

Integrate the Gaussian $y = e^{-x^2}$

$$A = \int e^{-x^2} dx = \int e^{-y^2} dy$$
$$A^2 = \iint e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$$

Swap for polar coordinates

$$x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta$$

Jacobian

	dr	$d\theta$
dx	$\cos \theta$	$-r \sin \theta$
dy	$\sin \theta$	$r \cos \theta$

Determinant of Jacobian

$$|J| = r \cos^2 \theta - (-r \sin^2 \theta) = r(\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) = r$$

$$A^2 = \int_0^{r=\infty} \int_0^{\theta=2\pi} e^{-r^2} r dr d\theta = 2\pi \int_0^{r=\infty} e^{-r^2} r dr$$

Substitute

$$s = -r^2, ds = -2r dr$$

$$A^2 = 2\pi \int_0^{s=-\infty} e^s \frac{ds}{-2} = -\pi \int_0^{s=-\infty} e^s ds = -\pi[e^{-\infty} - e^0] = \pi$$

$$\int e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$