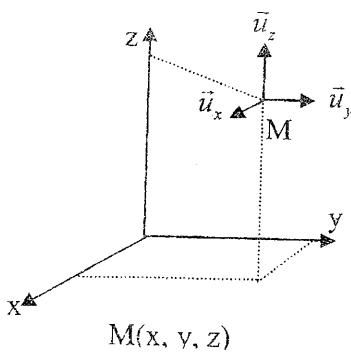


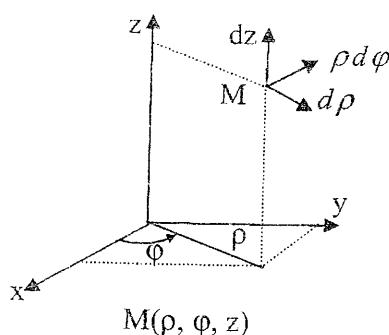
# 1 LES SYSTEMES de COORDONNEES

*Spiri Théo Hélène*  
Licence et masters

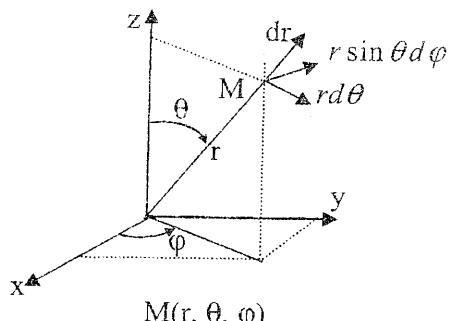
## 1. Cartésiennes



## 2. Cylindriques



## 3. Sphériques



$$M \begin{vmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} dx = dx \vec{u}_x \\ dy = dy \vec{u}_y \\ dz = dz \vec{u}_z \end{vmatrix}$$

trièdre  $(\vec{u}_x, \vec{u}_y, \vec{u}_z)$  direct

$$M \begin{vmatrix} x = \rho \cos \varphi \\ y = \rho \sin \varphi \\ z = z \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} d\rho = d\rho \vec{u}_\rho \\ \rho d\varphi = d\varphi \vec{u}_\varphi \\ dz = dz \vec{u}_z \end{vmatrix}$$

trièdre  $(\vec{u}_\rho, \vec{u}_\varphi, \vec{u}_z)$  direct

$$M \begin{vmatrix} x = r \sin \theta \cos \varphi \\ y = r \sin \theta \sin \varphi \\ z = r \cos \theta \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} r d\theta = d\theta \vec{u}_\theta \\ r \sin \theta d\varphi = d\varphi \vec{u}_\varphi \\ dr = dr \vec{u}_r \end{vmatrix}$$

trièdre  $(\vec{u}_\theta, \vec{u}_\varphi, \vec{u}_r)$  direct

$$\begin{cases} \vec{u}_x = \vec{u}_\rho \cos \varphi - \vec{u}_\varphi \sin \varphi \\ \vec{u}_y = \vec{u}_\rho \sin \varphi + \vec{u}_\varphi \cos \varphi \\ \vec{u}_z = \vec{u}_z \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} C1 \\ C2 \\ C3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} \vec{u}_\rho = \vec{u}_x \cos \varphi + \vec{u}_y \sin \varphi \\ \vec{u}_\varphi = -\vec{u}_x \sin \varphi + \vec{u}_y \cos \varphi \\ \vec{u}_z = \vec{u}_z \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} C4 \\ C5 \\ C6 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} \vec{u}_x = \vec{u}_r \sin \theta \cos \varphi + \vec{u}_\theta \cos \theta \cos \varphi - \vec{u}_\varphi \sin \varphi \\ \vec{u}_y = \vec{u}_r \sin \theta \sin \varphi + \vec{u}_\theta \cos \theta \sin \varphi + \vec{u}_\varphi \cos \varphi \\ \vec{u}_z = \vec{u}_r \cos \theta - \vec{u}_\theta \sin \theta \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} C7 \\ C8 \\ C9 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} \vec{u}_r = \vec{u}_x \sin \theta \cos \varphi + \vec{u}_y \sin \theta \sin \varphi + \vec{u}_z \cos \theta \\ \vec{u}_\theta = \vec{u}_x \cos \theta \cos \varphi + \vec{u}_y \cos \theta \sin \varphi - \vec{u}_z \sin \theta \\ \vec{u}_\varphi = -\vec{u}_x \sin \varphi + \vec{u}_y \cos \varphi \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} C10 \\ C11 \\ C12 \end{matrix}$$

