Always Fives

If you let the original even number be $2n$ where $n = 1,2,3,4,5,6,7, \ldots$

Then multiplying it by 3 gives $3 \times 2n = 6n$

Half of the original number is $\frac{1}{2} \times 2n = n$

Subtracting this gives $6n - n = 5n$

Which is always a multiple of 5 if $n = 1,2,3,4,5,6,7, \ldots$

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