Divisibility

What exactly does it mean?

"Divisible by" means...

- If you divide one number by another, the result is a whole number WITHOUT a remainder.
- > Examples:
 - 12 6 = 2No remainder, so 12 is divisible by 6.
 - 15 5 = 3No remainder, so 15 is divisible by 3.

"Divisible by" means...

- Another way of saying this is that every whole number is divisible by its factors.
 - > Ex. The factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12
- Every number is divisible by itself and by 1, but most numbers are also divisible by other factors.

Divisibility by 2, 5, and 10.

Divisibility Rules (2)

- A number can be divided by 2 if
 - the last digit is even (0, 2, 4, 6, 8)







- A number is divisible by 5 if
 - the last digit is a 5 or a 0



- A number can be divided by 10 if
 - the last digit is a 0



Divisibility by 3 and 9.

Divisibility Rules (3)



a number is divisible by 3 if

the sum of the digits is 3 or a multiple of 3

Check Divisibility (3)



- a) 627
- b) 3278
- c) 4002

d) 37782





- A number is divisible by 9 if
- the sum of all the digits will add to 9 or a multiple of 9





- a) 627
- b) 3278
- c) 4002
- d) 37782

Regrouping to show Divisibility

- One way to help show divisibility is to regroup the number using place value charts.
- This sometimes makes it clear whether the number is divisible.

- > Ex. 1240 =
 - > 124 tens + 0 ones
- > Ex. 52 255 =
 - 52 thousands + 2hundreds + 5 tens+ 5 ones

Divisibility by 6.



- A number can be divided by 6 if
- the last digit is even and the sum of all the digits is 3 or a multiple of 3.



Divisibility Rules (6)

- In other words, it must be divisible by both:
- ≥2 and 3



Check Divisibility (6)

- a) 348
- b) 2987
- c) 5630
- d) 46 524



Divisibility by 4 and 8.





- a number is divisible by 4 if
 - the number
 made by the
 last two digits
 can be divided
 by 4





a) 3466

b) 1288

c) 39804

d) 64 684



- A number is divisible by 8 if
- the number made by the last three digits will be divisible by 8





- a) 3466
- b) 1288
- c) 39804
- d) 64 684



Ch. 1.1 – 1.4

Divisibility Rules Review



- > 2, the last digit will be an even number
- > 3, all the digits will add to a multiple of 3
- ▶ 4, the number made by the last two digits can be divided by 4
- > 5, the last digit will be a 5 or 0



- ▶ 6, the last digit will be even (rule for 2) and the digits will add to a multiple of 3
- > 8, the number made by the last three digits will be divisible by 8



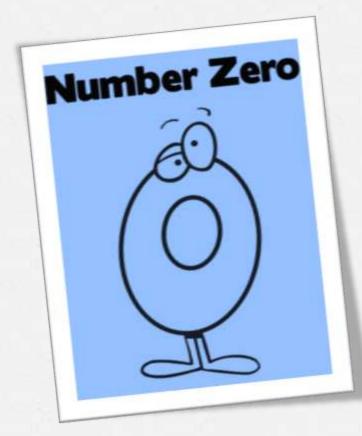
- > 9, the sum of the digits will be 9 or a multiple of 9
- > 10, the last digit will be a 0
- ➤ There is no easy test for 7. Although some methods have been invented, however it is easier to simply do the regular division.

Divisibility Rules

- > Apply divisibility rules to these numbers:
- a) 74,673,042
- b) 444,555,448
- c) 61,616,168
- d) 732,510
- e) 66,666,666
- f) 179,131,590

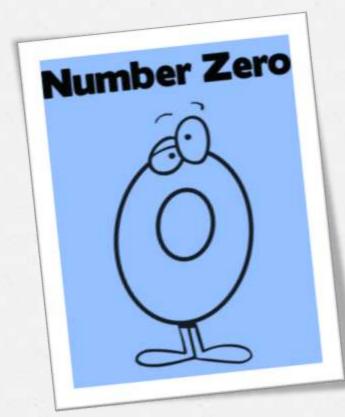
Divisibility by 0

Why can't you divide by zero?



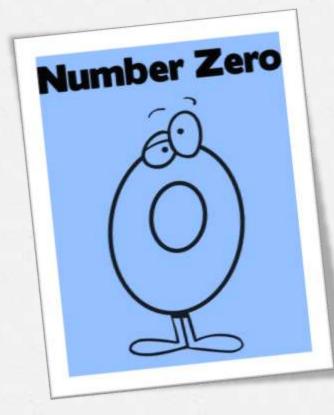
- \rightarrow 12 \div 4 = 3
- \rightarrow 4 x 3 = 12
- \rightarrow 12 ÷ 0 = ?
- > ? x 0 = 12
- What x 0 = 12? Is there any answer?
- What does your calculator say?





- Or, another way to think of it:
- → 12 ÷ 4 = 3 means 12 divided into groups of 4 gives 3 groups of 4.
- 12 ÷ 0 = ? Means 12 divided into ? groups of 0.
- How many groups of 0 do you need to equal 12?





- Or, another way to think of it:
- What is...
 - ▶ 12 ÷ 0.1?
 - ▶ 12 ÷ 0.01?
 - > 12 ÷ 0.001?
 - > 12 ÷ 0.000001?
 - > 12 ÷ 0.00000001?
- As you divide by numbers closer and closer to zero, what happens to the answer?