Question #29875

If F'(x) = f(x) then the antiderivative for 1 to 3 of f(2x)dx =

Solution. To find the antiderivative for a function f(2x), we need to integrate it $\int_{1}^{3} f(2x) dx$. Since F'(x) = f(x), then $\int_{1}^{3} f(x) dx = F(x)|_{1}^{3}$. To evaluate $\int_{1}^{3} f(2x) dx$, we make a substitution t = 2x. Thus, $x = \frac{t}{2}$ and $dx = d\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}dt$. Since $1 \le x \le 3$, then $2 \le t \le 6$.

It follows that

 $\int_{1}^{3} f(2x) dx = \int_{2}^{6} \frac{1}{2} f(t) d(t) = \frac{1}{2} F(t) |_{2}^{6} = \frac{1}{2} (F(6) - F(2)).$ Answer. $\frac{1}{2} (F(6) - F(2)).$