

1. Let x be an integer. Prove: x is even if and only if $x - 3$ is odd.

2. Disprove: If x is odd, then x is prime.

3. Prove that $x \rightarrow (y \vee z)$ is logically equivalent to $(x \wedge \neg z) \rightarrow y$.

1. Let x be an integer. Prove: x is even if and only if $x - 5$ is odd.

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