## Divisibility Rules

A number is divisible by: if:

| 2 | it ends in $0,2,4,6$, or 8 . |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | the sum of the digits is divisible by 3 . |
| 4 | the number formed by the last two digits is divisible by 4. |
| 5 | it ends in 0 or 5 . |
| 6 | it is divisible by both 2 and 3 . |
| 7 | after taking the last digit off the number, doubling it and subtracting the doubled number from the remaining number, the result is evenly divisible by 7 . |
| 8 | the number formed by the last three digits is divisible by 8 $O R$ it is divisible by both 2 and 4 . |
| 9 | the sum of the digits is divisible by 9 . |
| 10 | the last digit is 0 . |
| 11 | after subtracting and then adding the digits in an alternating pattern from left to right, the answer is $\mathbf{- 1 1 , 0} \mathbf{0} \mathbf{~ o r} 11$. |
| 12 | it is divisible by both 3 and 4. |
| 13 | after adding four times the last digit to the remaining leading truncated number, the result is divisible by 13, then so was the first number. |

