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1. Divisibility Rules:-

Divisibility Rules

Divisible: able to be divided evenly with no remainder

A number is divisible by... If...

| | |
|----|--|
| 2 | the last digit is even |
| 3 | the sum of the digits is divisible by 3 |
| 4 | the last two digits form a number that is divisible by 4 |
| 5 | the last digit is a 5 or a 0 |
| 6 | the number is divisible by both 2 and 3 |
| 7 | you can double the last digit and subtract the sum from the rest of the number, and set an answer that is divisible by 7 (including 0) |
| 8 | the last three digits form a number that is divisible by 8 |
| 9 | the sum of all the digits is divisible by 9 |
| 10 | the number ends in 0 |

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| | | |
|----|---|---|
| 11 | <p>If you sum every second digit and then subtract all other digits and the answer is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0, or • divisible by 11 | <p>1364 $((3+4) - (1+6) = 0)$ Yes</p> <p>3729 $((7+9) - (3+2) = 11)$ Yes</p> <p>25176 $((5+7) - (2+1+6) = 3)$ No</p> |
| 12 | The number is divisible by both 3 <i>and</i> 4 | <p>648 (By 3? $6+4+8=18$ and $18 \div 3=6$ Yes. By 4? $48 \div 4=12$ Yes) Yes</p> <p>524 (By 3? $5+2+4=11$, $11 \div 3= 3 \frac{2}{3}$ No. Don't need to check by 4.) No</p> |

Q1. If the number 517*324 is completely divisible by 3, then the smallest whole number in the place of * will be: (TCS)

- (1). 2
- (2). 3
- (3). 1
- (4). 4

Q2. If 764xy is divisible by 90, then what will be the value of x+y? (Accenture)

- (1). 1
- (2). 2
- (3). 3
- (4). 4

Q3. If 3664XX is divisible by 36. find the value of X^2 . (Amcat)

- (1). 0

- (2).4
- (3).9
- (4).16

Q4. $4a56$ is a four digit number divisible by 33.what is the value of a ? (Amcat)

- (1).1
- (2).2
- (3).3
- (4).4

Q5. 12 divides , $ab313ab$ (in decimal notation , where a,b are digits >0 ,the Smallest value of $a+b$ is? (Wipro)

- (1).7
- (2).6
- (3).2
- (4).4

Q6. The product of 4 consecutive even numbers is always divisible by:

- A)600
- B)768
- C)864
- D)384

Divisibility Rules:-

Q1

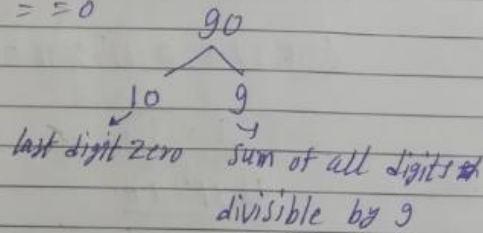
Sum of all digits divisible by 3
 $(5+1+7+x+3+2+4) \% 3 = 0$

$$(22+x) \% 3 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x=2}$$

Q2

$$(764xy) \% 90 = 0$$



$$y = \text{last digit} = 0$$

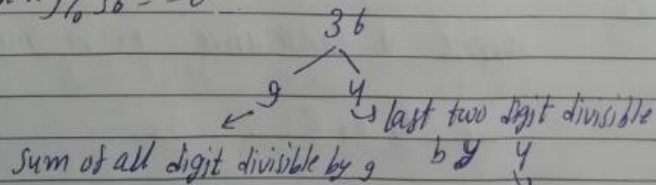
$$(7+6+4+x+0) \% 9 = 0$$

$$(x+17) \% 9 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x=1}$$

Q3

$$(3664xx) \% 36 = 0$$



$$(3+6+6+4+2x) \% 9 = 0$$

$$(19+2x) \% 9 = 0 \Rightarrow x=4$$

$$27 \% 9 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x^2 = 16}$$

$$(4) \quad (4a56) \% 33 = 0$$

33

11 3

sum of all digit divisible
difference of sum of odd places digit and by 3
even places digit should be divisible by 11

$$(4+a+5+6) \% 3 = 0 \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$\sqrt{(4+5) - (a+6)} \% 11 = 0 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

$$\boxed{a=3}$$

(5)

$$\underline{ab313ab}$$

12
4 3

$$(ab) \% 4 = 0$$

$$(7+2a+2b) \% 3 = 0$$

$$a=1 \quad b=6$$

$$a+b = 7$$

$$a, b > 0$$

$$12$$

$$16$$

$$24$$

$$?$$

(6)

Suppose 4 consecutive even numbers are:

$$2, 4, 6, 8$$

$$\text{Product} = 2 \times 4 \times 6 \times 8 = 384$$

2 . Unit Digit:-

(1).Unit Digit of a number is the last digit of a number.

