## **Copilot**

If you want theta to be the angle from the x-axis to the y-axis (in the xy-plane), and phi to be the angle from the xy-plane to the z-axis, you should use the Euler rotation sequence 'zxz'. Here's how you can modify the code:

```
key_rot = sp.spatial.transform.Rotation.from_euler('zxz',
                                          np.column_stack(
                                              [key_theta,
                                              key_phi,
                                              np.zeros_like(key_theta)
                                          )
                                     )
```

In this modified code, the 'zxz' sequence of rotations is used. This means that the rotation is performed in 3 steps: first around the z-axis (which corresponds to theta), then around the x-axis (which corresponds to phi), and finally around the z-axis again (which is a zero rotation in this case).

I hope this helps! Let me know if you have any other questions.