## 2 IDENTITES VECTORIELLES

Vecteurs  $\vec{A}, \vec{B}, \vec{C}, \vec{G}, \vec{F}, \vec{H}$

Scalaires f, g

$$\nabla g = \overrightarrow{\text{grad}} g = \vec{\nabla} g$$

$$\nabla \vec{G} = \text{div } \vec{G} = \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{G}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{G} = \text{rot } \vec{G} = \nabla \times \vec{G}$$

$$I - 1 \quad \vec{A} \wedge (\vec{B} \wedge \vec{C}) = (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{C}) \vec{B} - (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}) \vec{C}$$

$$I - 10 \quad \vec{\nabla} \wedge (f \vec{G}) = (\nabla f) \wedge \vec{G} + f (\vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{G})$$

$$I - 2 \quad (\vec{A} \wedge \vec{B}) \wedge \vec{C} = (\vec{C} \cdot \vec{A}) \vec{B} - (\vec{C} \cdot \vec{B}) \vec{A}$$

$$I - 11 \quad \vec{\nabla} \wedge (\vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{G}) = \nabla (\nabla \cdot \vec{G}) - \nabla^2 \vec{G} \quad \leftarrow \text{rot rot } G = \text{grad div } G$$

$$I - 3 \quad \nabla \cdot (\vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{G}) = 0$$

$$I - 12 \quad \nabla^2 \vec{G} = \vec{u}_x \nabla^2 G_x + \vec{u}_y \nabla^2 G_y + \vec{u}_z \nabla^2 G_z$$

$$I - 4 \quad \vec{\nabla} \wedge \nabla g = 0$$

$$I - 13 \quad \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\vec{F} \wedge \vec{G}) = \vec{G} \cdot (\vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{F}) - \vec{F} \cdot (\vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{G})$$

$$I - 5 \quad \nabla \cdot \nabla g = \nabla^2 g = \Delta g$$

$$I - 14 \quad \vec{F} \cdot (\vec{G} \wedge \vec{H}) = \vec{G} \cdot (\vec{H} \wedge \vec{F}) - \vec{H} \cdot (\vec{F} \wedge \vec{G})$$

$$I - 6 \quad \nabla \cdot (f + g) = \nabla f + \nabla g$$

$$I - 15 \quad \vec{\nabla} \wedge (\vec{F} \wedge \vec{G}) = \vec{F} \cdot (\nabla \cdot \vec{G}) - \vec{G} \cdot (\nabla \cdot \vec{F}) + (\vec{G} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \vec{F} - (\vec{F} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \vec{G}$$

$$I - 7 \quad \nabla \cdot (\vec{F} + \vec{G}) = \nabla \cdot \vec{F} + \nabla \cdot \vec{G}$$

$$I - 16 \quad \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\vec{F} \cdot \vec{G}) = (\vec{F} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \vec{G} + (\vec{G} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \vec{F} + \vec{F} \wedge (\vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{G}) + \vec{G} \wedge (\vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{F})$$

$$I - 8 \quad \nabla \cdot (fg) = g \nabla f + f \nabla g$$

$$I - 17 \quad \iiint_V \nabla \cdot \vec{G} dv = \iint_S \vec{G} \cdot \vec{n} dS \quad \text{théorème de la divergence}$$

$$I - 9 \quad \nabla \cdot (f \vec{G}) = \vec{G} (\nabla \cdot f) + f (\nabla \cdot \vec{G})$$

$$I - 18 \quad \iint_S (\vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{G}) \cdot \vec{n} dS = \oint_{\ell} \vec{G} \cdot \vec{dl} \quad \text{théorème de Stokes}$$

contour  $\ell$  de la surface S