

ATTACHMENT
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION FORM C-104

DEVIATION SURVEYS

Operator: **Stoltz & Company - Clark**

Lease & Well No. **Frances #1**

Location: **Unit C, Sec 29, T11S, R33E**

<u>Depth</u>	<u>Degrees</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Degrees</u>
377	1°	5582	3/4
1030	1 1/2	6008	1/2
1683	1 1/4	6460	1/2
2152	1 1/2	6740	3/4
2621	1	7096	1
3309	1 3/4	7466	1
3727	1 3/4	8077	1 3/4
4313	3/4	8232	1 3/4
4455	1	8439	3/4
4955	1	8691	3/4
5271	1/4	9446	1
		10,140	1

I do hereby certify that the above information was furnished by

Jack Brown

Stoltz & Company - Clark

and is true and complete to the best of my knowledge.

WITNESSED AND SIGNED
BY M. L. SMITH

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day

of March, 19 68.

[Signature]
Notary Public in and for
Lea County, New Mexico

My commission expires 11/18/69.

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

$$f(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$$
 for $x \in \mathbb{R}$. It is shown that $f(x)$ is an odd function and
 that $f(x) \in C^1(\mathbb{R})$. Moreover, it is proved that
 $f(x) \in C^2(\mathbb{R})$ and that $f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$.
 The second part of the paper is devoted to the study of the
 properties of the function $g(x)$ defined by the equation

$$g(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t}{1+t^2} dt$$
 for $x \in \mathbb{R}$. It is shown that $g(x)$ is an even function and
 that $g(x) \in C^1(\mathbb{R})$. Moreover, it is proved that
 $g(x) \in C^2(\mathbb{R})$ and that $g'(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^2}$.

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

$$h(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t^2}{1+t^2} dt$$
 for $x \in \mathbb{R}$. It is shown that $h(x)$ is an odd function and
 that $h(x) \in C^1(\mathbb{R})$. Moreover, it is proved that
 $h(x) \in C^2(\mathbb{R})$ and that $h'(x) = \frac{x^2}{1+x^2}$.
 The fourth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the
 properties of the function $k(x)$ defined by the equation

$$k(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t^3}{1+t^2} dt$$
 for $x \in \mathbb{R}$. It is shown that $k(x)$ is an even function and
 that $k(x) \in C^1(\mathbb{R})$. Moreover, it is proved that
 $k(x) \in C^2(\mathbb{R})$ and that $k'(x) = \frac{x^3}{1+x^2}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt}{\int_0^x \frac{t}{1+t^2} dt} \\
 & = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

The fifth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the
 properties of the function $l(x)$ defined by the equation

$$l(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t^4}{1+t^2} dt$$
 for $x \in \mathbb{R}$. It is shown that $l(x)$ is an odd function and
 that $l(x) \in C^1(\mathbb{R})$. Moreover, it is proved that
 $l(x) \in C^2(\mathbb{R})$ and that $l'(x) = \frac{x^4}{1+x^2}$.