International Journal of Mathematical Archive-7(2), 2016, 14-15
IMA Available online through www.ijma.info ISSN 2229-5046

# ARITHMETICAL UNDERSTANDING FOR THE CONCEPT OF DIVISIBILITY OF NUMBER SEVEN 

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(Received On: 12-01-16; Revised \& Accepted On: 18-02-16)


#### Abstract

The authors establish presumably a new result on arithmetical understanding for the concept of divisibility of number seven.


2010 Mathematics Subject Classification: 11A05, 11A51.
Key Words and Phrases: Integer division, divisibility rules.

## INTRODUCTION

The divisibility rules for numbers through modular arithmetic procedure are well known and studied by several researchers. The purpose of this article to introduce presumably a new concept of arithmetical understanding for the concept of divisibility of number seven. When we compute numerical value for any number, then we find following results- One, if the value for a number is divisible by 7 , then number itself also divisible by 7 ; Two, if the value for a number is NOT divisible by 7, then the number also NOT divisible by 7 .

## METHODOLOGY FOR COMPUTATION OF NUMERICAL VALUE OF NUMBERS

For any given number we compute its value as
[1]. $\left(1^{\text {st }}\right.$ digit $) \times 1+\left(10^{\text {th }}\right.$ digit $) \times 3+\left(100^{\text {th }}\right.$ digit $) \times 2+\left(1000^{\text {th }}\right.$ digit $) \times 6+\left(10000^{\text {th }}\right.$ digit $) \times 4+\left(100000^{\text {th }}\right.$ digit $) \times 5$.
[II]. Further, when we proceed again same pattern is repeated for other / more digits of numbers as given in the following table:

| Place of digit | $10^{0}$ | $10^{1}$ | $10^{2}$ | $10^{3}$ | $10^{4}$ | $10^{5}$ | $10^{6}$ | $10^{7}$ | $10^{8}$ | $10^{9}$ | $10^{10}$ | $10^{11}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multiplied by | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 5 |
| Place of digit | $10^{12}$ | $10^{13}$ | $10^{14}$ | $10^{15}$ | $10^{16}$ | $10^{17}$ | For other numbers.............. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Multiplied by | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 5 | Repeated same pattern............. |  |  |  |  |  |

## INTERPRETATION OF RULE BY NUMERICAL EXAMPLES

Example 1: Number 623.
If we divide it by 7 , we get $623 / 7=89$, i.e. divisible by 7 .
Now we can compute its vale by above table as
$3 \times 1+2 \times 3+6 \times 2=3+6+12=21$, which is also divisible by 7 .
Example 2: Number 237.
If we divide it by 7 , we get 237 / $7=$ NOT divisible by 7 .

Now we can compute its vale by above table as
$7 \times 1+3 \times 3+2 \times 2=7+9+4=20$, which is also NOT divisible by 7 .
Example 3: Number 237865293.
If we divide it by 7 , we get 237865293 / 7 = NOT divisible by 7 .
Now we can compute its vale by above table as $3 \times 1+9 \times 3+2 \times 2+5 \times 6+6 \times 4+8 \times 5+7 \times 1+3 \times 3+2 \times 2=3+27+4+30+24+40+7+9+4=148$, which is also NOT divisible by 7 .

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## Source of support: Nil, Conflict of interest: None Declared

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