Conjecture. For any integer n that has 5 as the last digit, n^2 will have 25 as the last two digits.

Proof. Let n be an integer with 5 as the last digit.

Then n = 10j + 5 for some integer j.

Therefore:

$$n^{2} = (10j + 5)(10j + 5)$$
$$= 100j^{2} + 100j + 25$$
$$= 100j(j + 1) + 25$$

Let $\ell = j(j+1)$. Then we have:

$$n^2 = 100\ell + 25$$

which is to say:

$$n^2 \equiv 25 \pmod{100}$$

Since congruence mod 100 preserves the last two decimal digits, n^2 ends in 25.