

Sezimal Divisibility Rules

Simple rules for primes 2, 3 and their multiples up to 100

Considering the number to be tested as $[abcd...wxyz]$, where $[abcd...]$ represent the first digits of the number, and $[...wxyz]$ the last digits — Adapted from this [Reddit post](#) [Seximal divisibility tests](#)

Divisor	Prime Fact.	Check if
2	2	[z] is in [0 2 4]
3	3	[z] is in [0 3]
4	2 ²	[y][z] [yz] is in [00 04 12 20 24 32 40 44 52] [0 2 4][0 4] [1 3 5][2]
5	5	[a] + [b] + [c] ... = 5; repeat if result >= 10; or the Nearest Six Test
10	2 × 3	[z] = [0]
11	11	[a] - [b] + [c] - [d] + ... = 0; repeat if result >= 10; or the Nearest Six Test
12	2 ³	[x][yz] [xyz] is in [000 012 024 040 052 104 120 132 144 [0 2 4][00 12 24 40 52] 200 212 224 240 252 304 320 332 344 [1 3 5][04 20 32 44] 400 412 424 440 452 504 520 532 544]
13	3 ²	[yz] is in [00 13 30 43]
20	2 ² × 3	[yz] is in [00 20 40]
24	2 ⁴	[w][x] [yz] [wx][yz] [0 2 4][0 4][52 24 00] [1 3 5][2][52 24 00] [00 04 12 20 24 32 40 44 52][52 24 00] [1 5][44 20] [3][44 20] [01 05 13 21 25 33 41 45 53][44 20] [2][40 12] [0 4][40 12] [02 10 14 22 30 34 42 50 54][40 12] [3][32 04] [1 5][32 04] [03 11 15 23 31 35 43 51 55][32 04]
30	2 × 3 ²	[yz] is in [00 30]
40	2 ³ 3	[x][yz] [xy][z] [xyz] is in [000 040 120 [0 2 4][00 40] [00 04 12 20 24 32 40 44 52][0] 200 240 320 [1 3 5][20] 400 440 520]
43	3 ³	[x][yz] [xy][z] [xyz] is in [000 043 130 213 [0 3][43 00] [00 13 30 43][0] 300 343 430 513] [1 4][30] [04 21 34 51][3] [2 5][13]
52	2 ⁵	[v][wx] [yz] [v][wx] [yz] [0 2 4][00 12 24 40 52][52 00] [1 3 5][04 20 32 44][52 00] [01 13 25 41 53][44] [05 21 33 45][44] [02 14 30 42 54][40] [10 22 34 50][40] [03 15 31 43 55][32] [11 23 35 51][32] [04 20 32 44][24] [00 12 24 40 52][24] [05 21 33 45][20] [01 13 25 41 53][20] [10 22 34 50][12] [02 14 30 42 54][12] [11 23 35 51][04] [03 15 31 43 55][04]
100	2 ² × 3 ²	[yz] = [00]

Sezimal Divisibility Rules

Nearest Six Test for 5, 11, 15, 21 and all divisors ending in 5 or 1, and so all other primes

Considering the number to be tested as $[abcd...wxyz]$, where $[abcd...]$ represent the first digits of the number, and $[...wxyz]$ the last digits — Adapted from this [Reddit post](#) [Seximal divisibility tests](#)

Divisor	Rule	Divisor	Rule
5	$[a] + [b] + [c] \dots = 5$ Nearest Six Test	11	$[a] - [b] + [c] - [d] \dots = 0$ Nearest Six Test
14	check 2, check 5	22	check 2, check 11
23	check 3, check 5	33	check 3, check 11
32	check 4, check 5	44	check 4, check 11
41	Nearest Six Test	55	check 5, check 11
50	check 10, $[...wxy]$ check 5	110	check 10, $[...wxy]$ check 11
		121	Nearest Six Test
15	Nearest Six Test		
34	check 2, check 15	21	Nearest Six Test
53	check 3, check 15	42	check 2, check 21
25	Nearest Six Test		
54	check 2, check 25		

Nearest Six Test — for all divisors ending in 5 and 1

For divisors ending in 5		For divisors ending in 1
$[abc...]5$	divisor	$[abc...]1$
$[abc...] + 1$	Nearest Six	$[abc...]$
$[...wxy] + ([\text{nearest six}] \times [z])$	result	$[...wxy] - ([\text{nearest six}] \times [z])$
if result > divisor , repeat the step above using number = result		
the original number is divisible by divisor when result = 0 OR result = divisor		

Test	Divisor	Nearest Six	Divisor	Test
$[...wxy] + [z]$ is in $[0\ 5]$	5	1	11	$[...wxy] - [z]$ is in $[0\ 11]$
$[...wxy] + (2 \times [z])$ is in $[0\ 15]$	15	2	21	$[...wxy] - (2 \times [z])$ is in $[0\ 21]$
$[...wxy] + (3 \times [z])$ is in $[0\ 25]$	25	3	31	$[...wxy] - (3 \times [z])$ is in $[0\ 31]$
$[...wxy] + (4 \times [z])$ is in $[0\ 35]$	35	4	41	$[...wxy] - (4 \times [z])$ is in $[0\ 41]$
$[...wxy] + (5 \times [z])$ is in $[0\ 45]$	45	5	51	$[...wxy] - (5 \times [z])$ is in $[0\ 51]$
$[...wxy] + (10 \times [z])$ is in $[0\ 55]$	55	10	101	$[...wxy] - (10 \times [z])$ is in $[0\ 101]$

