

$$\vec{A} = \hat{i} xy + \hat{j} (2y - z^2) + \hat{k} xz$$

Transform Eq.

$$x = r \cos \theta \sin \phi$$

$$y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi$$

$$z = r \cos \theta$$

using results from previous works

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{i} \\ \hat{j} \\ \hat{k} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sin \theta \cos \phi & \cos \theta \cos \phi & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta \sin \phi & \cos \theta \sin \phi & \cos \theta \\ \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{r} \\ \hat{\theta} \\ \hat{\phi} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{therefore}$$

$$\hat{i} = \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{r} + \cos \theta \cos \phi \hat{\theta} - \sin \theta \hat{\phi}$$

$$\hat{j} = \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{r} + \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{\theta} + \cos \theta \hat{\phi}$$

$$\hat{k} = \cos \theta \hat{r} - \sin \theta \hat{\theta}$$

We can now plug everything in and solve accordingly.

plugging in for $x, y, \& z$ first

$$\vec{A} = \hat{i} (r \cos \theta \sin \phi) (r \sin \theta \sin \phi) + \hat{j} [(2r \sin \theta \sin \phi) - r^2 \cos^2 \theta] + \hat{k} (r \cos \theta \sin \phi) (r \cos \theta)$$

$$A = \hat{i} (r^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta \sin^2 \phi) + \hat{j} [2r \sin \theta \sin \phi - r^2 \cos^2 \theta] + \hat{k} (r^2 \cos^2 \theta \sin \phi)$$

Adding in unit vector transforms:

$$A = (r^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta \sin^2 \phi) (\sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{r} + \cos \theta \cos \phi \hat{\theta} - \sin \theta \hat{\phi})$$

$$= [r^2 \cos \theta \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi \cos \phi \hat{r} + r^2 \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta \sin^2 \phi \cos \phi \hat{\theta} - r^2 \cos \theta \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi \hat{\phi}] \quad \text{1st term}$$

$$(2r \sin \theta \sin \phi - r^2 \cos^2 \theta) (\sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{r} + \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{\theta} + \cos \theta \hat{\phi})$$

$$= [(2r \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi \hat{r} - r \sin \theta \sin \phi \cos^2 \theta \hat{r}) + (2r \sin \theta \cos \theta \sin^2 \phi \hat{\theta} - r \cos^3 \theta \sin \phi \hat{\theta}) + (2r \sin \theta \sin \phi \cos \theta \hat{\phi} - r \cos^3 \theta \hat{\phi})] \quad \text{2nd term}$$

$$(r^2 \cos^2 \theta \sin \phi) (\cos \theta \hat{r} - \sin \theta \hat{\theta}) = [r^2 \cos^3 \theta \sin \phi \hat{r} - r^2 \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{\theta}]$$

\hat{r} terms:

$$r^2 \cos \theta \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi \cos \phi \hat{r} + 2r \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi \hat{r} - r \sin \theta \sin \phi \cos^2 \theta \hat{r} + r^2 \cos^3 \theta \sin \phi \hat{r}$$

$$A_r = (r^2 \cos \theta \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi \cos \phi + 2r \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi - r \sin \theta \sin \phi \cos^2 \theta + r^2 \sin \phi \cos^3 \theta)$$

$\hat{\theta}$ terms:

$$r^2 \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi \cos \phi \hat{\theta} + 2r \sin \theta \cos \theta \sin^2 \phi \hat{\theta} - r \cos^3 \theta \sin \phi \hat{\theta} - r^2 \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{\theta}$$

$$A_\theta = (r^2 \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi \cos \phi + 2r \sin \theta \cos \theta \sin^2 \phi - r \cos^3 \theta \sin \phi - r^2 \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta \sin \phi)$$

$\hat{\phi}$ terms:

$$-r^2 \cos \theta \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi \hat{\phi} + 2r \sin \theta \sin \phi \cos \theta \hat{\phi} - r \cos^3 \theta \hat{\phi} + 0$$

$$A_\phi = (-r^2 \cos \theta \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi + 2r \sin \theta \sin \phi \cos \theta - r \cos^3 \theta)$$