Show that

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} \mathrm{d}x = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \tag{1}$$

Let

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{I} &= \int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} \mathrm{d}x \\ \mathbf{I}^2 &= \int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} \mathrm{d}x [\int_0^\infty e^{-y^2} \mathrm{d}y] \\ \mathbf{I}^2 &= \int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} e^{-y^2} \mathrm{d}x \mathrm{d}y \end{split}$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$I^{2} = \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x^{2} - y^{2}} dxdy$$

$$I^{2} = \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{-r^{2}} r d\theta dr$$

$$I^{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-r^{2}} r dr$$

$$u = -r^{2}$$

$$du = -2rdr$$

$$\frac{du}{-2} = rdr$$

$$I^{2} = \frac{\pi}{-4} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{u} du$$

$$I^{2} = \frac{\pi}{-4} [e^{-r^{2}}|_{0}^{\infty}]$$

$$I^{2} = \frac{\pi}{-4} [\lim_{r \to \infty} e^{-r^{2}} - 1]$$

$$I^{2} = \frac{\pi}{-4} [0 - 1]$$

$$I^{2} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\sqrt{I^{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$I = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x^{2}} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$$