#### limLow (Lower-Limit Function)

This element specifies the Lower-Limit function, consisting of text on the baseline and reduced-size text immediately below it. Examples of limLow include and . [Example: The XML that represents is:

<m:limLow>  
 <m:e>  
 <m:r>  
 <m:rPr>  
 <m:scr m:val="roman"/>  
 <m:sty m:val="p"/>  
 </m:rPr>  
 <m:t>lim</m:t>  
 </m:r>  
 </m:e>

<m:lim>  
 <m:r>  
 <m:t>n&#8594;&#8734;</m:t>  
 </m:r>  
 </m:lim>  
</m:limLow>

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 |
| [e](e.docx) (Base (Argument)) | § |
| [lim](lim.docx) (Limit (Lower)) | § |
| [limLowPr](limLowPr.docx) (Lower Limit Properties) | § |

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

<complexType name="CT\_LimLow">

<sequence>

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

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

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

</sequence>

</complexType>