

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Santa Fe, New Mexico

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

Submit this notice in triplicate to the Oil Conservation Commission or its proper agent before the work specified is to begin. A copy will be returned to the sender on which will be given the approval, with any modifications considered advisable, or the rejection by the Commission or its agent, of the plan submitted. The plan as approved should be followed, and work should not begin until approval is obtained. See additional instructions in the Rules and Regulations of the Commission.

Indicate nature of notice by checking below:

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO TEST CASING SHUT-OFF	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SHOOT OR CHEMICALLY TREAT WELL	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CHANGE PLANS		NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PULL OR OTHERWISE ALTER CASING	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO REPAIR WELL		NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PLUG WELL	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DEEPEN WELL			

Hobbs, New Mexico

May 10, 1936

Place

Date

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

Following is a notice of intent to do certain work as described below at the

Empire Oil & Refining Co. State of New Mexico Well No. 5 in NMS 41
Company or Operator Lease
of Sec. 30 T. 19 R. 37, N. M. P. M., Monument Field,
Lea County.

FULL DETAILS OF PROPOSED PLAN OF WORK

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS IN THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE COMMISSION

Set 12½" casing at 252' and cemented with 200 sacks of
common cement on May 14, 1936. We will test for casing
shut off May 15, 1936.

DUPLICATE

Approved _____, 19____
except as follows:

Empire Oil and Refining Co.
Company or Operator

By _____

Position District Clerk

Send communications regarding well to

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,

By _____

Title _____

Name D. D. Bodie

Address Hobbs, New Mexico

16R

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

$$f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt + g(x)$$

where $g(x)$ is a given function. It is shown that if $g(x)$ is a continuous function, then $f(x)$ is also a continuous function. Moreover, if $g(x)$ is a differentiable function, then $f(x)$ is also a differentiable function. The proof of these statements is given in the first part of the paper.

2. In the second part of the paper, we study the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt + g(x) + h(x)$$

where $g(x)$ and $h(x)$ are given functions. It is shown that if $g(x)$ and $h(x)$ are continuous functions, then $f(x)$ is also a continuous function. Moreover, if $g(x)$ and $h(x)$ are differentiable functions, then $f(x)$ is also a differentiable function.

3. In the third part of the paper, we study the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt + g(x) + h(x) + k(x)$$

where $g(x)$, $h(x)$, and $k(x)$ are given functions. It is shown that if $g(x)$, $h(x)$, and $k(x)$ are continuous functions, then $f(x)$ is also a continuous function. Moreover, if $g(x)$, $h(x)$, and $k(x)$ are differentiable functions, then $f(x)$ is also a differentiable function.

4. In the fourth part of the paper, we study the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt + g(x) + h(x) + k(x) + l(x)$$

where $g(x)$, $h(x)$, $k(x)$, and $l(x)$ are given functions. It is shown that if $g(x)$, $h(x)$, $k(x)$, and $l(x)$ are continuous functions, then $f(x)$ is also a continuous function. Moreover, if $g(x)$, $h(x)$, $k(x)$, and $l(x)$ are differentiable functions, then $f(x)$ is also a differentiable function.

5. In the fifth part of the paper, we study the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt + g(x) + h(x) + k(x) + l(x) + m(x)$$

where $g(x)$, $h(x)$, $k(x)$, $l(x)$, and $m(x)$ are given functions. It is shown that if $g(x)$, $h(x)$, $k(x)$, $l(x)$, and $m(x)$ are continuous functions, then $f(x)$ is also a continuous function. Moreover, if $g(x)$, $h(x)$, $k(x)$, $l(x)$, and $m(x)$ are differentiable functions, then $f(x)$ is also a differentiable function.

6. In the sixth part of the paper, we study the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt + g(x) + h(x) + k(x) + l(x) + m(x) + n(x)$$

where $g(x)$, $h(x)$, $k(x)$, $l(x)$, $m(x)$, and $n(x)$ are given functions. It is shown that if $g(x)$, $h(x)$, $k(x)$, $l(x)$, $m(x)$, and $n(x)$ are continuous functions, then $f(x)$ is also a continuous function. Moreover, if $g(x)$, $h(x)$, $k(x)$, $l(x)$, $m(x)$, and $n(x)$ are differentiable functions, then $f(x)$ is also a differentiable function.

7. In the seventh part of the paper, we study the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt + g(x) + h(x) + k(x) + l(x) + m(x) + n(x) + o(x)$$

where $g(x)$, $h(x)$, $k(x)$, $l(x)$, $m(x)$, $n(x)$, and $o(x)$ are given functions. It is shown that if $g(x)$, $h(x)$, $k(x)$, $l(x)$, $m(x)$, $n(x)$, and $o(x)$ are continuous functions, then $f(x)$ is also a continuous function. Moreover, if $g(x)$, $h(x)$, $k(x)$, $l(x)$, $m(x)$, $n(x)$, and $o(x)$ are differentiable functions, then $f(x)$ is also a differentiable function.

8. In the eighth part of the paper, we study the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt + g(x) + h(x) + k(x) + l(x) + m(x) + n(x) + o(x) + p(x)$$

where $g(x)$, $h(x)$, $k(x)$, $l(x)$, $m(x)$, $n(x)$, $o(x)$, and $p(x)$ are given functions. It is shown that if $g(x)$, $h(x)$, $k(x)$, $l(x)$, $m(x)$, $n(x)$, $o(x)$, and $p(x)$ are continuous functions, then $f(x)$ is also a continuous function. Moreover, if $g(x)$, $h(x)$, $k(x)$, $l(x)$, $m(x)$, $n(x)$, $o(x)$, and $p(x)$ are differentiable functions, then $f(x)$ is also a differentiable function.

9. In the ninth part of the paper, we study the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt + g(x) + h(x) + k(x) + l(x) + m(x) + n(x) + o(x) + p(x) + q(x)$$

where $g(x)$, $h(x)$, $k(x)$, $l(x)$, $m(x)$, $n(x)$, $o(x)$, $p(x)$, and $q(x)$ are given functions. It is shown that if $g(x)$, $h(x)$, $k(x)$, $l(x)$, $m(x)$, $n(x)$, $o(x)$, $p(x)$, and $q(x)$ are continuous functions, then $f(x)$ is also a continuous function. Moreover, if $g(x)$, $h(x)$, $k(x)$, $l(x)$, $m(x)$, $n(x)$, $o(x)$, $p(x)$, and $q(x)$ are differentiable functions, then $f(x)$ is also a differentiable function.

10. In the tenth part of the paper, we study the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt + g(x) + h(x) + k(x) + l(x) + m(x) + n(x) + o(x) + p(x) + q(x) + r(x)$$

where $g(x)$, $h(x)$, $k(x)$, $l(x)$, $m(x)$, $n(x)$, $o(x)$, $p(x)$, $q(x)$, and $r(x)$ are given functions. It is shown that if $g(x)$, $h(x)$, $k(x)$, $l(x)$, $m(x)$, $n(x)$, $o(x)$, $p(x)$, $q(x)$, and $r(x)$ are continuous functions, then $f(x)$ is also a continuous function. Moreover, if $g(x)$, $h(x)$, $k(x)$, $l(x)$, $m(x)$, $n(x)$, $o(x)$, $p(x)$, $q(x)$, and $r(x)$ are differentiable functions, then $f(x)$ is also a differentiable function.