

3 OPERATEURS VECTORIELS DIFFÉRENTIELS

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Licence et masters

1 Cartésiens

$$\text{grad} \quad 0.1 \quad \nabla g = \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} \vec{u}_x + \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} \vec{u}_y + \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} \vec{u}_z = \vec{\text{grad}} g$$

$$\text{div} \quad 0.2 \quad \nabla \cdot \vec{G} = \frac{\partial G_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial G_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial G_z}{\partial z} = \text{div } \vec{G}$$

$$\text{rot} \quad 0.3 \quad \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{G} = \left(\frac{\partial G_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial G_y}{\partial z} \right) \vec{u}_x + \left(\frac{\partial G_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial G_z}{\partial x} \right) \vec{u}_y + \left(\frac{\partial G_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial G_x}{\partial y} \right) \vec{u}_z = \vec{\text{rot}} \vec{G}$$

$$\Delta \quad 0.4 \quad \nabla^2 g = \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial z^2} = \Delta g$$

2 Cylindriques

$$0.5 \quad \nabla g = \frac{\partial g}{\partial \rho} \vec{u}_\rho + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial g}{\partial \varphi} \vec{u}_\varphi + \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} \vec{u}_z$$

$$0.6 \quad \nabla \vec{G} = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial (\rho G_\rho)}{\partial \rho} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial G_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\partial G_z}{\partial z}$$

$$0.7 \quad \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{G} = \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial G_z}{\partial \varphi} - \frac{\partial G_\varphi}{\partial z} \right) \vec{u}_\rho + \left(\frac{\partial G_\rho}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial G_z}{\partial \rho} \right) \vec{u}_\varphi + \frac{1}{\rho} \left(\frac{\partial (\rho G_\varphi)}{\partial \rho} - \frac{\partial G_\rho}{\partial \varphi} \right) \vec{u}_z$$

$$0.8 \quad \nabla^2 g = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left(\rho \frac{\partial g}{\partial \rho} \right) + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial \varphi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial z^2}$$

3 Sphériques

$$0.9 \quad \nabla g = \frac{\partial g}{\partial r} \vec{u}_r + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial g}{\partial \theta} \vec{u}_\theta + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial g}{\partial \varphi} \vec{u}_\varphi$$

$$0.10 \quad \nabla \vec{G} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial (r^2 G_r)}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial (G_\theta \sin \theta)}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial G_\varphi}{\partial \varphi}$$

$$0.11 \quad \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{G} = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left(\frac{\partial (G_\varphi \sin \theta)}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial G_\theta}{\partial \varphi} \right) \vec{u}_r$$

$$+ \left(\frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial G_r}{\partial \varphi} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial (r G_\varphi)}{\partial r} \right) \vec{u}_\theta$$

$$+ \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{\partial (r G_\theta)}{\partial r} - \frac{\partial G_r}{\partial \theta} \right) \vec{u}_\varphi$$

$$0.12 \quad \nabla^2 g = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial g}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial g}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial \varphi^2}$$