

CIAUDE C. KENNEDY
Independent Oil Operator
4949 San Pedro, N. E., Apt. 47
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87109

Mr. Emery Arnold
New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission
1000 Rio Brazos Road
Aztec, New Mexico 87410

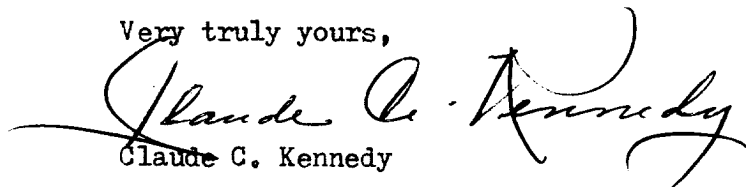
Re: Associated Royalty
146 Navajo "F"
CSESE, 660' FSL, 660' FEL,
Section 10, T31N, R17W,
San Juan County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Arnold:

This is to certify that deviation tests as required were run on the above captioned well. The following is a true report of the tests as reported to me by the drilling contractor during drilling.

3/4 degrees at 660', 1 1/4 degree at TD 955'

Very truly yours,


Claude C. Kennedy

STATE OF NEW MEXICO }
COUNTY OF SAN JUAN } SS

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of December, 1974.

March 25, 1978
My Commission expires:

L. Rebecca Hicks
NOTARY PUBLIC



1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$$

It is shown that the function $f(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. Moreover, the function $f(x)$ is bounded on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.

2. The second part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $g(x)$ defined by the equation

$$g(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^4} dt$$

It is shown that the function $g(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. Moreover, the function $g(x)$ is bounded on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $h(x)$ defined by the equation

$$h(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^4} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^6} dt$$

It is shown that the function $h(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. Moreover, the function $h(x)$ is bounded on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.

4. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $k(x)$ defined by the equation

$$k(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^4} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^6} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^8} dt$$

It is shown that the function $k(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. Moreover, the function $k(x)$ is bounded on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.