



$$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 d\vec{I}}{2\pi r} [-\cos\theta; \sin\theta; 0]$$

$$r = d \sec \theta$$

$$dI = k_p dx$$

$$x = d \tan \theta$$

$$dx = d \sec^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$\arctan\left(\frac{L}{2d}\right) = \theta$$

$$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 k_p d \sec^2 \theta d\theta}{2\pi d \sec \theta} [-\cos \theta; \sin \theta; 0]$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 k_p}{2\pi} \int_{-\theta}^{\theta} [-1; \tan \theta; 0] d\theta =$$

$$= -\frac{\mu_0 k_p}{\pi} \arctan\left(\frac{L}{2d}\right) \hat{e}_x$$

$$dF = k_p dx dy B = \frac{\mu_0 k_p^2}{\pi} dS$$

$$p = \frac{\mu_0 k_p^2}{\pi}$$