

Formulaire d'analyse vectorielle

Coordonnées	\vec{u}_1	\vec{u}_2	\vec{u}_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	μ_1	μ_2	μ_3
cartésiennes	\vec{u}_x	\vec{u}_y	\vec{u}_z	x	y	z	1	1	1
cylindriques	\vec{u}_r	\vec{u}_θ	\vec{u}_z	r	θ	z	1	r	1
sphériques	\vec{u}_r	\vec{u}_θ	\vec{u}_φ	r	θ	φ	1	r	$r \cdot \sin \theta$

$$\overrightarrow{\text{grad}}(f) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\mu_1} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial s_1} \\ \frac{1}{\mu_2} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial s_2} \\ \frac{1}{\mu_3} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial s_3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\overrightarrow{\text{rot}}(\vec{A}) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\mu_2 \cdot \mu_3} \left[\frac{\partial(\mu_3 \cdot A_3)}{\partial s_2} - \frac{\partial(\mu_2 \cdot A_2)}{\partial s_3} \right] \\ \frac{1}{\mu_3 \cdot \mu_1} \left[\frac{\partial(\mu_1 \cdot A_1)}{\partial s_3} - \frac{\partial(\mu_3 \cdot A_3)}{\partial s_1} \right] \\ \frac{1}{\mu_1 \cdot \mu_2} \left[\frac{\partial(\mu_2 \cdot A_2)}{\partial s_1} - \frac{\partial(\mu_1 \cdot A_1)}{\partial s_2} \right] \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{div}(\vec{A}) = \frac{1}{\mu_1 \cdot \mu_2 \cdot \mu_3} \left(\frac{\partial(\mu_2 \cdot \mu_3 \cdot A_1)}{\partial s_1} + \frac{\partial(\mu_3 \cdot \mu_1 \cdot A_2)}{\partial s_2} + \frac{\partial(\mu_1 \cdot \mu_2 \cdot A_3)}{\partial s_3} \right)$$

$$\Delta f = \frac{1}{\mu_1 \cdot \mu_2 \cdot \mu_3} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial s_1} \left(\frac{\mu_2 \cdot \mu_3}{\mu_1} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial s_1} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial s_2} \left(\frac{\mu_3 \cdot \mu_1}{\mu_2} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial s_2} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial s_3} \left(\frac{\mu_1 \cdot \mu_2}{\mu_3} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial s_3} \right) \right]$$

$$\Delta \vec{A} = \begin{pmatrix} \Delta A_x \\ \Delta A_y \\ \Delta A_z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{\nabla}(U + V) = \vec{\nabla}U + \vec{\nabla}V$$

$$\vec{\nabla}(\vec{A} + \vec{B}) = \vec{\nabla}\vec{A} + \vec{\nabla}\vec{B}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \wedge (\vec{A} + \vec{B}) = \vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{A} + \vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{B}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \wedge (\vec{\nabla}U) = \vec{0}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot (\vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{A}) = 0$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot (\vec{\nabla}U) = \nabla^2 U$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \wedge (\vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{A}) = \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A}) - \nabla^2 \vec{A}$$

$$\vec{\nabla}(U \cdot V) = (\vec{\nabla}U) \cdot V + U \cdot (\vec{\nabla}V)$$

$$\vec{\nabla}(U \cdot \vec{A}) = (\vec{\nabla}U) \cdot \vec{A} + U \cdot (\vec{\nabla}\vec{A})$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \wedge (U \cdot \vec{A}) = (\vec{\nabla}U) \wedge \vec{A} + U \cdot (\vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{A})$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot (\vec{A} \wedge \vec{B}) = (\vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{A}) \cdot \vec{B} - \vec{A} \cdot (\vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{B})$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \wedge (\vec{A} \wedge \vec{B}) = (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B}) \cdot \vec{A} - (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A}) \cdot \vec{B} + (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \cdot \vec{A} - (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \cdot \vec{B}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}) = \vec{A} \wedge (\vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{B}) + \vec{B} \wedge (\vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{A}) + (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \cdot \vec{B} + (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \cdot \vec{A}$$

$$\oint f \cdot d\vec{l} = \iint d^2\vec{S} \wedge \overrightarrow{\text{grad}}(f) \quad \text{et} \quad \oint \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{l} = \iint \overrightarrow{\text{rot}}(\vec{A}) \cdot d^2\vec{S}$$

$$\iiint f \cdot d^2\vec{S} = \iiint \overrightarrow{\text{grad}}(f) \cdot d^3\tau \quad \text{et} \quad \iiint \vec{A} \cdot d^2\vec{S} = \iiint \text{div}(\vec{A}) \cdot d^3\tau$$

$$\iiint d^2\vec{S} \wedge \vec{A} = \iiint \overrightarrow{\text{rot}}(\vec{A}) \cdot d^3\tau$$