(2). The concept in unit digit is cyclicity.

| | Power | | | |
|------|-------|---|---|---|
| Base | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 6 |
| 3 | 3 | 9 | 7 | 1 |
| 7 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 1 |
| 8 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| 4 | 4 | 6 | | |
| 9 | 9 | 1 | | |

| Number | <u>Cyclicity</u> |
|--------|------------------|
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 4 |
| 4 | 2 |
| 5 | 1 |
| 6 | 1 |
| 7 | 4 |
| 8 | 4 |
| 9 | 2 |
| 10 | 1 |

Q 1: The unit digit in the sum of $(124)^{372} + (124)^{373}$ is

- a) 5
- b) 4
- c) 20
- d) 0

Q 2: Find the unit place digit in $71 \times 72 \times 73 \times 74 \times 76 \times 77 \times 78 \times 79$.

- A) 2
- B) 0
- C) 4
- D) 6

Q3. Find the unit digit of $(217)^{413} \times (819)^{547} \times (414)^{624} \times (342)^{812}$ (Capgemini).

- A).2
- B).4
- C).6
- D).8

Q4. What is the unit digit in the product $(3^{65} \times 6^{59} \times 7^{71})$ (Mind tree)

- A).4
- B).5
- C).6
- D).7

Q5. What is the unit digit for $123^{123!}$? (Zoho)

- A).3
- B).9

C).7

D) .1

Q6.Find is the unit digit of $1!+2!+3!+.....+300!$? (NTT Data)

A).1

B).2

C).3

D) .4

Q7.Find the unit digit of product of the prime number upto 50?
(Atos syntl)

A).3

B).1

C).7

D) .0

Q8. $8+88+888+.....+88888...888$.there are 21 "8" digits in the last term of the series. Find the last three digits of the sum.
(HCL)

A) .888

B).789

C).968

D) .688

Q9.Find the value of $1(1!)+2(2!)+3(3!)+....+n(n!)$?
(TCS Digital)

A) . $n!+1$

B). $(n+1)!$

C). $(n+1)!-1$

D) . $(n+1)!+1$

Q10. The unit digit of the following expression
 $(1!)^{99} + (2!)^{98} + (3!)^{97} + (4!)^{96} + \dots + (99!)^1$ is?

A) .9 (CTS)

B).7

C).5

D) .0

Cyclicly

0, 1, 5, 6 \rightarrow same (1)

4, 9 \rightarrow 2

2, 3, 7, 8 \rightarrow 4

\therefore Unit Digit:-

Q1) $(124)^{372} + (124)^{373}$

\downarrow even power \downarrow odd power

$6 + 4 = 10$

$(4)^1 = 4 \rightarrow$ odd power
 $(4)^2 = 16 \rightarrow$ even power
 $(4)^3 = 64$

(Ans = 0)

Q2)

$71 \times 72 \times 73 \times 74 \times 76 \times 77 \times 78 \times 79$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \quad 6 \times 7 \quad 8 \times 9$

$24 \times 42 \times 72$

$4 \times 2 \times 2 = 16$ Ans

Q3)

$(217)^{413} \times (819)^{547} \times (414)^{624} \times (342)^{812}$
 $\frac{413}{4} = 103 \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{547}{2} = 273 \frac{1}{2}$ (odd) \downarrow even $\frac{812}{4} = 203$

$(7)^1 \times (4)^3 \times$

$(7)^1 \times (9)^1 \times (4)^2 \times (2)^4$
 $3 \times 6 \times 6$

= 18 Ans

Q4)

$(3)^{65} \times 6^{59} \times 7^{71}$

$7 \times 7 = 49 \times 7 = 63$

\downarrow
 $(3)^1 \times 6 \times (7)^3$

$3 \times 6 \times 3 = 54$ Ans

Q5) (123)

$123! = 123 \times \dots \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$

$(3)^4$

$\Rightarrow 1$ ~~Ans~~

rem = 0

(6) $1! + 2! + 3! + \dots + 300!$
 $1 + 2 + 6 + 24 + 120 + \dots + 720$
 $33 + \dots = 0$ (3) Ans

⑦ Prime number upto 50
2 x 3 x 5 x 7 x ...
 10 x something = ... ⑧ Ans

(8) $\left. \begin{array}{l} (16) \ 8 \\ (4) \ 88 \\ \quad 888 \\ \quad \vdots \\ \quad 888 \end{array} \right\} 21$

$8 \dots - 888$

968 Ans

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 168 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 160 \\ 16 \\ \hline 176 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 152 \\ 17 \\ \hline 169 \end{array}$$

⑨ put $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$
 $n = 1$ $sum = 1(1!) = 1$
 option ④ = $2! - 1 = ①$
 for $n = 2$
 $1(1!) + 2(2!) = 5 \neq$
 $(2+1)! - 1 = 5 \neq$