Date:\_\_\_\_\_

### Math 8 Honours HW 1.3 Dividing with Divisibility Rules

#### 1. How many of the following numbers are divisible by 3? (No calculators)

a) 115	b) 285	c) 498	d)9381	e) 3951	f) 52376

# 2. How many of the following numbers are divisible by 11? (No calculators)

a) 4013	b) 4301	c) 30932	d)7392	e)69319	f)495614

### 3. How many of the following numbers are divisible by 7? (No calculators)

a)1645	b) 4398	c)23030	d)46231	e)18557	f)82311

# 4. Given that the following numbers are all divisible by 3, what are the values of "A"?

b) 3981A	c)392AA	d)29A314A
	b) 3981A	b) 3981 <i>A</i> c)392AA

# 5. Given that the following numbers are all divisible by 11, what are the values of "A"?

a) 6A2	b) 1234A	c)356A2A	d) 356AA

- 6. If the 5-digit number 1732 p is divisible by 9, determine the value of p.
- 7. What digit can replace K so that the number 9K73K0 is divisible by 6?
- 8. How many positive integers less than 124 are divisible by 2 and 3 but not 5?

- 9. What is the least positive integer divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6?
- 10. A boy can divide his marble collection into even groups of 3, 4, or 6. What is the smallest number of marbles in his collection?
- 11. If *x* and *y* are two distinctive natural numbers divisible by 13, determine the smallest possible sum of these two numbers.
- 12. What is the smallest 3 digit number divisible by the first 3 prime as well as the first 3 composite numbers?
- 13. The number 3N + 63 is divisible by 7. Explain whether *N* would be divisible by 7.
- 14. Use the digits 4, 5, 7, 9, and one additional digit, construct the largest possible 5-digit number divisible by 6.
- 15. It is given that a number is divisible by both 6 and 26. Name two other factors of the number. Show your work.
- 16. The integers *a* and *b* are both divisible by 2. Determine and explain whether each of the following statements would be always true or not. Provide a counter example to prove that a statement may not always be true. [Hint: If you are stuck, consider plugging in numbers for *a* and *b* and see if you can determine a trend.]
  - a. a+b is divisible by 2

b. a-b is divisible by 2

c. a+b is divisible by 4

e. *ab* is divisible by 4

- d.  $a^2 + b^2$  is divisible by 4
- 17. How many numbers between 200 and 2000 are divisible by 6 or 7 but not both?
- 18. When Rachel divides her favourite number by 7, the remainder is 5. What will the remainder be if Rachel multiply her favourite number by 5 then divide by 7?
- 19. The integers *r* , *s* , and *t* are three consecutive integers. Their sum is always divisible by at least 2 integers. What are those two numbers?
- 19. How many of the integers between 1400 and 2400, inclusive are an integer multiple of either 15 or 16 (or both)?

20. Challenge: The digits 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are each used once to compose a five digit number *abcde* such that the three digit number *abc* is divisible by 4, *bcd* is divisible by 5, and *cde* is divisible by 3. Find the digit "a"

The number of positive integers between 200 and 2000 that are multiples of 6 or 7 but not both is:

(a) 469 (b) 471 (c) 513 (d) 514 (e) 557

The number of integers between 500 and 600 which have 12 as the sum of their digits is:

(A) 6 (B) 7 (C) 8 (D) 10 (E) 12

The digits 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are each used once to compose a five digit number *abcde* such that the three digit number *abc* is divisible by 4, *bcd* is divisible by 5, and *cde* is divisible by 3. Find the digit *a*.

The number of integers between 1400 and 2400, inclusive, which are an integer multiple of either 15 or 16 (or both) is:

(a) 65 (b) 120 (c) 125 (d) 130 (e) 150

### BONUS

What is the remainder when  $8^6 + 7^7 + 6^8$  is divided by 5?