$$\vec{A}(\vec{v}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{\vec{J}(\vec{v})}{|\vec{v}-\vec{v}|} d^3x$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \frac{\vec{J}}{m=-l} \int d^3x' \frac{4\pi}{2l+1} \frac{r_0^{l}}{r_0^{l+1}} Y_{lm}^{m}(\vec{0},\vec{0}) \int_{l=0}^{\infty} (\vec{0},\vec{0}) \int_{l=0}^{\infty} (-\sin\phi'\hat{i} + \cos\phi'\hat{j})$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=-l}^{\infty} \int d^3x' \frac{r_0^{l}}{r_0^{l+1}} \frac{(l-m)'}{(l+m)'} P_{ll}^{m}(\cos\phi') P_{ll}^{$$

Only m= ±1 torms will contribute. Also.

$$P_{i}(x) = -\frac{(l-1)!}{(l+1)!} P_{i}(x) = -\frac{1}{l(l+1)} P_{i}(x)$$
then  $\vec{A}(\vec{b}) = \frac{l^{0}}{4\pi} \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{l} d^{3}x^{l} \frac{Y^{l}}{Y^{l+1}_{2}}$ 

$$\vec{J}(\vec{b}, 0') \left(-\sin \phi' \hat{i} + \cos \phi' \hat{j}\right)$$

$$\times \left( \frac{1}{l(l+1)} | P_{i}^{1}(\omega s o') | P_{i}^{1}(\omega s o) | e^{i(\phi - \phi')} + l(l+1) | \frac{1}{l(l+1)} | P_{i}^{1}(\omega s o') | e^{-i(\phi - \phi')} \right)$$

$$=\frac{110}{4\pi}\sum_{i=1}^{\infty}\int d^3x^i\frac{r!}{I_2^{4+1}}J(r,0')\left(-\sin\phi'\hat{i}+\cos\phi'\hat{j}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{e(l+1)} P_{i}^{i}(lso') P_{i}^{i}(lso') = 2cos(\phi-\phi')$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{0}^{+\infty} \int_{0}^{+\infty} r^{i} dr' \int_{-1}^{+\infty} d(wso') \int_{0}^{2\pi} d\phi' \frac{r_{i}^{2}}{r_{i}^{2}} J(r'o') \left(-\sin\phi' \hat{i} + \cos\phi' \hat{j}\right)$$

Since 
$$\int_0^{2\pi} d4' \cos(\phi - \phi') \sin \phi' = \pi \sin \phi$$
,  $\int_0^{2\pi} d4' \cos(\phi - \phi') \cos \phi' = \pi \cos \phi$ 

Intervior: Apir,0) = 
$$-\frac{10}{4\pi} \sum_{l=1}^{10} m_l r^l p_l(\omega s_0)$$
,  $m_l = -\frac{1}{4(l+1)} \int d^3x r^{-l-1} p_l'(\omega s_0) \mathcal{J}(r,0)$ .