

DATE

11/10/2023

LIVRAISON N°

27

EXPÉDITEUR

SFACS Industrie**Société Fluides Air Comprimé Services**

Sarl au capital de 8000,00 €

Siège Social : Les Meulles

26350 MONTRIGAUD

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Site Web : www.sfacs-industrie.fr

Siret : 518 702 998 00023 - RCS Romans - FR 865 187 029 98

DESTINATAIRE

BOURBON AUTOMOTIVE
CHATEL
30

Réf. commande :

Emballage

Port :

Conditions de paiement :

EXACOMPTA

Maintenance	275 - 10	CD 2000561800	36	181 H
Vidange				
Niveau d'huile				
Changement	filtre Séparateur + joints + raccords			
"	" à l'huile			
"	" Air			
"	Nettoyage filtre			
"	Groupeur moteur électrique			
"	Régulateur de pression d'huile + raccords			
"	Bouchon de niveau			
Sous Appareil	Radiateur			
* Accouplement HS à changer				
* Vanne thermostatique Calée HS à changer				
* Prise d'alimentation 150 A sur les 3 phases				
* Fourniture de l'huile pour				
10 K 2125-1	1 Bouteille d'huile			
10 K 4125-2				
1 200005684				
1 991801030				
1 lot A 93614110				
1 A 935816490				
1 A 93595660				

Al + J } For Fair Maintenance
Fin

Reçu les marchandises ci-dessus en bon état

Signature :

A

le

Nous nous réservons la propriété des marchandises jusqu'au paiement intégral de notre facture.

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 $f(0) = 1$.

2. In the second part, we consider the function $g(x)$ defined by the equation $g(x) = \int_0^x g(t) dt$. It is shown that $g(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $g(0) = 1$.

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

4. In the fourth part, we consider the function $k(x)$ defined by the equation $k(x) = \int_0^x k(t) dt$. It is shown that $k(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $k(0) = 1$.

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

6. In the sixth part, we consider the function $m(x)$ defined by the equation $m(x) = \int_0^x m(t) dt$. It is shown that $m(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $m(0) = 1$.

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

8. In the eighth part, we consider the function $o(x)$ defined by the equation $o(x) = \int_0^x o(t) dt$. It is shown that $o(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $o(0) = 1$.

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

10. In the tenth part, we consider the function $q(x)$ defined by the equation $q(x) = \int_0^x q(t) dt$. It is shown that $q(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $q(0) = 1$.