1. The tangential field in the opening given by (3.186) is

$$\mathbf{E}_{tan}(\rho) = \frac{E_0}{\pi} \frac{\rho}{\sqrt{R^2 - \rho^2}} \tag{1}$$

Then by (9.72), the effective electric dipole is

$$\mathbf{p}_{\text{eff}} = \epsilon \mathbf{n} \int (\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{E}_{\text{tan}}) da = \epsilon \mathbf{n} \int \frac{E_0}{\pi} \frac{\rho^2}{\sqrt{R^2 - \rho^2}} da \qquad \text{note } \mathbf{n} E_0 = -\mathbf{E}_0 \text{ by the sign convention}$$

$$= -\epsilon \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{\pi} \cdot 2\pi \int_0^R \frac{\rho^2}{\sqrt{R^2 - \rho^2}} \rho d\rho \qquad \text{let } \rho = R \sin \theta$$

$$= -2\epsilon R^3 \mathbf{E}_0 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^3 \theta d\theta$$

$$= -\frac{4\epsilon R^3 \mathbf{E}_0}{3} \qquad \Longrightarrow$$

$$\gamma^E = -\frac{4R^3}{3} \qquad \Longrightarrow$$

$$(2)$$

2. By (9.72),

$$i\mu\omega\mathbf{m}_{\text{eff}} = 2\int \mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{E}_{\text{tan}} da = 2\int \frac{E_0}{\pi} \frac{\rho}{\sqrt{R^2 - \rho^2}} \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}} da$$

$$= 2\frac{E_0}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (-\sin\phi \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \cos\phi \hat{\mathbf{y}}) d\phi \int_0^R \frac{\rho^2}{\sqrt{R^2 - \rho^2}} d\rho = 0$$
(3)

3. But if we calculate the effective magnetic dipole using (9.74) and (5.132)

$$\mathbf{m}_{\text{eff}} = 2 \int \mathbf{x} (\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{H}) da = 2 \int \rho \frac{2H_0}{\pi} \frac{\rho}{\sqrt{R^2 - \rho^2}} \sin \phi da$$

$$= \frac{4H_0}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (\cos \phi \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \sin \phi \hat{\mathbf{y}}) \sin \phi d\phi \int_0^R \frac{\rho^3}{\sqrt{R^2 - \rho^2}} d\rho = \frac{8H_0 R^3}{3} \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$
(4)

Refer back to figure 5.15, we see that the direction of  $\mathbf{H}_0$  is along the  $\hat{\mathbf{y}}$  direction, which means the effective magnetic polarizability (without referencing to a particular orientation of frame) is

$$\gamma_{\alpha\beta}^{M} = \frac{8R^3}{3} \delta_{\alpha\beta} \tag{5}$$

4. The difference between (3) and (4) is explained by the text (end of first paragraph of on page 423): To lowest order their time dependence can be ignored, provided the effective dipole moment is related to  $\mathbf{E}_0$  and the magnetic moment to  $\mathbf{H}_0$ .