#### f (Fraction Function)

This element specifies the fraction object, consisting of a numerator and denominator separated by a fraction bar. The fraction [bar](bar.docx) can be horizontal or diagonal, depending on the fraction properties. The fraction object is also used to represent the stack function, which places one element above another, with no fraction bar. [Example: Examples of fractions are:

Stacked Fraction:

Skewed Fraction:

Linear Fraction:

Stack Object (No-Bar Fraction):

The fraction is represented as:

<m:f>   
 <m:fPr>  
 <m:type m:val="skw"/>  
 </m:fPr>

<m:num>  
 <m:r>  
 <m:t>a</m:t>  
 </m:r>  
 </m:num>

<m:den>  
 <m:r>  
 <m:t>b</m:t>  
 </m:r>  
 </m:den>  
</m:f>

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 |
| [den](den.docx) (Denominator) | § |
| [fPr](fPr.docx) (Fraction Properties) | § |
| [num](num.docx) (Numerator) | § |

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

<complexType name="CT\_F">

<sequence>

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

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

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

</sequence>

</complexType>