1. Since we know that X is a random variable under uniform distribution on [0,1], we can get the probability distribution of Y = f(X).

$$F_Y(y) = P\{Y \le y\} = P\{f(X) \le y\} = P\{X \le f^{-1}(y)\} = F_X(f^{-1}(y))$$

As a result,

$$q(x) = F_X'(f^{-1}(x)) = (f^{-1}(x))' = \frac{df^{-1}(x)}{dx}$$

2. Since  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ , then by the formula we gave above,

$$q(x) = \frac{df^{-1}(x)}{dx} = \frac{dx^2}{dx} = 2x$$