

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Santa Fe, New Mexico

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS ON WELLS

Submit this report in triplicate to the Oil Conservation Commission or its proper agent within ten days after the work specified is completed. It should be signed and sworn to before a notary public for reports on beginning drilling operations, results of shooting well, results of test of casing shut-off, result of plugging of well, and other important operations, even though the work was witnessed by an agent of the Commission. Reports on minor operations need not be signed and sworn to before a notary public. See additional instructions in the Rules and Regulations of the Commission.

Indicate nature of report by checking below:

REPORT ON BEGINNING DRILLING OPERATIONS		REPORT ON REPAIRING WELL
REPORT ON RESULT OF SHOOTING OR CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF WELL		REPORT ON PULLING OR OTHERWISE ALTERING CASING
REPORT ON RESULT OF TEST OF CASING SHUT-OFF	X	REPORT ON DEEPENING WELL
REPORT ON RESULT OF PLUGGING OF WELL		

Hobbs, New Mexico.

Dec. 11, 1936

Place

Date

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO.

Gentlemen:

Following is a report on the work done and the results obtained under the heading noted above at the _____

Repollo Oil Company

B. J. Barber

Well No. 3 in the _____

Company or Operator

Lease

NW 1/4 of SW 1/4

of Sec. 8

T. 20S

R. 37E

N. M. P. M., _____

Monument

Field, _____

Lea

County.

The dates of this work were as follows: 12/7/36

Notice of intention to do the work was [~~filed~~] submitted on Form C-102 on 12/7/36 19____

and approval of the proposed plan was [~~filed~~] obtained. (Cross out incorrect words.)

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF WORK DONE AND RESULTS OBTAINED

**Tested 9"OD Casing set at a depth of 2355 on Dec. 7th.
tested with 1200# pump pressure with all valves closed
allowed to stand 30 minutes. Tested Satisfactory.**

Witnessed by Mr. Williams Hughes Tool Co.,
Name Company Title

Subscribed and sworn before me this 16
day of Dec, 1936

I hereby swear or affirm that the information given above is true and correct.

Name L. S. Smith

Position Dist. Supt.

Representing Repollo Oil Co.,
Company or Operator

Address Hobbs, N. M.

Paul J. Clark
Notary Public

My commission expires 12-3-38

Remarks:

APPROVED
[Signature]
Name
Title

Mathematical Analysis

1. Introduction

The study of mathematical analysis is a fundamental branch of mathematics that deals with the properties of real and complex numbers, functions, and their derivatives and integrals. It provides a rigorous foundation for understanding the behavior of functions and the limits of sequences and series.

In this document, we will explore the basic concepts of mathematical analysis, including the real number system, the definition of limits, and the properties of continuous functions.

We will also discuss the concept of the derivative and its applications in physics and engineering, as well as the concept of the integral and its applications in geometry and probability theory.

The study of mathematical analysis is essential for anyone who wants to understand the foundations of modern science and technology. It is a subject that has fascinated mathematicians for centuries and continues to be an active area of research today.

In the following sections, we will provide a detailed and rigorous treatment of these topics, starting with the real number system and the definition of limits. We will then move on to the study of continuous functions and the concept of the derivative.

Finally, we will discuss the concept of the integral and its applications in geometry and probability theory. We will provide a thorough and accessible introduction to these topics, suitable for students of mathematics and science.

We hope that this document will provide a valuable resource for anyone who is interested in the study of mathematical analysis. It is our goal to make the subject as clear and understandable as possible, while maintaining the highest standards of mathematical rigor.

We will use a combination of formal definitions, theorems, and examples to illustrate the concepts. We will also provide a series of exercises and problems to help you test your understanding of the material.

Throughout the document, we will use the following notation: \mathbb{R} for the real numbers, \mathbb{C} for the complex numbers, $f(x)$ for a function, and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ for the limit of a function as x approaches a .

We will also use the following symbols: \forall for "for all", \exists for "there exists", \Rightarrow for "implies", and \Leftrightarrow for "if and only if".

We will use the following notation for sets: $A \cup B$ for the union of sets A and B , $A \cap B$ for the intersection of sets A and B , and $A \setminus B$ for the set difference of A and B .

We will use the following notation for intervals: $[a, b]$ for a closed interval, (a, b) for an open interval, $[a, b)$ for a half-open interval, and $(a, b]$ for a half-open interval.

We will use the following notation for sequences: (x_n) for a sequence of real numbers, (y_n) for a sequence of complex numbers, and (z_n) for a sequence of complex numbers.

We will use the following notation for functions: $f: A \rightarrow B$ for a function from set A to set B , $f(x)$ for the value of the function at x , and $f^{-1}(y)$ for the inverse of the function at y .

We will use the following notation for derivatives: $f'(x)$ for the derivative of a function f at x , $f''(x)$ for the second derivative of a function f at x , and $f^{(n)}(x)$ for the n -th derivative of a function f at x .

We will use the following notation for integrals: $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ for the definite integral of a function f from a to b , $\int f(x) dx$ for the indefinite integral of a function f , and \oint for a contour integral.

We will use the following notation for limits: $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$ for the limit of a function f as x approaches a is L , $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = L$ for the limit of a sequence (x_n) as n approaches infinity is L , and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = \infty$ for the limit of a sequence (y_n) as n approaches infinity is infinity.