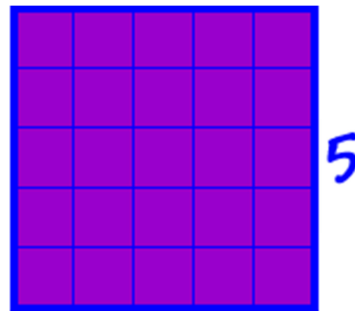
Why are they called "perfect squares" (or just "squares")?

Because they are the area of a **square**!



area:

$$3^2 = 9$$



area:

$$5^2 = 25$$

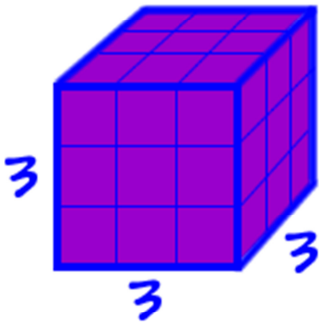
Perfect Cubes

$$1^3 = \underline{\quad} \quad 2^3 = \underline{\quad} \quad 3^3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$4^3 = \underline{\quad} \quad 5^3 = \underline{\quad}$$

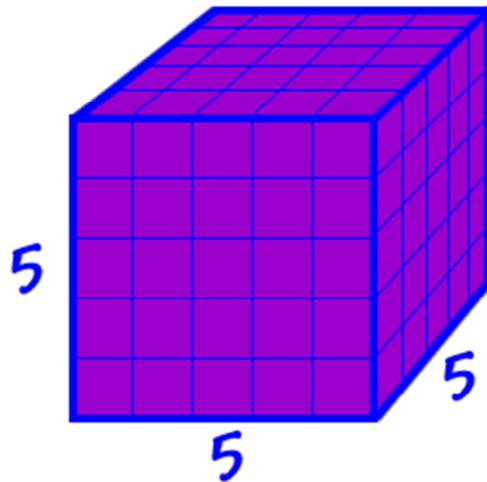
I'll bet you can guess why these are called "cubes!"

Yep, they are the volumes of **cubes**!



volume:

$$3^3 = 27$$



volume:

$$5^3 = 125$$