DIVISIBILITY RULES

★ FROM 2 TO 20 ★

MEMORIZE – PRACTICE – MASTER

EASY TRICKS • QUICK CHECKS • SMART MATHS

NUMBER	DIVISIBILITY RULE	HOW TO CHECK?	EXAMPLE
2	EVEN — A number is divisible by 2 if its last digit is even.	Check if the last digit is 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8.	248 ✓ (Last digit is 8)
3	Σ — A number is divisible by 3 if the sum of its digits is divisible by 3.	Add all digits. If the sum is divisible by 3, the number is divisible by 3.	531 ✓ (5+3+1 = 9)
4	LAST 2 DIGITS — A number is divisible by 4 if its last two digits are divisible by 4.	Check the last two digits. They should be divisible by 4.	716 ✓ (Last two digits 16)
5	0 or 5 — A number is divisible by 5 if it ends in 0 or 5.	Check the last digit. It should be 0 or 5.	245 ✓ (Ends in 5)
6	2 & 3 — A number is divisible by 6 if it is divisible by both 2 and 3.	Last digit even AND sum of digits divisible by 3.	318 ✓ (Even and 3+1+8=12)
7	2×LAST DIGIT — A number is divisible by 7 using the double and subtract rule.	Double the last digit and subtract from the remaining number. Repeat if needed.	203 ✓ 20 − (2×3) = 14 (÷7)
8	LAST 3 DIGITS — A number is divisible by 8 if its last three digits are divisible by 8.	Check the last three digits. They should be divisible by 8.	4216 ✓ (Last three digits 216)
9	Σ — A number is divisible by 9 if the sum of its digits is divisible by 9.	Add all digits. If the sum is divisible by 9, the number is divisible by 9.	729 ✓ (7+2+9=18)
10	0 — A number is divisible by 10 if it ends in 0.	Check the last digit. It should be 0.	560 ✓ (Ends in 0)
11	ALT SUM — A number is divisible by 11 if the difference of alternating digit sums is 0 or a multiple of 11.	Find the sum of digits in odd places and even places. If the difference is 0 or 11 (or multiple of 11).	121 ✓ (1+1) − (2) = 0
12	3 & 4 — A number is divisible by 12 if it is divisible by both 3 and 4.	Sum of digits ÷ 3 AND last two digits ÷ 4.	324 ✓ (3+2+4=9 and 24 ÷ 4)
13	×4 + — A number is divisible by 13 using the multiplication rule.	Multiply the last digit by 4 and add to the remaining number. Repeat if needed.	351 ✓ 35 + (1×4) = 39 (÷13)
14	2 & 7 — A number is divisible by 14 if it is divisible by both 2 and 7.	Last digit even AND divisible by 7.	686 ✓ (Even and ÷7)
15	3 & 5 — A number is divisible by 15 if it is divisible by both 3 and 5.	Sum of digits ÷ 3 AND ends in 0 or 5.	345 ✓ (3+4+5=12 and ends in 5)
16	LAST 4 DIGITS — A number is divisible by 16 if its last four digits are divisible by 16.	Check the last four digits. They should be divisible by 16.	8192 ✓ (Last four digits 8192)
17	— — No simple rule. Use direct division.	Divide the number by 17. If remainder is 0, it is divisible by 17.	289 ✓ (289 ÷ 17 = 17)
18	2 & 9 — A number is divisible by 18 if it is divisible by both 2 and 9.	Last digit even AND sum of digits ÷ 9.	378 ✓ (Even and 3+7+8=18)
19	— — No simple rule. Use direct division.	Divide the number by 19. If remainder is 0, it is divisible by 19.	247 ✓ (247 ÷ 19 = 13)
20	0 & LAST 2 — A number is divisible by 20 if it ends in 0 and its last two digits are divisible by 20.	Check last digit is 0 AND last two digits are divisible by 20.	640 ✓ (Last two digits 40)

SMART TIPS
- Check small rules first (2, 3, 5, 9, 10).
- For big numbers, use combined rules.
- Practice regularly to become faster!

KEY REMINDERS
- ✓ Rules save time and reduce mistakes.
- ✓ Use tricks to speed up calculations.
- ✓ Practice more, score higher!

