Divisibility Rules

For 2, 4, 8, 16

- Imagine these in powers of 2
  - $2 = 2^1$
    $4 = 2^2$
    $8 = 2^3$
    $16 = 2^4$
  - For exponent 1: Check if the last digit is divisible by 2
    Similarly
    For exponent 2: Check if the last two digits are divisible by 4.
    and so on .....

For 5 and 25

- Imagine these in powers of 5
  - $5 = 5^1$
    $25 = 5^2$
  - For exponet 1: Check the last digit is divisible by 5
    Similarly
    For exponet 2: Check the last two digits are divisible by 25.

For 3 and 9

- Sum of the digits of the number
  - If the sum is divisible by 3, 9 then the number will also be divisible by 3 and 9.

For 6, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20

- Factorize the numbers into product of 2 co-prime numbers
  - $6 = 3 \times 2$
    $10 = 5 \times 2$
    $12 = 4 \times 3$
    $15 = 5 \times 3$
    $18 = 9 \times 2$
    $20 = 5 \times 4$
  - A number is divisible by 6 if it is divisible by both 3 & 2
    Similarly, for 10, it should be divisible by both 5 & 2
    and so on .....

Trace the Mind Map

- First Level
- Second Level
- Third Level