if f is continuous function and if F'(x) = f(x) for all real numbers x, then the anti-derivative from 1 to 3 f(2x) = ?

the anti-derivative from 1 to 3 f(2x) equals:

 $\int_{1}^{3} f(2x) dx$ Let 2x = z. Then $dx = \frac{dz}{2}$ and 3->6, 1->2: $\int_{1}^{3} f(2x) dx = \int_{2}^{6} \frac{f(z)dz}{2}$ F'(x) = f(x) therefore F'(z) = f(z) $\frac{1}{2} \int_{2}^{6} F'(z) dz = \frac{1}{2} (F(6) - F(2))$ Answer: $\frac{1}{2} (F(6) - F(2))$