

1. Find  $(f^{-1})'(6)$ , where  $f(x) = x + \sqrt{x}$ .

**Answer.** Testing on the numbers whose square roots are easy, we see that  $f(1) = 2$  (not useful to us) and  $f(4) = 4 + \sqrt{4} = 4 + 2 = 6$ . So  $f^{-1}(6) = 4$ . We have  $f'(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$ . Using the formula for the derivative of the inverse,

$$(f^{-1})'(6) = \frac{1}{f'(f^{-1}(6))} = \frac{1}{f'(4)} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4}}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{4}{5}.$$

2. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{x}{1+x^4} dx$ .

**Answer.** Using the substitution  $u = x^2$ , we have  $du = 2x dx$ . In the limits,  $u = 0$  when  $x = 0$  and  $u = 1$  when  $x = 1$ . Then

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x}{1+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+u^2} du = \frac{1}{2} \arctan u \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{8}.$$