

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

Form C-110
Revised 7/1/55

(File the original and 4 copies with the appropriate district office)

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE AND AUTHORIZATION
TO TRANSPORT OIL AND NATURAL GAS

Company or Operator TEXACO Inc. Lease Marie Graham
Well No. 1 Unit Letter H S 30 T 16S R 37E Pool Lovington Paddock
County Lea Kind of Lease (State, Fed. or Patented) Patented
If well produces oil or condensate, give location of tanks: Unit D S 31 T 16S R 37E
Authorized Transporter of Oil or Condensate Texas-New Mexico Pipe Line Company
Address P.O. Box 1510 - Midland, Texas
(Give address to which approved copy of this form is to be sent)
Authorized Transporter of Gas Shelly Oil Company
Address P.O. Box 38 - Hobbs, New Mexico Date Connected _____
(Give address to which approved copy of this form is to be sent)
If Gas is not being sold, give reasons and also explain its present disposition:

Reasons for Filing: (Please check proper box) New Well _____ ()
Change in Transporter of (Check One): Oil () Dry Gas () C'head () Condensate ()
Change in Ownership _____ () Other Name Change ()
Remarks: _____
(Give explanation below)

Change of Corporate name from The Texas Company
to TEXACO Inc. effective May 1, 1959

The undersigned certifies that the Rules and Regulations of the Oil Conservation Commission have been complied with.

Executed this the 30th day of April 19 59

Approved X 1 1959 19

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

By [Signature]
Title _____

By [Signature]
Title District Accountant

Company The Texas Company

Address P.O. Box 352, Midland, Texas

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

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

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

2. In the second part, we consider the function $g(x)$ defined by the equation

$$g(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

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

3. In the third part, we consider the function $h(x)$ defined by the equation

$$h(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

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

4. In the fourth part, we consider the function $k(x)$ defined by the equation

$$k(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

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

5. In the fifth part, we consider the function $l(x)$ defined by the equation

$$l(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

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

6. In the sixth part, we consider the function $m(x)$ defined by the equation

$$m(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

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

7. In the seventh part, we consider the function $n(x)$ defined by the equation

$$n(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

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

8. In the eighth part, we consider the function $o(x)$ defined by the equation

$$o(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

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

9. In the ninth part, we consider the function $p(x)$ defined by the equation