From the list above, only 41 and 55 are not primes

Sezimal Divisibility Rules

Applying the Nearest Six Test

Considering the number to be tested 54'352'155, see if it is divisible by 5, 11, 15, 21, 25, 31, 35, 41;

$$5 \times 11 \times 15 \times 21 \times 25 \times 31 = 54'352'155$$

5	11
$5 + 4 + 3 + 5 + 2 + 1 + 5 + 5 = 50; 5 + 0 = 5$	$5 - 4 + 3 - 5 + 2 - 1 + 5 - 5 = 0$
5 - Nearest Six = 1	11 - Nearest Six = 1
$5'435'215 + 5 = 5'435'224$	$5'435'215 - 5 = 5'435'210$
$543'522 + 4 = 543'530$	$543'521 - 0 = 543'521$
$54'353 + 0 = 54'353$	$54'352 - 1 = 54'351$
$5435 + 3 = 5442$	$5435 - 1 = 5434$
$544 + 2 = 550$	$543 - 4 = 535$
$55 + 0 = 55$	$53 - 5 = 44$
$5 + 5 = 14$	$4 - 4 = 0$
$1 + 4 = 5$	$\therefore 54'352'155$ is divisible by 11
$\therefore 54'352'155$ is divisible by 5	
15 - Nearest Six = 2	21 - Nearest Six = 2
$5'435'215 + (5 \times 2) = 5'435'215 + 14 = 5'435'233$	$5'435'215 - (5 \times 2) = 5'435'215 - 14 = 5'435'201$
$543'523 + (3 \times 2) = 543'523 + 10 = 543'533$	$543'520 - (1 \times 2) = 543'520 - 2 = 543'514$
$54'353 + (3 \times 2) = 54'353 + 10 = 54'403$	$54'351 - (4 \times 2) = 54'351 - 12 = 54'335$
$5440 + (3 \times 2) = 5440 + 10 = 5450$	$5433 - (5 \times 2) = 5433 - 14 = 5415$
$545 + (0 \times 2) = 545 + 0 = 545$	$541 - (5 \times 2) = 541 - 14 = 523$
$54 + (5 \times 2) = 54 + 14 = 112$	$52 - (3 \times 2) = 52 - 10 = 42$
$11 + (2 \times 2) = 11 + 4 = 15$	$4 - (2 \times 2) = 4 - 4 = 0$
$\therefore 54'352'155$ is divisible by 15	$\therefore 54'352'155$ is divisible by 21
25 - Nearest Six = 3	31 - Nearest Six = 3
$5'435'215 + (5 \times 3) = 5'435'215 + 23 = 5'435'242$	$5'435'215 - (5 \times 3) = 5'435'215 - 23 = 5'435'152$
$543'524 + (2 \times 3) = 543'524 + 10 = 543'534$	$543'515 - (2 \times 3) = 543'515 - 10 = 543'505$
$54'353 + (4 \times 3) = 54'353 + 20 = 54'413$	$54'350 - (5 \times 3) = 54'350 - 23 = 54'323$
$5441 + (3 \times 3) = 5441 + 13 = 5454$	$5432 - (3 \times 3) = 5432 - 13 = 5415$
$545 + (4 \times 3) = 545 + 20 = 1005$	$541 - (5 \times 3) = 541 - 23 = 514$
$100 + (5 \times 3) = 100 + 23 = 123$	$51 - (4 \times 3) = 51 - 20 = 31$
$12 + (3 \times 3) = 12 + 13 = 25$	$\therefore 54'352'155$ is divisible by 31
$\therefore 54'352'155$ is divisible by 25	
35 - Nearest Six = 4	41 - Nearest Six = 4
$5'435'215 + (5 \times 4) = 5'435'215 + 32 = 5'435'251$	$5'435'215 - (5 \times 4) = 5'435'215 - 32 = 5'435'143$
$543'525 + (1 \times 4) = 543'525 + 4 = 543'533$	$543'514 - (3 \times 4) = 543'514 - 20 = 543'454$
$54'353 + (3 \times 4) = 54'353 + 20 = 54'413$	$54'345 - (4 \times 4) = 54'345 - 24 = 54'321$
$5441 + (3 \times 4) = 5441 + 20 = 5501$	$5432 - (1 \times 4) = 5432 - 4 = 5424$
$550 + (1 \times 4) = 550 + 4 = 554$	$542 - (4 \times 4) = 542 - 24 = 514$
$55 + (4 \times 4) = 55 + 24 = 123$	$51 - (4 \times 4) = 51 - 24 = 23$
$12 + (3 \times 4) = 12 + 20 = 32$	$\therefore 54'352'155$ is not divisible by 41
$\therefore 54'352'155$ is not divisible by 35	

