

Formulaire

Coordonnées cartésiennes :

$$\overrightarrow{\text{grad}} f = \vec{\nabla} f = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\text{div} \vec{F} = \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F} = \frac{\partial F_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial z}$$

$$\overrightarrow{\text{rot}} \vec{F} = \vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{F} = \begin{pmatrix} \partial F_z / \partial y - \partial F_y / \partial z \\ \partial F_x / \partial z - \partial F_z / \partial x \\ \partial F_y / \partial x - \partial F_x / \partial y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta = \nabla^2 = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}.$$

$$\tilde{\Delta} \vec{A} = \tilde{\nabla}^2 \vec{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial z^2} \\ \frac{\partial^2 A_y}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 A_y}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 A_y}{\partial z^2} \\ \frac{\partial^2 A_z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 A_z}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 A_z}{\partial z^2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta A_x \\ \Delta A_y \\ \Delta A_z \end{bmatrix}$$

Coordonnées cylindriques :

$$\overrightarrow{\text{rot}} \vec{A} = \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial z} \right) \vec{u}_r + \left(\frac{\partial A_r}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial r} \right) \vec{u}_\theta + \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\theta) - \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \theta} \right) \vec{u}_z$$

$$\text{div} \vec{A} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z}$$

$$\overrightarrow{\text{grad}} f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \vec{u}_r + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \vec{u}_\theta + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \vec{u}_z$$

$$\Delta f = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2}$$

Coordonnées sphériques :

$$\text{rot}\vec{A} = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta A_\varphi) - \frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial \varphi} \right) \vec{u}_r + \left(\frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \varphi} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\varphi) \right) \vec{u}_\theta + \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\theta) - \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \theta} \right) \vec{u}_\varphi$$

$$\text{div}\vec{A} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 A_r) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta A_\theta) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial A_\varphi}{\partial \varphi}$$

$$\vec{\text{grad}}f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \vec{u}_r + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \vec{u}_\theta + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} \vec{u}_\varphi$$

$$\Delta f = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varphi^2}$$

Relations :

$$\text{div}(\vec{X}_0 \wedge \vec{F}) = -\vec{\text{rot}}\vec{F} \cdot \vec{X}_0$$

$$\vec{\text{rot}}(\vec{\text{grad}}) = \vec{0}$$

$$\text{div}(\vec{\text{rot}}) = 0$$

$$\vec{\text{rot}}(\vec{\text{rot}}) = \vec{\text{grad}}(\text{div}) - \Delta$$

$$\Delta = \text{div}(\vec{\text{grad}})$$

$$\vec{\text{grad}}(\vec{X}_0 \cdot \vec{B}) = (\vec{X}_0 \cdot \vec{\text{grad}})\vec{B} + \vec{X}_0 \wedge \vec{\text{rot}}\vec{B}$$

$$\vec{\text{grad}}(\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}) = (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{\text{grad}})\vec{B} + \vec{A} \wedge \vec{\text{rot}}\vec{B} + (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{\text{grad}})\vec{A} + \vec{B} \wedge \vec{\text{rot}}\vec{A}$$

$$\nabla(\vec{F} \cdot \vec{F}) = 2(\vec{F} \cdot \nabla)\vec{F} + 2\vec{F} \wedge (\vec{\text{rot}}\vec{F})$$

$$\text{div}(\vec{X}_0 \wedge \vec{B}) = -\vec{X}_0 \cdot \vec{\text{rot}}\vec{B}$$

$$\text{div}(\vec{A} \wedge \vec{B}) = -\vec{A} \cdot \vec{\text{rot}}\vec{B} + \vec{B} \cdot \vec{\text{rot}}\vec{A}$$

$$\vec{\text{rot}}(\vec{X}_0 \wedge \vec{B}) = \vec{X}_0 \cdot \text{div}\vec{B} - (\vec{X}_0 \cdot \vec{\text{grad}})\vec{B}$$

$$\vec{\text{rot}}(\vec{A} \wedge \vec{B}) = \vec{A} \cdot \text{div}\vec{B} - (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{\text{grad}})\vec{B} - \vec{B} \cdot \text{div}\vec{A} + (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{\text{grad}})\vec{A}$$

$$\vec{\text{grad}}(fg) = f \cdot \vec{\text{grad}}(g) + g \cdot \vec{\text{grad}}(f)$$

$$\operatorname{div}(\rho \cdot \vec{V}) = \rho \cdot \operatorname{div} \vec{V} + \operatorname{grad}(\rho) \cdot \vec{V}$$

$$\operatorname{rot}(\rho \cdot \vec{V}) = \rho \cdot \operatorname{rot} \vec{V} + \operatorname{grad}(\rho) \wedge \vec{V}$$

$$\Delta(f \cdot g) = f \cdot \Delta g + 2 \operatorname{grad}(f) \cdot \operatorname{grad}(g) + g \cdot \Delta f$$

$$\operatorname{div}(f \cdot \operatorname{grad}(g) - g \cdot \operatorname{grad}(f)) = f \Delta g - g \Delta f$$