#### bar (Bar)

This element specifies the bar function, consisting of a base argument and an overbar or underbar, as in $\overline{a}$and $\overline{a}$.

[Example: The XML below demonstrates the overbar in use.

<m:bar>
 <m:barPr>
 <m:pos m:val="top"/>
 </m:barPr>

 <m:e>
 <m:r>
 <m:t>a</m:t>
 </m:r>
 </m:e>
</m:bar>

end example]

|  |
| --- |
| Parent Elements |
| [deg](deg.docx) (§); del (§); [den](den.docx) (§); [e](e.docx) (§); [fName](fName.docx) (§); ins (§); [lim](lim.docx) (§); moveFrom (§); moveTo (§); [num](num.docx) (§); [oMath](oMath.docx) (§); [sub](sub.docx) (§); [sup](sup.docx) (§) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Child Elements | Subclause |
| [barPr](barPr.docx) (Bar Properties) | § |
| [e](e.docx) (Base (Argument)) | § |

The following XML Schema fragment defines the contents of this element:

<complexType name="CT\_Bar">

 <sequence>

 <element name="[barPr](barPr.docx)" [type](type.docx)="CT\_BarPr" minOccurs="0"/>

 <element name="[e](e.docx)" [type](type.docx)="CT\_OMathArg"/>

 </sequence>

</complexType>