## Divisible By Function

## Divisible by 3

We could write a program to check if a number is evenly divisible by the number 3 by taking the IsEven function and instead of checking if there is a remainder when dividing by 2 , we check if there is a remainder by dividing by 3 instead:

## IsDivisibleBy3 FUNCTION

def IsDivisibleBy3(InputNumber):
if (InputNumber \% 3) == 0:
ReturnValue $=$ True \# Divisible by 3
else:
ReturnValue = False \# Not divisible by 3
\# EndIf;
return ReturnValue
\# END IsDivisibleBy3.

And the main part of the program could say something like:
print(IsDivisibleBy3(15))
And we would get the following output:

## True

## Divisible by $N$

If we wanted to make the program more general, we could use it to check if a number is evenly divisible by any other number, all we need to do is pass a second value into the function, in this case $N$, and doing a division of the InputNumber by N (we call in input values "parameters", and in this case, there are two parameters):

## IsDivisibleByN FUNCTION

def IsDivisibleByN (InputNumber, N) :
if (InputNumber $\% \mathrm{~N}$ ) $==0$ :
ReturnValue $=$ True \# Divisible by $\mathbf{N}$
else:
ReturnValue $=$ False \# Not divisible by $\mathbf{N}$
\# EndIf;
return ReturnValue
\# END IsDivisibleByN.

And the main part of the program would have to take in two values, for example: print (IsDivisibleByN (15, 2) )
We will get the following output:

## False

And if we did print(IsDivisibleByN (15, 3)) we would get back True.

