1. Q — $\int \ln(\sqrt{x})dx$

A — Let $u = \ln(\sqrt{x})$ and v' = 1.

$$\frac{d}{dx}\ln(\sqrt{x}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\frac{d}{dx}x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$=\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\frac{1}{2}x^{\frac{-1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2x}$$

Therefore $u' = \frac{1}{2x}$ and v = x

According to integration by parts:

$$\int uv' = uv - \int vu'$$

Therefore $\int \ln(\sqrt{x})dx$

$$= \ln(\sqrt{x}) - \int \frac{1}{2} dx$$

$$= \ln(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{x}{2} + C$$