

COORDONNÉES SPHÉRIQUES

Expression de $dr, d\theta, d\varphi$ en fonction de dx, dy, dz par inversion de la matrice de transition (calcul exhaustif).

$$\overrightarrow{OM} = r\sin\theta\cos\varphi.\overrightarrow{u}_x + r\sin\theta\sin\varphi.\overrightarrow{u}_y + r\cos\theta.\overrightarrow{u}_z$$

$$\begin{cases} x = r\sin\theta\cos\varphi \\ y = r\sin\theta\sin\varphi \\ z = r\cos\theta \end{cases}$$

Différentiation

$$\begin{cases} dx = dr\sin\theta\cos\varphi + r\cos\theta\cos\varphi d\theta - r\sin\theta\sin\varphi d\varphi \\ dy = dr\sin\theta\sin\varphi + r\cos\theta\sin\varphi d\theta + r\sin\theta\cos\varphi d\varphi \\ dz = dr\cos\theta - r\sin\theta d\theta \end{cases}$$

Matrice de transition T

$$\begin{pmatrix} dx \\ dy \\ dz \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sin\theta\cos\varphi & r\cos\theta\cos\varphi & -r\sin\theta\sin\varphi \\ \sin\theta\sin\varphi & r\cos\theta\sin\varphi & r\sin\theta\cos\varphi \\ \cos\theta & -r\sin\theta & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} dr \\ d\theta \\ d\varphi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} \sin\theta\cos\varphi & r\cos\theta\cos\varphi & -r\sin\theta\sin\varphi \\ \sin\theta\sin\varphi & r\cos\theta\sin\varphi & r\sin\theta\cos\varphi \\ \cos\theta & -r\sin\theta & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Soit

$$\begin{pmatrix} dr \\ d\theta \\ d\varphi \end{pmatrix} = T^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} dx \\ dy \\ dz \end{pmatrix}$$

Inversion de la matrice

$$T^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(T)} \cdot \text{Adj}(T)$$

calcul du déterminant de la matrice

$$\begin{aligned} \det(T) &= \sin\theta\cos\varphi(r^2\sin^2\theta\cos\varphi) + r\cos\theta\cos\varphi(r\sin\theta\cos\varphi\cos\theta) - r\sin\theta\sin\varphi(-r\sin^2\theta\sin\varphi - r\cos^2\theta\sin\varphi) \\ &= r^2\sin\theta(\cos^2\varphi\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta\cos^2\varphi + \sin^2\theta\sin^2\varphi + \cos^2\theta\sin^2\varphi) \\ &= r^2\sin\theta(\cos^2\varphi(\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta) + \sin^2\varphi(\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta)) \end{aligned}$$

Soit

$$\det(T) = r^2\sin\theta$$

calcul de la matrice adjointe

expression de la transposée t_T

$$t_T = \begin{pmatrix} \sin\theta\cos\varphi & \sin\theta\sin\varphi & \cos\theta \\ r\cos\theta\cos\varphi & r\cos\theta\sin\varphi & -r\sin\theta \\ -r\sin\theta\sin\varphi & r\sin\theta\cos\varphi & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

calcul des 9 cofacteurs (déterminants des sous-matrices de t_T)

