#### rad (Radical Function)

This element specifies the radical function, consisting of a radical, a base [e](e.docx), and an optional degree [deg](deg.docx). [Example: Examples of rad are $\sqrt[3]{x}$ (XML shown below) and $\sqrt{x}$.

<m:rad>
 <m:deg>
 <m:r>
 <m:rPr>
 <m:scr m:val="roman"/>
 <m:sty m:val="p"/>
 </m:rPr>
 <m:t>3</m:t>
 </m:r>
 </m:deg>

 <m:e>
 <m:r>
 <m:t>x</m:t>
 </m:r>
 </m:e>
</m:rad>

end example]

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| --- |
| 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 |
| [deg](deg.docx) (Degree) | § |
| [e](e.docx) (Base (Argument)) | § |
| [radPr](radPr.docx) (Radical Properties) | § |

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

<complexType name="CT\_Rad">

 <sequence>

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

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

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

 </sequence>

</complexType>