

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Santa Fe, New Mexico

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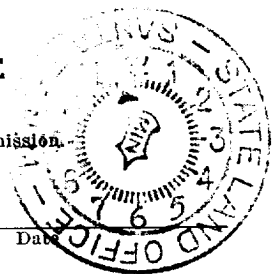
REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO CONNECT WITH PIPE LINE

This request should be SUBMITTED IN TRIPLICATE. See instructions in the Rules and Regulations of the Commission.

Midland, Texas,Oct. 26, 1936

Place

Date



NOV - 21 1936 AM

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,
 Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

Permission is requested to connect Humble Oil & Refining Company John D. Knox
Company or Operator Lease
 Wells No. 6 in NE/4 of Sec. 10, T. 21-S, R. 36-E, N. M. P. M.

Emilio

Field,

Lee

County, with the pipe line of the

Humble Pipe Line CompanyPipe Line Co.Houston, TexasAddress

Status of land (State, Government or privately owned)

Private ownedLocation of tank battery 3060' East of West line & 1580' North of South line of Section 10Description of tanks 2 - 16 X 10 300 bbl. wood tanksLogs of the above wells were filed with the Oil Conservation Commission Attached

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All other requirements of the Commission have [~~been~~] been complied with. (Cross out incorrect words.)

Additional information:

Necessary firewalls constructed. All brush and trash cleaned out around well.**Tank battery located more than 150' from any producing well.**

DUPLICATE

Yours truly,

Permission is hereby granted to make pipe line connections
 requested above.

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

By GrandTitle Sec.Date Nov. 4, 1936Humble Oil & Refining CompanyOwner or OperatorBy R. J. HawleyPosition Division Chief ClerkAddress Drawer W, 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

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

It is well known that this function is the arctangent function, i.e., $f(x) = \arctan x$.

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

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

It is well known that this function is the logarithm of the square of the square root of $1+x^2$, i.e., $g(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2)$.

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

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

It is well known that this function is the difference between the logarithm of the square of the square root of $1+x^2$ and the arctangent function, i.e., $h(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) - \arctan x$.

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

$$k(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t^3}{1+t^2} dt$$

It is well known that this function is the difference between the logarithm of the square of the square root of $1+x^2$ and the arctangent function, i.e., $k(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) - \arctan x$.

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

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

It is well known that this function is the difference between the logarithm of the square of the square root of $1+x^2$ and the arctangent function, i.e., $l(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) - \arctan x$.

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

$$m(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t^5}{1+t^2} dt$$

It is well known that this function is the difference between the logarithm of the square of the square root of $1+x^2$ and the arctangent function, i.e., $m(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) - \arctan x$.

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

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

It is well known that this function is the difference between the logarithm of the square of the square root of $1+x^2$ and the arctangent function, i.e., $n(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) - \arctan x$.

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

$$o(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t^7}{1+t^2} dt$$

It is well known that this function is the difference between the logarithm of the square of the square root of $1+x^2$ and the arctangent function, i.e., $o(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) - \arctan x$.

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

$$p(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t^8}{1+t^2} dt$$

It is well known that this function is the difference between the logarithm of the square of the square root of $1+x^2$ and the arctangent function, i.e., $p(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) - \arctan x$.

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

$$q(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t^9}{1+t^2} dt$$

It is well known that this function is the difference between the logarithm of the square of the square root of $1+x^2$ and the arctangent function, i.e., $q(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) - \arctan x$.