REMEMBER
Divisibility rules are the shortcuts to smart mathematics!

CREATOR ACADEMIA

DIVISIBILITY RULES
FROM 2 TO 20

MEMORIZE ✓
PRACTICE ✓
MASTER ✓

EASY TRICKS • QUICK CHECKS • SMART MATHS

DIVISOR	RULE	EXAMPLE
2	**LAST DIGIT EVEN** A number is divisible by 2 if its last digit is even (0, 2, 4, 6, or 8).	248 ✓ (Last digit is 8)
3	**SUM OF DIGITS DIVISIBLE BY 3** A number is divisible by 3 if the sum of its digits is divisible by 3.	531 ✓ (5+3+1 = 9)
4	**LAST TWO DIGITS DIVISIBLE BY 4** A number is divisible by 4 if its last two digits form a number divisible by 4.	716 ✓ (Last two digits 16)
5	**ENDS IN 0 OR 5** A number is divisible by 5 if it ends in 0 or 5.	245 ✓ (Ends in 5)
6	**DIVISIBLE BY 2 AND 3** A number is divisible by 6 if it is divisible by both 2 and 3.	318 ✓ (Even and 3+1+8 = 12)
7	**DOUBLE & SUBTRACT** Double the last digit and subtract from the remaining number. Repeat if needed. If result is divisible by 7, original number is divisible by 7.	203 ✓ 20 − (2×3) = 14 (÷7)
8	**LAST THREE DIGITS DIVISIBLE BY 8** A number is divisible by 8 if its last three digits form a number divisible by 8.	4216 ✓ (Last three digits 216)
9	**SUM OF DIGITS DIVISIBLE BY 9** A number is divisible by 9 if the sum of its digits is divisible by 9.	729 ✓ (7+2+9 = 18)
10	**ENDS IN 0** A number is divisible by 10 if it ends in 0.	560 ✓ (Ends in 0)
11	**ALTERNATE SUM DIFFERENCE** A number is divisible by 11 if the difference between the sums of digits in alternating places is 0 or a multiple of 11.	121 ✓ (1+1) − (2) = 0
12	**DIVISIBLE BY 3 AND 4** A number is divisible by 12 if it is divisible by both 3 and 4.	324 ✓ (3+2+4 = 9 and 24 ÷ 4)
13	**MULTIPLY LAST DIGIT BY 4** Multiply the last digit by 4 and add to the remaining number. Repeat if needed. If result is divisible by 13, original number is divisible by 13.	351 ✓ 35 + (1×4) = 39 (÷13)
14	**DIVISIBLE BY 2 AND 7** A number is divisible by 14 if it is divisible by both 2 and 7.	686 ✓ (Even and ÷7)
15	**DIVISIBLE BY 3 AND 5** A number is divisible by 15 if it is divisible by both 3 and 5.	345 ✓ (3+4+5 = 12 and ends in 5)
16	**LAST FOUR DIGITS DIVISIBLE BY 16** A number is divisible by 16 if its last four digits form a number divisible by 16.	8192 ✓ (Last four digits 8192)
17	**DIRECT DIVISION** No simple rule. Use direct division.	289 ✓ (289 ÷ 17 = 17)
18	**DIVISIBLE BY 2 AND 9** A number is divisible by 18 if it is divisible by both 2 and 9.	378 ✓ (Even and 3+7+8 = 18)
19	**DIRECT DIVISION** No simple rule. Use direct division.	247 ✓ (247 ÷ 19 = 13)
20	**ENDS IN 0 & LAST TWO DIGITS DIVISIBLE BY 20** A number is divisible by 20 if it ends in 0 and its last two digits are divisible by 20.	640 ✓ (Last two digits 40)

MEMORY TIPS

- Even last digit → 2
- Sum of digits → 3, 9
- Last two digits → 4
- Ends in 0 or 5 → 5, 10
- Combine small rules for bigger numbers!

USES

- Fast Calculations
- Number Patterns
- Factors, HCF & LCM
- Competitive Exams
- Daily Life Problems

REMEMBER

Practice regularly to become faster and smarter in Maths!

★ ★ ★ PRACTICE TODAY, SCORE TOMORROW! ★ ★ ★