DIVISIBILITY RULES

Name	_
Date	

DR:01

A number is divisible by

2

If the last digit is an even number or zero.

Example: 562, 36, 6708, 94, 100

3

If the sum of its digits is divisible by 3.

Example: 2406

2+4+0+6=12

 $12 \div 3 = 4$

4

If the last two digits are divisible by 4.

Example: 3528

28÷7 = 4

5

If the last digit is either 0 or 5.

Example: 260, 55

(6)

If the number is divisible by both 2 and 3.

Example: 330

3+3+0 = 6

 $6 \div 3 = 2$

DIVISIBILITY RULES

Name			
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DR:01a

A number is divisible by

7

If the difference between twice the last number and the other digits of the number is divisible by 7.

Example: 385

$$38 - (2 \times 5) = 28$$

$$28 \div 7 = 4$$

8

If the last three digits are divisible by 8.

Example: 3816

816÷8=102

9

If the sum of the digits are divisible by 9.

Example: 4599

4+5+9+9=27

27÷9 = 3

10

If the number ends with zero.

Example: 170

(11)

Refer next page.

(12

If the number is divisible by both 3 and 4.

Example: 60

6+0=6

 $6 \div 3 = 2$

 $60 \div 4 = 15$



DIVISIBILITY RULES

Name			
Date			

DR:01b

A number is divisible by 11

Take the alternate digits. Separate the digits in odd places and even places. Sum up the numbers in these two groups and find their difference. If the difference is 0 or divisible by 11, then the given number is divisible by 11.

Example: 31482

Odd place = 3+4+2=9

Even place = 1+8 = 9

Difference = 9-9 = 0

Other conditions:

Number of digits even:

If the number of digits are even in a number, add the first digit and subtract the last digit from the remaining number.

Example: 2662

First digit = 2

Last digit = 2

66+2-2 = 66

66 is divisible by 11

2662 is divisible by 11

Number of digits odd:

If the number of digits are odd, subtract the first and the last number from the remaining digits.

Example: 26510

First digit = 2

Last digit = 1

651-2-0 = 649

649 is divisible by 11

26510 is divisible by 11