

$$F = \nabla \phi + \nabla \times A$$

$$F = \nabla \phi$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla F = \nabla \nabla \phi = 3x^2 + 3y^2 + 3z^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla \phi = \frac{1}{3} (x^3 + y^3 + z^3)$$

$$\nabla \times A = F - \nabla \phi$$

$$= (x^2(x+y-z)-x^3, y^2(y+z-x)-y^3, z^2(z+x-y)-z^3)$$

$$A = \text{un}$$

\rightarrow check divergence! $\neq 0$!

$$\nabla \cdot A = \nabla \phi + \nabla \psi = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla \psi = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla \psi = \left(\frac{x^3}{3}, \frac{y^3}{3}, \frac{z^3}{3} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi = \frac{1}{12} (x^4 + y^4 + z^4)$$

$$\text{So } A = \left\{ -\frac{y^2 z (-z + 2y) + \frac{x^3}{3} z}{2}, -\frac{x^2 z (-z + 2y) + \frac{y^3}{3} z}{2} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} (x^4 + y^4)$$

\rightarrow check divergence and it's the same!