

We derive the spherical unit vectors.

In spherical coordinates, we have

$$x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi, \quad y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi, \quad z = r \cos \theta.$$

It follows that the line element ds^2 is given by

$$ds^2 = dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2 = (dr \sin \theta \cos \phi + r \cos \theta d\theta \cos \phi - r \sin \theta \sin \phi d\phi)^2 + (dr \sin \theta \sin \phi + r \cos \theta d\theta \sin \phi + r \sin \theta \cos \phi d\phi)^2$$

$$= (dr \cos \theta - r \sin \theta d\theta)^2 = \underline{dr^2 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \phi} + \underline{dr \sin \theta \cos \phi r \cos \theta d\theta \cos \phi}$$

$$- \underline{dr \sin \theta \cos \phi r \sin \theta \sin \phi d\phi} + \underline{r \cos \theta d\theta \cos \phi dr \sin \theta \cos \phi} + \underline{r^2 \cos^2 \theta d\theta^2 \cos^2 \phi}$$

$$- \underline{r \cos \theta d\theta \cos \phi r \sin \theta \sin \phi d\phi} - \underline{r \sin \theta \sin \phi d\phi dr \sin \theta \cos \phi} -$$

$$\underline{r \cos \theta d\theta \cos \phi r \sin \theta \sin \phi d\phi} + \underline{r^2 \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi d\phi^2} +$$

$$\underline{dr^2 \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi} + \underline{dr \sin \theta \sin \phi r \cos \theta d\theta \sin \phi} + \underline{dr \sin \theta \sin \phi r \sin \theta \cos \phi d\phi}$$

$$+ \underline{r \cos \theta d\theta \sin \phi dr \sin \theta \sin \phi} + \underline{r^2 \cos^2 \theta d\theta^2 \sin^2 \phi} + \underline{r \cos \theta d\theta \sin \phi r \sin \theta \cos \phi d\phi}$$

$$+ \underline{r \sin \theta \cos \phi d\phi dr \sin \theta \sin \phi} + \underline{r \sin \theta \cos \phi d\phi r \cos \theta d\theta \sin \phi} + \underline{r^2 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \phi d\phi^2}$$

$$+ \underline{dr^2 \cos^2 \theta} - \underline{2rdr \cos \theta \sin \theta d\theta} + \underline{r^2 \sin^2 \theta d\theta^2} =$$

$$dr^2 + r^2 d\theta^2 + r^2 \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2.$$

Since all the cross-terms vanish, we can say $ds^2 = \vec{ds} \cdot \vec{ds}$, where (assuming the spherical unit vectors are orthonormal) we have

$$\vec{ds} = \hat{a}_r dr + \hat{a}_\theta d\theta + \hat{a}_\phi d\phi$$

$$\text{and } \hat{r} = \hat{a}_r / |\hat{a}_r|, \hat{\theta} = \hat{a}_\theta / |\hat{a}_\theta|, \hat{\phi} = \hat{a}_\phi / |\hat{a}_\phi|.$$

$$\text{It follows that } \hat{a}_r \cdot \hat{a}_r = 1 \Rightarrow \hat{a}_r = \hat{r}.$$

$$\hat{a}_\theta \cdot \hat{a}_\theta = r^2 \Rightarrow \hat{a}_\theta = r \hat{\theta}$$

$$\hat{a}_\phi \cdot \hat{a}_\phi = r^2 \sin^2 \theta \Rightarrow \hat{a}_\phi = r \sin \theta \hat{\phi}$$

$$\text{We also remark that } ds^2 = |dx \hat{x} + dy \hat{y} + dz \hat{z}|^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{ds} = & (dr \sin \theta \cos \phi + r \cos \theta d\theta \cos \phi - r \sin \theta \sin \phi d\phi) \hat{x} + \\ & (dr \sin \theta \sin \phi + r \cos \theta d\theta \sin \phi + r \sin \theta \cos \phi d\phi) \hat{y} + \\ & (dr \cos \theta - r \sin \theta d\theta) \hat{z} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left(\sin\theta \cos\phi \hat{x} + \sin\theta \sin\phi \hat{y} + \cos\theta \hat{z} \right) dr + \\
&\quad \left(r \cos\theta \cos\phi \hat{x} + r \cos\theta \sin\phi \hat{y} - r \sin\theta \hat{z} \right) d\theta + \\
&\quad \left(-r \sin\theta \sin\phi \hat{x} + r \sin\theta \cos\phi \hat{y} \right) d\phi \implies
\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{r} = \sin\theta \cos\phi \hat{x} + \sin\theta \sin\phi \hat{y} + \cos\theta \hat{z}$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \cos\theta \cos\phi \hat{x} + \cos\theta \sin\phi \hat{y} - \sin\theta \hat{z}$$

$$\hat{\phi} = -\sin\phi \hat{x} + \cos\phi \hat{y}$$