

'W MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Santa Fe, New Mexico

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

Submit this notice in triplicate to the Oil Conservation Commission or its proper agent before the work specified is to begin. A copy will be returned to the sender on which will be given the approval, with any modifications considered advisable, or the rejection by the Commission or its agent, of the plan submitted. The plan as approved should be followed, and work should not begin until approval is obtained. See additional instructions in the Rules and Regulations of the Commission.

Indicate nature of notice by checking below:

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO TEST CASING SHUT-OFF	XXX	NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SHOOT OR CHEMICALLY TREAT WELL	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CHANGE PLANS		NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PULL OR OTHERWISE ALTER CASING	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO REPAIR WELL		NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PLUG WELL	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DEEPEN WELL			

Wink, Texas, January 20, 1936

Place

Date

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

Following is a notice of intentiton to do certain work as described below at the The Texas Company

State "E" Well No. E-3 in SW 1/4
Company or Operator
of Sec. 1, T. 20 S, R. 36 E, N. M. P. M., Monument Field,
Lea County.

FULL DETAILS OF PROPOSED PLAN OF WORK

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS IN THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE COMMISSION

T.D.3798' Lime. Ran 3777' of 7" OD 24# 10thd seamless casing, cemented at 3795' with 250 sacks El Toro OWS cement. Completed cementing 5:30PM 1-19-36. Halliburton method.

Will drill plug and test casing by pressure method at 5:30PM 1-22-36.

Approved _____, 19____
except as follows:

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,

By E. J. [Signature]
Title _____

THE TEXAS COMPANY

Company or Operator

By [Signature]

Position Division Superintendent

Send communications regarding well to

Name The Texas Company

Address Box K, Wink, 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

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

It is shown that the function $f(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. Moreover, it is proved that the function $f(x)$ has a horizontal asymptote at $y = \frac{\pi}{2}$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$ and a vertical asymptote at $x = 0$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$.

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

$$g(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^4} dt.$$

It is shown that the function $g(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. Moreover, it is proved that the function $g(x)$ has a horizontal asymptote at $y = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$ and a vertical asymptote at $x = 0$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$.

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

$$h(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^4} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^6} dt.$$

4. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function $k(x)$ defined by the equation

$$k(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^4} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^6} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^8} dt.$$

It is shown that the function $k(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. Moreover, it is proved that the function $k(x)$ has a horizontal asymptote at $y = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{8}$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$ and a vertical asymptote at $x = 0$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$.

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

$$l(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^4} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^6} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^8} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{10}} dt.$$

It is shown that the function $l(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. Moreover, it is proved that the function $l(x)$ has a horizontal asymptote at $y = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi}{10}$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$ and a vertical asymptote at $x = 0$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$.

6. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function $m(x)$ defined by the equation

$$m(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^4} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^6} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^8} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{10}} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{12}} dt.$$

It is shown that the function $m(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. Moreover, it is proved that the function $m(x)$ has a horizontal asymptote at $y = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi}{10} + \frac{\pi}{12}$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$ and a vertical asymptote at $x = 0$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$.

7. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function $n(x)$ defined by the equation

$$n(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^4} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^6} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^8} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{10}} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{12}} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{14}} dt.$$

It is shown that the function $n(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. Moreover, it is proved that the function $n(x)$ has a horizontal asymptote at $y = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi}{10} + \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{\pi}{14}$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$ and a vertical asymptote at $x = 0$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$.

8. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function $o(x)$ defined by the equation

$$o(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^4} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^6} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^8} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{10}} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{12}} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{14}} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{16}} dt.$$

It is shown that the function $o(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. Moreover, it is proved that the function $o(x)$ has a horizontal asymptote at $y = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi}{10} + \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{\pi}{14} + \frac{\pi}{16}$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$ and a vertical asymptote at $x = 0$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$.

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