

**Tests for Divisibility of Numbers**

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| Number | Test of divisibility |
| 2 | A number is divisible by 2 if it has any of the digits 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8 in its one’s place |
| 3 | A number is divisible by 3 if the sum of the digits is a multiple of 3, then the number is divisible by 3.   Example   153 - Sum of digit = 1+5+3=9   and 9 /3 =3 So, 153 is divisible by 3 |
| 4 | 1) For one and two-digit number, just check the divisibility by actual division   2) For number with 3 or more digits is divisible by 4 if the number formed by its last two digits (i.e. ones and tens) is divisible by 4. |
| 5 | A number is divisible by 5 if a number which has either 0 or 5 in its one’s place |
| 6 | A number is divisible by 6 if a number is divisible by 2 and 3 both |
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| 8 | 1) For one, two-digit number, three-digit and four-digit number, just check the divisibility by actual division 2) For a number with 4 or more digits is divisible by 8, if the number formed by the last three digits is divisible by 8 |
| 9 | A number is divisible by 9, if the sum of the digits of a number is divisible by 9 |
| 10 | A number is divisible by 10 if a number has 0 in the ones |
| 11 | A number is divisible by 11 if the difference between the sum of the digits at odd places (from the right) and the sum of the digits at even places (from the right) of the number is either 0 or divisible by 11, |