$$+ \frac{p_{\mathrm{D},\mathrm{x'}}^{(0)}(\omega)}{4\pi\varepsilon_{0}}ik_{0}^{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left[ \mathbf{N}_{1(-1)}^{(3)}(k_{0}r',\theta',\phi') - \mathbf{N}_{11}^{(3)}(k_{0}r',\theta',\phi') \right]$$

$$+ \frac{p_{\mathrm{D},\mathrm{y'}}^{(0)}(\omega)}{4\pi\varepsilon_{0}}ik_{0}^{3} \cdot \frac{i}{2} \left[ \mathbf{N}_{1(-1)}^{(3)}(k_{0}r',\theta',\phi') + \mathbf{N}_{11}^{(3)}(k_{0}r',\theta',\phi') \right]$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{Z}}$$

$$\mathbf{r}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{Y}}$$

$$\mathbf{E}^{(0)}(\mathbf{r},\omega) = \begin{cases} \sum_{nm} \left[ q_{nm} \underline{\mathbf{M}}_{nm}^{(1)}(k_{0}r,\theta,\phi) + p_{nm} \underline{\mathbf{N}}_{nm}^{(1)}(k_{0}r,\theta,\phi) \right], & r < r_{\mathrm{D}} \\ \sum_{nm} \left[ s_{nm} \underline{\mathbf{M}}_{nm}^{(3)}(k_{0}r,\theta,\phi) + r_{nm} \underline{\mathbf{N}}_{nm}^{(3)}(k_{0}r,\theta,\phi) \right], & r > r_{\mathrm{D}} \end{cases}$$

 $\mathbf{E}'^{(0)}(\mathbf{r}', \boldsymbol{\omega}) = \frac{p_{\mathrm{D}, z'}^{(0)}(\boldsymbol{\omega})}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} ik_0^3 \cdot \mathbf{N}_{10}^{(3)}(k_0 r', \boldsymbol{\theta}', \boldsymbol{\phi}')$