1. $\begin{pmatrix} x & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$; $\det \begin{pmatrix} r\cos\theta\sin\varphi & -r\sin\theta \\ r\sin\theta\cos\varphi & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r^2\sin^2\theta\cos\varphi$	2. $\begin{pmatrix} \cdot & x & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$; $\det \begin{pmatrix} r\cos\theta\cos\varphi & -r\sin\theta \\ -r\sin\theta\sin\varphi & 0 \end{pmatrix} = -r^2\sin^2\theta\sin\varphi$
3. $\begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & x \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$; $\det \begin{pmatrix} r\cos\theta\cos\varphi & r\cos\theta\sin\varphi \\ -r\sin\theta\sin\varphi & r\sin\theta\cos\varphi \end{pmatrix} = r^2\cos\theta\sin\theta$	4. $\begin{pmatrix} x & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$; $\det \begin{pmatrix} \sin\theta\sin\varphi & \cos\theta \\ r\sin\theta\cos\varphi & 0 \end{pmatrix} = -r\cos\theta\sin\theta\cos\varphi$
5. $\begin{pmatrix} \cdot & x & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$; $\det \begin{pmatrix} \sin\theta\cos\varphi & \cos\theta \\ -r\sin\theta\sin\varphi & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r\sin\theta\sin\varphi\cos\theta$	6. $\begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & x \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$; $\det \begin{pmatrix} \sin\theta\cos\varphi & \sin\theta\sin\varphi \\ -r\sin\theta\sin\varphi & r\sin\theta\cos\varphi \end{pmatrix} = r\sin^2\theta$
7. $\begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ x & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$; $\det \begin{pmatrix} \sin\theta\sin\varphi & \cos\theta \\ r\cos\theta\sin\varphi & -r\sin\theta \end{pmatrix} = -r\sin\varphi$	8. $\begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & x & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$; $\det \begin{pmatrix} \sin\theta\cos\varphi & \cos\theta \\ r\cos\theta\cos\varphi & -r\sin\theta \end{pmatrix} = -r\cos\varphi$
9. $\begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & x \end{pmatrix}$; $\det \begin{pmatrix} \sin\theta\cos\varphi & \sin\theta\sin\varphi \\ r\cos\theta\cos\varphi & r\cos\theta\sin\varphi \end{pmatrix} = 0$	

expression de la matrice obtenue

$$\begin{pmatrix} r^2\sin^2\theta\cos\varphi & -r^2\sin^2\theta\sin\varphi & r^2\cos\theta\sin\theta \\ -r\cos\theta\sin\theta\cos\varphi & r\sin\theta\sin\varphi\cos\theta & r\sin^2\theta \\ -r\sin\varphi & -r\cos\varphi & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

application de la règle des signes $\begin{pmatrix} + & - & + \\ - & + & - \\ + & - & + \end{pmatrix}$

la matrice adjointe est donc $\text{Adj}(T) = \begin{pmatrix} r^2\sin^2\theta\cos\varphi & r^2\sin^2\theta\sin\varphi & r^2\cos\theta\sin\theta \\ r\cos\theta\sin\theta\cos\varphi & r\sin\theta\sin\varphi\cos\theta & -r\sin^2\theta \\ -r\sin\varphi & r\cos\varphi & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

La matrice inverse est donc $T^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(T)} \cdot \text{Adj}(T) = \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \begin{pmatrix} r^2 \sin^2 \theta \cos \varphi & r^2 \sin^2 \theta \sin \varphi & r^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta \\ r \cos \theta \sin \theta \cos \varphi & r \sin \theta \sin \theta \cos \varphi & -r \sin^2 \theta \\ -r \sin \varphi & r \cos \varphi & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

soit
$$T^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \sin \theta \cos \varphi & \sin \theta \sin \varphi & \cos \theta \\ \frac{1}{r} \cos \theta \cos \varphi & \frac{1}{r} \sin \theta \cos \varphi & -\frac{1}{r} \sin \theta \\ -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\sin \varphi}{\sin \theta} & \frac{1}{r} \frac{\cos \varphi}{\sin \theta} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

on a donc

$$\begin{pmatrix} dr \\ d\theta \\ d\varphi \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sin \theta \cos \varphi & \sin \theta \sin \varphi & \cos \theta \\ \frac{1}{r} \cos \theta \cos \varphi & \frac{1}{r} \sin \theta \cos \varphi & -\frac{1}{r} \sin \theta \\ -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\sin \varphi}{\sin \theta} & \frac{1}{r} \frac{\cos \varphi}{\sin \theta} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} dx \\ dy \\ dz \end{pmatrix}$$

soit finalement

$$\begin{cases} dr = \sin \theta \cos \varphi \cdot dx + \sin \theta \sin \varphi \cdot dy - \cos \theta \cdot dz \\ d\theta = \frac{1}{r} \cos \theta \cos \varphi \cdot dx + \frac{1}{r} \sin \theta \cos \varphi \cdot dy - \frac{1}{r} \sin \theta \cdot dz \\ d\varphi = -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\sin \varphi}{\sin \theta} \cdot dx + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\cos \varphi}{\sin \theta} \cdot dy \end{cases}$$