## Divisibility of Three

## MATH 450 Seminar in Proof

A number is divisible by three if and only if the sum of the digits is divisible by 3.

*Proof.* Let  $\beta$  be a number. We can then write  $\beta$  as:

$$\beta = \beta_0 * 10^0 + \beta_1 * 10^1 + \beta_2 * 10^2 + ... + \beta_i * 10^i$$

**NOTE:** We are using the following properties of modular arithmetic:

- 1.  $(A+B) \mod C = ((A \mod C) + (B \mod C)) \mod C$ and
- 2.  $(A * B) \mod C = ((A \mod C) * (B \mod C)) \mod C$

where A, B, C are some numbers.

 $\Rightarrow$  Let that  $\beta$  is divisible by 3. Then  $\beta$  mod  $\beta = 0$ , thus we can write the expansion as:

$$(\beta) \bmod 3 = (\beta_0 * 10^0 + \beta_1 * 10^1 + \beta_2 * 10^2 + \dots + \beta_i * 10^i) \bmod 3$$

$$0 = (\beta_0 * 10^0 + \beta_1 * 10^1 + \beta_2 * 10^2 + \dots + \beta_i * 10^i) \bmod 3$$

$$= [(\beta_0 * 10^0) \bmod 3 + (\beta_1 * 10^1) \bmod 3 + (\beta_2 * 10^2) \bmod 3 + \dots + (\beta_i * 10^i) \bmod 3] \bmod 3$$

$$= [\{(\beta_0) \bmod 3 * (10^0) \bmod 3\} \bmod 3 + \{(\beta_1) \bmod 3 * (10^1) \bmod 3\} \bmod 3$$

$$+ \{(\beta_2) \bmod 3 * (10^2)) \bmod 3\} \bmod 3 + \dots + \{(\beta_i) \bmod 3 * (10^i) \bmod 3\} \bmod 3$$

$$= [\{(\beta_0) \bmod 3 * 1\} \bmod 3 + \{(\beta_1) \bmod 3 * 1\} \bmod 3 + \{(\beta_2) \bmod 3 * 1\} \bmod 3$$

$$+ \dots + \{(\beta_i) \bmod 3 * 1\} \bmod 3 + (\beta_2) \bmod 3 + \dots + (\beta_i) \bmod 3] \bmod 3$$

$$= [(\beta_0) \bmod 3 + (\beta_1) \bmod 3 + (\beta_2) \bmod 3 + \dots + (\beta_i) \bmod 3] \bmod 3$$

$$= [(\beta_0) \bmod 3 + (\beta_1) \bmod 3 + (\beta_2) \bmod 3 + \dots + (\beta_i) \bmod 3] \bmod 3$$

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$$= [(\beta_0) \bmod 3 + (\beta_1) \bmod 3 + (\beta_2) \bmod 3 + \dots + (\beta_i) \bmod 3] \bmod 3$$

Thus if a number is divisible by three then the sum if its digits is also divisible by three.

 $\Leftarrow$  Let  $\beta$  be a number such that the sum of its digits  $\beta_0 + \beta_1 + \beta_2 + ... + \beta_i$  is divisible by 3. From the algebra done in the equations above, and by the definition of equality, we can follow the last equation

$$[\beta_0 + \beta_1 + \beta_2 + \dots + \beta_i] \mod 3 = 0$$

from bottom up and we thus we can then say that  $\beta$  is also divisible by 3.

Thus if the sum of the digits of a number are divisible by 3 then then number itself is divisible by 3.