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Divisibility Rules:

1 all nos \forall divisible by 1 \therefore they \forall equal to themselves.

2 A no is divisible by 2 if the last digit is even (0, 2, 4, 6, 8).

3 A no is divisible by 3 if the sum of digits is div. by 3
eg: 1521

$$1+5+2+1=9 \quad \& \quad 9 \text{ is div. by } 3$$

\therefore 1521 is div by 3

4 A no is div. by 4 if the last two digits are div. by 4.

eg: 1768

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) 68} \\ \underline{-4} \\ 28 \\ \underline{-28} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

\therefore 68 is div. by 4

1768 is also div by 4

5 A no. is div. by 5 if the last digit is either 0/5

eg: 235, 1425, 160, etc.

6 A no. is divisible by 6 if it is divisible by 2 & 3 both.

eg: 366

$$\frac{366}{2} = 183$$

✓

$$\begin{aligned} 366 &= 3+6+6 \\ &= 15 \\ \frac{15}{3} & \end{aligned}$$

✓

∴ 366 is div. by 6.

7 A no. is div. by 7 if the difference b/w twice the unit digit & the no. obtained by removing the unit digit is div. by 7.

eg: 175

Unit digit = 5

$$17 - (2 \times 5) = 17 - 10 = 7$$

7 is div. by 7.

∴ 175 is div. by 7.

8 A no is div. by 8 if the last 3 digits are div. by 8.

eg: 5632

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \overline{) 5632} \\ \underline{56} \\ 72 \\ \underline{72} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$\therefore 632$ is div. by 8

$\hookrightarrow 632$ is div. by 8

9 A no. is divisible by 9 if the sum of digits is div. by 9

eg: 3042

$$3+0+4+2 = 9 \text{ (which is divisible by 9)}$$

$\therefore 3042$ is div. by 9.

eg: 1728

$$1+7+2+8 = 18 \text{ (————— 11 —————)}$$

$\therefore 1728$ is div. by 9.

10 A no. is div. by 10 if it ends in 0
eg: 20, 370, 1210, etc.

11 A no. is div. by 11 if the difference b/w sum of digits in odd positions & sum of digits in even positions is either 0 or a multiple of 11.

eg: 3589
| | | |
0 | 0 |
E E

$$3+8 = 11$$

$$5+9 = 14$$

$$14-11 = 3$$

$\therefore 3$ is not div. by 11

$\therefore 3589$ is not div. by 11.

eg: 1 7 1 1 6

1 2 3 4 5

1, 3, 5 — Odd places

$$1 + 1 + 6 = 8$$

2, 4 — Even places

$$7 + 1 = 8$$

$$8 - 8 = 0$$

12 A no. is div. by 12 if it is div. by 3 & 4.

eg: 540

$$540 = 5 + 4 + 0$$

$$= 9$$

$$\frac{9}{3} \checkmark$$

$$540 : 4 \overset{10}{\overline{)40}} \\ \underline{40} \\ 0 \checkmark$$

\therefore 540 is div. by 12.

13 To test if a no is div by 13, multiply last digit by 4, then add this product to the rest of the no. w/o last digit. If result is div. by 13, then the original no is also div. by 13.

eg: 1346

$$\underline{6} \times 4 = 24$$

$$24 + 134 = 158$$

158 is not div. by 13.

\therefore 1346 is also not div by 13.

14 To test if a no. is div. by 14, check if it's div. by both 2 & 7.

eg: 1568

$$\begin{array}{r} 1568 \\ \hline 2 \\ \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1568 \\ \hline 7 \end{array} : 156 - (8 \times 2)$$
$$= 156 - 16$$

$$= 140$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 140 \\ \hline 7 \\ \checkmark \end{array}$$

\therefore 1568 is div. by 14.

15 To test if a no. is div. by 15, check if it is div. by 3 & 5 both.

eg: 2025

$$2025: 2+0+2+5=9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \hline 3 \\ \checkmark \end{array}$$

2025: last digit is 5.

\checkmark

\therefore 2025 is div. by 15.

HCF . Highest Common Factor / Greatest Common Factor GCD

It is largest positive integer that divides 2 or more nos w/o leaving a remainder.

eg: Find HCF of 48 & 60.

Soln: Factors of:

48 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 48

60 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20, 30, 60

Among the common factors underlined in blue above, the highest is 12.

$$\therefore \text{GCD} \mid \text{HCF} = 12$$

LCM : Least Common multiple

It is the smallest positive integer that is a multiple of 2 or more nos.

eg:

LCM of 20 & 36

Multiples of :

20 — 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 220, 240, 260, 280, 300, 320, 340, 360, 380 & so on.

36 — 36, 72, 108, 144, 180, 216, 252, 288, 324, 360 & so on.

Lowest Common Multiple = 180

Problem on Percentages

1. If a restaurant bill comes to \$85 & you want to leave a 20% tip, how much will the total be?

Soln: $\frac{20}{100} \times 85 = 17$

$\therefore 85 + 17 = \$102.$

2. A car is purchased for \$20,000 & is sold a year later for \$23,000. What is the percentage increase in the car's value?

Soln: $\$23000 - \$20000 = \$3000$

$$\frac{\$3000}{\$20000} = 0.15$$

i.e. 15%.

Ratios:

1. The ratio of no. of boys to girls in a school is 5:7. If there are 180 more girls than boys in the school, how many students are there in the school?

Soln: Let's assume #boys in school is $5x$ &
#girls ————— $7x$

$$\therefore 7x = 5x + 180$$

$$\therefore 2x = 180$$

$$\therefore x = 90.$$

$$\therefore \# \text{boys} = 5x = 5(90) = 450$$

$$\# \text{girls} = 7x = 7(90) = 630$$

$$\therefore \text{Total no. of student} = 450 + 630 \\ = 1080$$

2. The sum of 3 nos is 120, & the ratio of 1st no to 2nd no is 4:5. The ratio of 2nd to 3rd no is 3:2. Find the first no

Soln: 38.92

X