RULES OF DIVISIBILITY

Wednesday, 11th May, 2016

Objectives

- Rules of divisibility for several numbers

Introduction

The rules of divisibility are the simple rules that makes one to know whether a number can divide another number without remainder without calculation. It is useful in knowing what numbers are factors of another number.

Rules of Divisibility

A number is divisible by

- 2; if the last digit of that number is an even number. E.g. 32.
- 3; if the sum of all the digits that make up the number is divisible by 3. E.g. 213; 2 + 1 +3 = 6. 6 is divisible by 3 therefore 213 is divisible by 3.
- 4; if the number formed by the last two digits is divisible by 4. E.g. 120 is divisible by 4 since the last two digits form a number (20) that is divisible by 4.
- 5; if the number ends in 0 or 5, i.e. if the last digit of the number is either 0 or 5.
- 6; if the number is both divisible by 2 and 3, i.e. if the last digit of the number is an even number and the sum of the digits of the number is divisible by 3. E.g. 324; 3 + 2 + 4 = 9. The sum of the digits, 9 is divisible by 3 and the number ends with an even number.
- 10; if the last digit of the number is zero (0). E.g. 390, 20, etc.