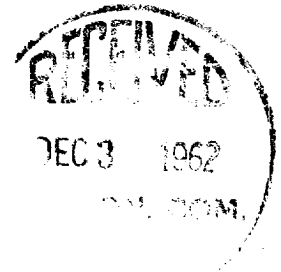


OK



AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF NEW MEXICO }
 } SS
COUNTY OF BERNALILLO }

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Curtis J. Little of 2929 Monte Vista NE, Albuquerque, New Mexico, known to me to be a credible person of legal age, who after being by me first duly sworn, on oath, deposes and says:

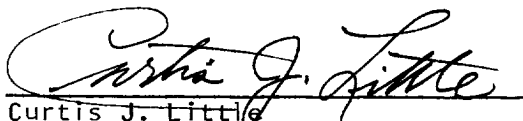
On November 18, 1962, deviation tests were conducted by employees of Scott Brothers Drilling Company in the #2-27 Navajo located 740' from the South line and 1980' from the West line of Section 27, T. 32 N., R. 17 W., NMPM, San Juan County, New Mexico.

Eastman Oil Well Surveying Company equipment was used as follows:

1. First survey at approximate depth of 640' below the surface indicated a drift of 1° from vertical.
2. Second survey at approximately 1288' (total depth) below the surface showed a drift of less than 1° from vertical.

The records of the above surveys are on file in the office of Curtis J. Little.

Affiant further states that he is his own agent and representative and operator of the #2-27 Navajo well and as such is duly authorized to make this affidavit.


Curtis J. Little
Operator

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO, before me, this the 26th day of November,
A. D., 1962.


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

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

where x is a real number. It is shown that the function $f(x)$ is continuous and differentiable on the whole real axis. The derivative of the function is found to be

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}. \quad (2)$$

It is also shown that the function $f(x)$ is bounded on the whole real axis. The maximum and minimum values of the function are found to be

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \pi. \quad (3)$$

It is also shown that the function $f(x)$ is concave down on the whole real axis. The inflection point of the function is found to be

$$x = 0, \quad y = \frac{\pi}{2}. \quad (4)$$

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

$$g(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^4} dt, \quad (5)$$

where x is a real number. It is shown that the function $g(x)$ is continuous and differentiable on the whole real axis. The derivative of the function is found to be