

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Santa Fe, New Mexico

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS ON WELLS

Submit this report in triplicate to the Oil Conservation Commission or its proper agent within ten days after the work specified is completed. It should be signed and sworn to before a notary public for reports on beginning drilling operations, results of shooting well, results of test of casing shut off, result of plugging of well, and other important operations, even though the work was witnessed by an agent of the Commission. Reports on minor operations need not be signed and sworn to before a notary public. See additional instructions in the Rules and Regulations of the Commission.

Indicate nature of report by checking below.

REPORT ON BEGINNING DRILLING OPERATIONS		REPORT ON REPAIRING WELL	
REPORT ON RESULT OF SHOOTING OR CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF WELL		REPORT ON PULLING OR OTHERWISE ALTERING CASING	
REPORT ON RESULT OF TEST OF CASING SHUT-OFF	9-5/8"	REPORT ON DEEPENING WELL	
REPORT ON RESULT OF PLUGGING OF WELL			

November 10, 1949

Date

Hobbs, New Mexico

Place

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO
Gentlemen:

Following is a report on the work done and the results obtained under the heading noted above at the _____

Gulf Oil Corporation Janda "I" Well No. 1 in the _____

Company or Operator

Lease

NW SE NE of Sec. 2, T. 23S, R. 36E, N. M. P. M.,

Langlie-Mattix Field, Lea County.

The dates of this work were as follows: Cemented November 7, 1949; tested November 9, 1949.

Notice of intention to do the work was (~~submitted~~) submitted on Form C-102 on November 8 1949

and approval of the proposed plan was (~~submitted~~) obtained. (Cross out incorrect words.)

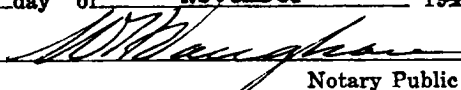
DETAILED ACCOUNT OF WORK DONE AND RESULTS OBTAINED

The hole was washed down and the casing tested with 300# pressure applied for 30 minutes. The plug was drilled and the casing tested with 300# pressure applied for 30 minutes. Both tests were OK, and after approval of Mr. Yarbrough, State Oil and Gas Inspector, preparations were made to drill ahead.

Witnessed by Glenn Stach Gulf Oil Corporation Drilling Foreman
Name Company Title

Subscribed and sworn before me this _____

10th day of November 1949


Notary Public

I hereby swear or affirm that the information given above is true and correct.

Name E. J. Gallagher

Position District Sup't

Representing Gulf Oil Corporation
Company or Operator

My commission expires 10-24-53

Address Box 1667, Hobbs, New Mexico

Remarks:

Ray Yarbrough
Name
Title

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the

properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$$
for $x \in \mathbb{R}$. It is well known that this function is the arctangent function, i.e. $f(x) = \arctan x$. The main result of this section is the proof of the following theorem: *The function $f(x)$ is strictly increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.* The proof is based on the fact that the derivative of $f(x)$ is $f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$, which is positive and decreasing. The second part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function $g(x)$ defined by the equation $g(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^4} dt$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$. It is well known that this function is the function $g(x) = \frac{1}{3} \arctan x + \frac{1}{6} \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x}$. The main result of this section is the proof of the following theorem: *The function $g(x)$ is strictly increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.* The proof is based on the fact that the derivative of $g(x)$ is $g'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^4}$, which is positive and decreasing.

The third part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function $h(x)$ defined by the equation $h(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^6} dt$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$. It is well known that this function is the function $h(x) = \frac{1}{5} \arctan x + \frac{1}{10} \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x}$. The main result of this section is the proof of the following theorem: *The function $h(x)$ is strictly increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.* The proof is based on the fact that the derivative of $h(x)$ is $h'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^6}$, which is positive and decreasing. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function $k(x)$ defined by the equation $k(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^8} dt$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$. It is well known that this function is the function $k(x) = \frac{1}{7} \arctan x + \frac{1}{14} \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x}$. The main result of this section is the proof of the following theorem: *The function $k(x)$ is strictly increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.* The proof is based on the fact that the derivative of $k(x)$ is $k'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^8}$, which is positive and decreasing.

The fifth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function $l(x)$ defined by the equation $l(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{10}} dt$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$. It is well known that this function is the function $l(x) = \frac{1}{9} \arctan x + \frac{1}{18} \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x}$. The main result of this section is the proof of the following theorem: *The function $l(x)$ is strictly increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.* The proof is based on the fact that the derivative of $l(x)$ is $l'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^{10}}$, which is positive and decreasing. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function $m(x)$ defined by the equation $m(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{12}} dt$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$. It is well known that this function is the function $m(x) = \frac{1}{11} \arctan x + \frac{1}{22} \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x}$. The main result of this section is the proof of the following theorem: *The function $m(x)$ is strictly increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.* The proof is based on the fact that the derivative of $m(x)$ is $m'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^{12}}$, which is positive and decreasing.

The seventh part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function $n(x)$ defined by the equation $n(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{14}} dt$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$. It is well known that this function is the function $n(x) = \frac{1}{13} \arctan x + \frac{1}{26} \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x}$. The main result of this section is the proof of the following theorem: *The function $n(x)$ is strictly increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.* The proof is based on the fact that the derivative of $n(x)$ is $n'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^{14}}$, which is positive and decreasing. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function $o(x)$ defined by the equation $o(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{16}} dt$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$. It is well known that this function is the function $o(x) = \frac{1}{15} \arctan x + \frac{1}{30} \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x}$. The main result of this section is the proof of the following theorem: *The function $o(x)$ is strictly increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.* The proof is based on the fact that the derivative of $o(x)$ is $o'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^{16}}$, which is positive and decreasing.

The ninth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function $p(x)$ defined by the equation $p(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{18}} dt$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$. It is well known that this function is the function $p(x) = \frac{1}{17} \arctan x + \frac{1}{34} \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x}$. The main result of this section is the proof of the following theorem: *The function $p(x)$ is strictly increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.* The proof is based on the fact that the derivative of $p(x)$ is $p'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^{18}}$, which is positive and decreasing.