

NEW MEXICO STATE LAND OFFICE
OFFICE OF THE STATE GEOLOGIST
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

Submit this notice in triplicate to the State Geologist or proper Oil and Gas Inspector at least five days 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 State Geologist or Oil and Gas Inspector of the plan submitted. The plan as approved should be followed and work should not begin until approval is obtained.

Indicate nature of notice by checking below:

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CHANGE PLANS	<input type="checkbox"/>	NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PULL OR OTHERWISE ALTER CASING	<input type="checkbox"/>
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO REPAIR WELL	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DEEPEN WELL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

Wink, Texas

June 18, 1934

PLACE

DATE

Mr. E. H. Wells, State Geologist,
Santa Fe, N. Mex.

Following is a notice of intention to do certain work as described below at the

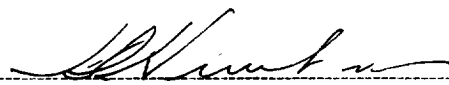
General Crude Oil Company State B Well No. 4 in NW SW
COMPANY OR OPERATOR LEASE
 of Sec. 2, T. 21 S., R. 33 E., N. M. P. M., Lea Pool
 Oil Field, Lea County.

DETAILS OF PROPOSED PLAN OF WORK

To drill State B #4 fifteen feet deeper to increase production.

DUPLICATE

Approved JUN 20 1934, 19
except as follows:


NAME TITLE

Address

GENERAL CRUDE OIL COMPANY

COMPANY OR OPERATOR

By Signed: W. A. Pray

Position: Dist Supt.

Send communications regarding well to

Name: W. A. Pray

Address: Box 685, Wink, Texas.

Copy Returned 7-6-34

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, the function $f(x)$ is bounded on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$ and its range is the interval $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$.

2. In the second part of the paper, we study the properties 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 $(-\infty, \infty)$.

3. In the third part of the paper, we study the properties of the function $h(x)$ defined by the equation

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

It is shown that the function $h(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$ and its range is the interval $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$.

4. In the fourth part of the paper, we study the properties 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 $(-\infty, \infty)$ and its range is the interval $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$.

5. In the fifth part of the paper, we study the properties 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 $(-\infty, \infty)$ and its range is the interval $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$.