## Question \#29875

If $F^{\prime}(x)=f(x)$ then the antiderivative for 1 to 3 of $f(2 x) d x=$

Solution. To find the antiderivative for a function $f(2 x)$, we need to integrate it $\int_{1}^{3} f(2 x) d x$. Since $F^{\prime}(x)=f(x)$, then $\int_{1}^{3} f(x) d x=\left.F(x)\right|_{1} ^{3}$. To evaluate $\int_{1}^{3} f(2 x) d x$, we make a substitution $t=2 x$. Thus, $x=\frac{t}{2}$ and $d x=d\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)=\frac{1}{2} d t$. Since $1 \leq x \leq 3$, then $2 \leq t \leq 6$. It follows that
$\int_{1}^{3} f(2 x) d x=\int_{2}^{6} \frac{1}{2} f(t) d(t)=\left.\frac{1}{2} F(t)\right|_{2} ^{6}=\frac{1}{2}(F(6)-F(2))$.
Answer. $\frac{1}{2}(F(6)-F(2))$.

