#### limUpp (Upper-Limit Function)

This element specifies the Upper-Limit function, consisting of text on the baseline and reduced-size text immediately above it. [Example: Examples of limUpp include $\overset{k times}{\overbrace{x+x+x}}$ and $\overset{def}{=}$.

The XML that specifies the limUpp $\overset{def}{=}$ is:

<m:limUpp>
 <m:e>
 <m:r>
 <m:t>=</m:t>
 </m:r>
 </m:e>

 <m:lim>
 <m:r>
 <m:rPr>
 <m:nor/>
 </m:rPr>
 <m:t>def</m:t>
 </m:r>
 </m:lim>
</m:limUpp>

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)) | § |
| [limUppPr](limUppPr.docx) (Upper Limit Properties) | § |

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

<complexType name="CT\_LimUpp">

 <sequence>

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

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

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

 </sequence>

</complexType>