

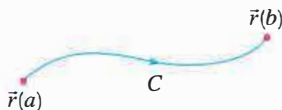
## THÉORÈME FONDAMENTAL DU CALCUL DIFFÉRENTIEL ET INTÉGRAL

$$\int_a^b F'(x) dx = F(b) - F(a)$$



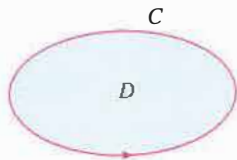
## THÉORÈME FONDAMENTAL DES INTÉGRALES CURVILIGNES

$$\int_C \nabla f \cdot d\vec{r} = f(\vec{r}(b)) - f(\vec{r}(a))$$



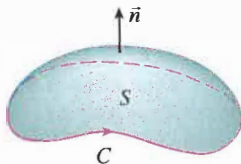
## THÉORÈME DE GREEN

$$\iint_D \left( \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dA = \int_C P dx + Q dy = \oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$



## THÉORÈME DE STOKES

$$\iint_S \text{rot } \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S} = \oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$



## THÉORÈME DE FLUX-DIVERGENCE

$$\iiint_E \text{div } \vec{F} dV = \iint_S \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$$

