Consider a very long ribbon of width w carrying a current I in the direction shown. The current density is assumed to be uniform.

Find the magnetic field B generated a distance d from the ribbon as shown.



Divide the ribbon into thin strips of width dx. Treat each strip as a wire with current dI = I dx/w. Sum up the field contributions from parallel wires.

$$dB = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \frac{dI}{x} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi w} \frac{dx}{x}$$
$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi w} \int_d^{d+w} \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi w} \ln\left(1 + \frac{w}{d}\right)$$