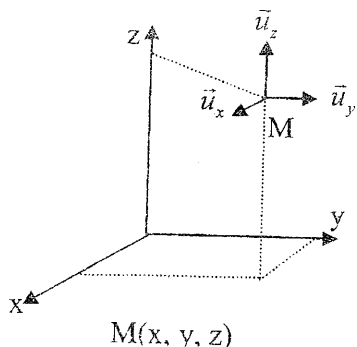


# 1 LES SYTEMES de COORDONNEES

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Licence et masters

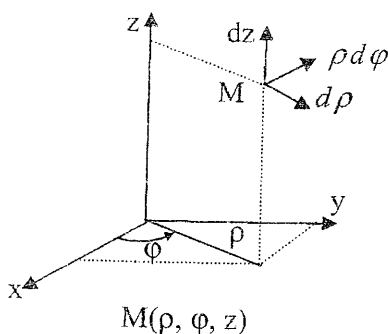
## 1. Cartésiennes



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

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

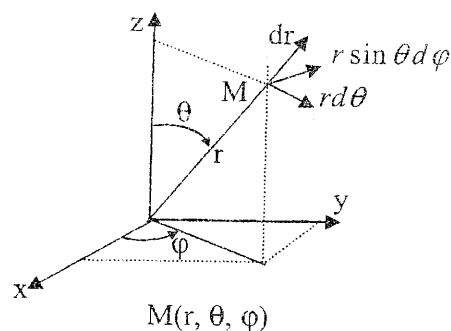
## 2. Cylindriques



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

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

## 3. Sphériques



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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{u}_x &= \bar{u}_\rho \cos \varphi - \bar{u}_\varphi \sin \varphi & C1 \\ \bar{u}_y &= \bar{u}_\rho \sin \varphi + \bar{u}_\varphi \cos \varphi & C2 \\ \bar{u}_z &= \bar{u}_z & C3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{u}_\rho &= \bar{u}_x \cos \varphi + \bar{u}_y \sin \varphi & C4 \\ \bar{u}_\varphi &= -\bar{u}_x \sin \varphi + \bar{u}_y \cos \varphi & C5 \\ \bar{u}_z &= \bar{u}_z & C6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{u}_x &= \bar{u}_r \sin \theta \cos \varphi + \bar{u}_\theta \cos \theta \cos \varphi - \bar{u}_\varphi \sin \varphi & C7 \\ \bar{u}_y &= \bar{u}_r \sin \theta \sin \varphi + \bar{u}_\theta \cos \theta \sin \varphi + \bar{u}_\varphi \cos \varphi & C8 \\ \bar{u}_z &= \bar{u}_r \cos \theta - \bar{u}_\theta \sin \theta & C9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{u}_r &= \bar{u}_x \sin \theta \cos \varphi + \bar{u}_y \sin \theta \sin \varphi + \bar{u}_z \cos \theta & C10 \\ \bar{u}_\theta &= \bar{u}_x \cos \theta \cos \varphi + \bar{u}_y \cos \theta \sin \varphi - \bar{u}_z \sin \theta & C11 \\ \bar{u}_\varphi &= -\bar{u}_x \sin \varphi + \bar{u}_y \cos \varphi & C12 \end{aligned}$$

## 2 IDENTITES VECTORIELLES

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

Scalars  $f, g$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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