

Divisibility Rules

Ways to determine if one number can evenly be divided by another, without actually dividing them.

Number	Rule	Example	Divisible?
2	The last digit is even: (0,2,4,6,8).	5 7 6 is even	YES
		8 3 1 is not even	NO
3	The sum of the digits is divisible by 3.	5 3 7 --- $5+3+7 = 15$, $15 \div 3 = 5$	YES
		8 3 3 --- $8+3+3 = 14$, $14 \div 3$ has a remainder	NO
4	Double the tens digit and add to the ones digit. This answer is divisible by 4.	2 5 7 6 --- $2 \times 7 + 6 = 20$, $20 \div 4 = 5$	YES
		2 5 2 5 --- $2 \times 2 + 5 = 9$, $9 \div 4$ has a remainder	NO
5	The last digit is 0 or 5.	3 8 5 last digit is 5	YES
		9 6 4 last digit is 4	NO
6	The number is divisible by both 2 and 3.	4 3 2 --- even; $4+3+2 = 9$ and $9 \div 3 = 3$	YES
		5 2 4 --- even; $5+2+4 = 11$ and $11 \div 3$ has a remainder	NO
7	Double the last digit and subtract it from the rest of the number. This answer is 0 or divisible by 7. * You can apply this rule to that answer again.	5 8 1 --- $2 \times 1 = 2$, $58 - 2 = 56$ and $56 \div 7 = 8$	YES
		3 2 1 --- $2 \times 1 = 2$ $32 - 2 = 30$ and $30 \div 7$ has a remainder	NO

8	The last three digits are divisible by 8.	4 5 1 4 4 $144 \div 8 = 18$	YES
		3 2 2 4 5 $245 \div 8$ has a remainder	NO
9	The sum of the digits is divisible by 9.	4 8 5 1 --- $4+8+5+1 = 18$ $18 \div 9 = 2$	YES
		2 6 1 3 --- $2+6+1+3 = 12$ $12 \div 9$ has a remainder	NO
10	The last digit is 0.	3 4 7 0 --- last digit is 0	YES
		8 3 2 5 --- last digit is 5	NO
11	Alternate subtracting and adding the digits from left to right. This answer is 0 or divisible by 11.	9 5 1 1 7 $9-5+1-1+7 = 11$ $11 \div 11 = 1$	YES
		9 3 8 2 $9-3+8-2 = 12$ $12 \div 11$ has a remainder	NO
12	The number is divisible by both 3 and 4.	8 3 5 2 --- $8+3+5+2 = 18$, $18 \div 3 = 6$ and $2 \times 5 + 2 = 12$, $12 \div 4 = 3$	YES
		7 8 1 6 --- $7+8+1+6 = 22$ $22 \div 3$ has a remainder and $2 \times 1 + 6 = 8$, $8 \div 4 = 2$	NO

Fall 2017



M-D2