Integration – Q2 [Problem/M] (21/11/23)

Explain the following 'paradox':

 $\int \frac{1}{2x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln x + C$ but $\int \frac{1}{2x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln(2x) + C$ (by the reverse Chain rule)

Solution

ln (2x) can be written as $ln^2 + lnx$, giving the first form of the answer, after renaming the constant