#### d (Delimiter Function)

This element specifies the delimiter function, consisting of opening and closing delimiters (such as parentheses, braces, brackets, and vertical bars), and an element contained inside. The delimiter may have more than one element, with a designated separator character between each element. [Example:

Delimiter with one base: $\left(x^{2}\right)$

Delimiter with more than one base and separators, whose XML is shown below: $\left(y^{2}\right)$

<m:d>
 <m:e>
 <m:sSup>
 <m:e>
 <m:r>
 <m:t>x</m:t>
 </m:r>
 </m:e>

 <m:sup>
 <m:r>
 <m:rPr>
 <m:scr m:val="roman"/>
 <m:sty m:val="p"/>
 </m:rPr>
 <m:t>2</m:t>
 </m:r>
 </m:sup>
 </m:sSup>
 </m:e>

 <m:e>
 <m:sSup>
 <m:e>
 <m:r>
 <m:t>y</m:t>
 </m:r>
 </m:e>

 <m:sup>
 <m:r>
 <m:rPr>
 <m:scr m:val="roman"/>
 <m:sty m:val="p"/>
 </m:rPr>
 <m:t>2</m:t>
 </m:r>
 </m:sup>
 </m:sSup>
 </m:e>
</m:d>

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 |
| [dPr](dPr.docx) (Delimiter Properties) | § |
| [e](e.docx) (Base (Argument)) | § |

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

<complexType name="CT\_D">

 <sequence>

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

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

 </sequence>

</complexType>