

Énoncé : $\int_V (\hat{r} \cdot \vec{r}') \vec{J}(\vec{r}') d\tau' = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \int_V [\vec{r}' \times \vec{J}(\vec{r}')] d\tau' \right\} \times \hat{r}$

Preuve en 5 étapes :

1^{ère} étape

$$(\vec{r}' \times \vec{J}) \times \hat{r} = -\frac{1}{r} \left\{ \vec{r} \times (\vec{r}' \times \vec{J}) \right\}$$

2^{ième} étape

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r} \times (\vec{r}' \times \vec{J}) &= \vec{r}' (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{J}) - \vec{J} (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}') \\ &= \sum_i \sum_j \left[x_j J_j x'_i \hat{x}_i - x_j x'_j J_i \hat{x}_i \right] \\ &= \sum_i \hat{x}_i \left[\sum_j x_j (x'_i J_j - x'_j J_i) \right] \end{aligned}$$

3^{ième} étape

$$\begin{aligned} \int_V x'_i J_j d\tau' &= \int_V x'_i \vec{J} \cdot \vec{\nabla}' x'_j d\tau' = \int_V x'_i \left[\vec{\nabla}' \cdot (x'_j \vec{J}) - \cancel{x'_j \vec{\nabla}' \cdot \vec{J}} \right] d\tau' \\ &= \int_V \left[\vec{\nabla}' \cdot (x'_i x'_j \vec{J}) - x'_j \vec{J} \cdot \vec{\nabla}' x'_i \right] d\tau' = \oint_S \cancel{x'_i x'_j \vec{J} \cdot d\vec{a}} - \int_V x'_j \vec{J} \cdot \vec{\nabla}' x'_i d\tau' \\ \Rightarrow \int_V x'_i J_j d\tau' &= - \int_V x'_j J_i d\tau' \end{aligned}$$

4^{ième} étape

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_i \hat{x}_i \sum_j x_j \int_V (x'_i J_j - x'_j J_i) d\tau' &= -2 \sum_i \hat{x}_i \sum_j x_j \int_V x'_j J_i d\tau' \\ &= -2 \int_V (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}') \vec{J}(\vec{r}') d\tau' \end{aligned}$$

5^{ième} étape

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \int_V [\vec{r}' \times \vec{J}(\vec{r}')] d\tau' \right\} \times \hat{r} &= -\frac{1}{2r} \int_V \vec{r} \times [\vec{r}' \times \vec{J}(\vec{r}')] d\tau' \\ &= -\frac{1}{2r} \left\{ -2 \int_V (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}') \vec{J}(\vec{r}') d\tau' \right\} \\ &= \int_V (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}') \vec{J}(\vec{r}') d\tau' \end{aligned}$$

CQFD