

The Shift

$$\int_0^a f(x) dx = \int_0^a f(a-x) dx \quad (1)$$

$$\int_{\frac{a}{2}}^a f(x) dx = \int_0^{\frac{a}{2}} f(a-x) dx \quad (2)$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{a}{2}} f(x) dx = \int_{\frac{a}{2}}^a f(a-x) dx \quad (3)$$

$$\int_0^a f(x) dx = \int_0^{\frac{a}{2}} f(x) + f(a-x) dx \quad (4)$$

$$\int_0^a f(x) dx = \int_{\frac{a}{2}}^a f(x) + f(a-x) dx \quad (5)$$

If  $f(x) + f(a-x) = f(a)$ ,

$$\int_0^a f(x) dx = \frac{a}{2}f(a)$$

Proof:

Let  $u = a - x$ ,  $x = a - u$ ,  $dx = -du$

(1):

$$\int_0^a f(x) dx = - \int_{a-0}^{a-a} f(a-u) du = \int_0^a f(a-x) dx$$

(2):

$$\int_{\frac{a}{2}}^a f(x) dx = - \int_{a-\frac{a}{2}}^{a-a} f(a-u) du = \int_0^{\frac{a}{2}} f(a-x) dx$$

(3):

$$\int_0^{\frac{a}{2}} f(x) dx = - \int_{a-0}^{a-\frac{a}{2}} f(a-u) du = \int_{\frac{a}{2}}^a f(a-x) dx$$

(4):

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^a f(x) dx &= \int_0^{\frac{a}{2}} f(x) dx + \int_{\frac{a}{2}}^a f(x) dx \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{a}{2}} f(x) dx + \int_0^{\frac{a}{2}} f(a-x) dx = \int_0^{\frac{a}{2}} f(x) + f(a-x) dx \end{aligned}$$

(5):

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^a f(x) dx &= \int_0^{\frac{a}{2}} f(x) + f(a-x) dx \\ &= \int_{\frac{a}{2}}^a f(a-x) + f(a-(a-x)) dx \\ &= \int_{\frac{a}{2}}^a f(x) + f(a-x) dx \end{aligned}$$