Sezimal Divisibility Rules

Rules for powers of 2

Considering the number to be tested as $[abcd...wxyz]$, where $[abcd...]$ represent the first digits of the number, and $[...wxyz]$ the last digits

Divisor	Prime Fact.	Check if
2	2	[z] is in [0 2 4]
4	2 ²	[y][z] [yz] is in [00 04 12 20 24 32 40 44 52] [0 2 4][0 4] [1 3 5][2]
12	2 ³	[x][yz] [xyz] is in [000 012 024 040 052 104 120 132 144 [0 2 4][00 12 24 40 52] 200 212 224 240 252 304 320 332 344 [1 3 5][04 20 32 44] 400 412 424 440 452 504 520 532 544]
24	2 ⁴	[w][x] [yz] [w][x] [yz] [wx][yz] [0 2 4][0 4][52 24 00] [1 3 5][2][52 24 00] [00 04 12 20 24 32 40 44 52][52 24 00] [1 5][44 20] [3][44 20] [01 05 13 21 25 33 41 45 53][44 20] [2][40 12] [0 4][40 12] [02 10 14 22 30 34 42 50 54][40 12] [3][32 04] [1 5][32 04] [03 11 15 23 31 35 43 51 55][32 04]
52	2 ⁵	[v] [wx][yz] [v] [wx][yz] [0 2 4][00 12 24 40 52][52 00] [1 3 5][04 20 32 44][52 00] [01 13 25 41 53][44] [05 21 33 45][44] [02 14 30 42 54][40] [10 22 34 50][40] [03 15 31 43 55][32] [11 23 35 51][32] [04 20 32 44][24] [00 12 24 40 52][24] [05 21 33 45][20] [01 13 25 41 53][20] [10 22 34 50][12] [02 14 30 42 54][12] [11 23 35 51][04] [03 15 31 43 55][04]
144	2 ¹⁰	[uv] [wx][yz] [uv] [wx][yz] [00 04 12 [00 24 52][00] [01 05 13 [20 44][00] 20 24 32 [11 35][04] 21 25 33 [03 31 55][04] 40 44 52] [22 50][12] 41 45 53] [14 42][12] [05 33][20] [01 25 53][20] [20 44][24] [12 40][24] [03 31 55][32] [23 51][32] [14 42][40] [10 34][40] [01 25 53][44] [21 45][44] [12 40][52] [04 32][52]
144	2 ¹⁰	[uv] [wx][yz] [uv] [wx][yz] [02 10 14 [12 40][00] [03 11 15 [04 32][00] 22 30 34 [23 51][04] 23 31 35 [15 43][04] 42 50 54] [10 34][12] 43 51 55][02 30 54][12] [21 45][20] [13 41][20] [04 32][24] [00 24 52][24] [15 43][32] [11 35][32] [02 30 54][40] [22 50][40] [13 41][44] [05 33][44] [00 24 52][52] [20 44][52]

Sezimal Divisibility Rules

Rules for powers of 3

Considering the number to be tested as **[abcd...wxyz]**, where **[abcd...]** represent the first digits of the number, and **[...wxyz]** the last digits

Divisor	Prime Fact.	Check if
3	3	[z] is in [0 3]
13	3 ²	[yz] is in [00 13 30 43]
43	3 ³	[x][yz] [0 3][43 00] [1 4][30] [2 5][13] [xy][z] [00 13 30 43][0] [04 21 34 51][3] [xyz] is in [000 043 130 213 300 343 430 513]
213	3 ⁴	[wx][yz] [00 13 30 43][00] [02 15 32 45][13] [04 21 34 51][30] [10 23 40 53][43]
1043	3 ⁵	[v] [0 3] [wx][yz] [00 43][00] [32][13] [21][30] [10 53][43] [v] [1 4] [wx][yz] [30][00] [15][13] [04 51][30] [40][43] [v] [2 5] [wx][yz] [13][00] [02 45][13] [34][30] [23][43]
3213	3 ¹⁰	[uv][wx][yz] [00 13 30 43][00][00] [02 15 32 45][13][00] [04 21 34 51][30][00] [10 23 40 53][43][00] [uv][wx][yz] [05 22 35 52][02][13] [11 24 41 54][15][13] [00 13 30 43][32][13] [02 15 32 45][45][13] [uv][wx][yz] [01 14 31 44][04][30] [03 20 33 50][21][30] [05 22 35 52][34][30] [11 24 41 54][51][30] [uv][wx][yz] [10 23 40 53][10][43] [12 25 42 55][23][43] [01 14 31 44][40][43] [03 20 33 50][53][43]

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Revisions

- ISO-213'214-12-43** 2026-08-27 — **SYM-213'214-12-52** — **DCC-213'214-04-32** — **ADC-213'214** ~~214~~ ▽ ♂
- added the patterns for the powers of 2 and 3 up to the 10th power;
 - added examples for applying the Nearest Six Test;
 - small changes in formatting;