

Form C-110  
Revised 7/1/55

**CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE AND AUTHORIZATION  
TO TRANSPORT OIL AND NATURAL GAS**

**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 (X)  
**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 30 day of April 19 59

By *[Signature]*

Approved \_\_\_\_\_ 19

**Title**                      **District Accountant**

~~OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION~~

Company      The Texas Company

By Chas. H. H. H. H.

Address P.O.Box 352, Midland, Texas

**Title** W.A. Rorer

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function  $f(x)$  defined by the equation  $f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ . It is shown that  $f(x)$  is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition  $f(0)$ .

2. In the second part, we consider the problem of finding the maximum value of the function  $f(x)$  on the interval  $[0, 1]$ . It is shown that the maximum value is attained at  $x = 0$  and is equal to  $f(0)$ .

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function  $f(x)$  defined by the equation  $f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ . It is shown that  $f(x)$  is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition  $f(0)$ .

4. In the fourth part, we consider the problem of finding the maximum value of the function  $f(x)$  on the interval  $[0, 1]$ . It is shown that the maximum value is attained at  $x = 0$  and is equal to  $f(0)$ .

5. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function  $f(x)$  defined by the equation  $f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ . It is shown that  $f(x)$  is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition  $f(0)$ .

6. In the sixth part, we consider the problem of finding the maximum value of the function  $f(x)$  on the interval  $[0, 1]$ . It is shown that the maximum value is attained at  $x = 0$  and is equal to  $f(0)$ .

7. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function  $f(x)$  defined by the equation  $f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ . It is shown that  $f(x)$  is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition  $f(0)$ .

8. In the eighth part, we consider the problem of finding the maximum value of the function  $f(x)$  on the interval  $[0, 1]$ . It is shown that the maximum value is attained at  $x = 0$  and is equal to  $f(0)$ .

9. The ninth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function  $f(x)$  defined by the equation  $f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ . It is shown that  $f(x)$  is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition  $f(0)$ .

10. In the tenth part, we consider the problem of finding the maximum value of the function  $f(x)$  on the interval  $[0, 1]$ . It is shown that the maximum value is attained at  $x = 0$  and is equal to  $f(0)$ .

11. The eleventh part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function  $f(x)$  defined by the equation  $f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ . It is shown that  $f(x)$  is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition  $f(0)$ .

12. In the twelfth part, we consider the problem of finding the maximum value of the function  $f(x)$  on the interval  $[0, 1]$ . It is shown that the maximum value is attained at  $x = 0$  and is equal to  $f(0)$ .

13. The thirteenth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function  $f(x)$  defined by the equation  $f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ . It is shown that  $f(x)$  is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition  $f(0)$ .

14. In the fourteenth part, we consider the problem of finding the maximum value of the function  $f(x)$  on the interval  $[0, 1]$ . It is shown that the maximum value is attained at  $x = 0$  and is equal to  $f(0)$ .