



Office of the City Clerk



CL2013-214

Office of the City Clerk

City Council Document Tracking Sheet

Meeting Date:	1/17/2013
Sponsor(s):	Dowell, Pat (3)
Type:	Claim
Title:	Condominium claim for Atrium Lofts Condo Assn.
Committee(s) Assignment:	Committee on Finance

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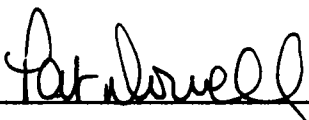
ORDERED, That the City Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to issue payment upon favorable investigation by the Committee on Claims and Liabilities, pursuant to Section 39.18.1 (Condominium/Cooperative Refuse Reimbursement) of the Municipal Code of Chicago, to the Association (s) hereunder as reported on attached statements.

Atrium Lofts Condominium Association

4101 South Michigan Avenue

Westward Management 800-901-5431

Annual 2012

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Pat Dowell", is written over a horizontal line.

Pat Dowell

Alderman, 3rd Ward

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. The second part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $g(x)$ defined by the equation $g(x) = \int_0^x g(t) dt$. 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. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $k(x)$ defined by the equation $k(x) = \int_0^x k(t) dt$. 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. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $m(x)$ defined by the equation $m(x) = \int_0^x m(t) dt$. 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. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $o(x)$ defined by the equation $o(x) = \int_0^x o(t) dt$. It is shown that $o(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $o(0) = 1$.