RULES OF DIVISIBILITY

- 2: The number is even, i.e. the one's digit is 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8.
- 3: The sum of the digits is divisible by 3.

Example: 24582;

2 + 4 + 5 + 8 + 2 = 21; 21 is divisible by 3 so 24582 is also.

4: The last 2 digits are divisible by 4, i.e., the ten's and one's digits.

Example: 561324;

24 is divisible by 4 so 56124 is also.

- 5: The number ends in 0 or 5, i.e. the one's digit is 0 or 5.
- 6: The sum of the digits is divisible by 3 <u>and</u> the number is even. Example: 24582; from (3) above is divisible by 3 and 24582 is even
- 7: No easy rule
- 8: The last three digits is divisible by 8, i.e. the 100's, ten's and one's digits.

Example: 2673480;

480 is divisible by 8 so 2673480 is also.

9: The sum of the digits is divisible by 9.

Example: 14526

1 + 4 + 5 + 2 + 6 = 18; 18 is divisible by 9 so 14526 is also.

10: The number ends is 0, i.e. the one's digit is 0.