#### sSup (Superscript Function)

This element specifies the subscript function [sSub](sSub.docx), which consists of a base [e](e.docx) and a reduced-size [scr](scr.docx) placed below and to the right, as in$ x^{n}$. [Example: The XML that specifies this function is:

<m:sSup>
 <m:e>
 <m:r>
 <m:t>x</m:t>
 </[r](r.docx)>
 </m:e>

 <m:sup>
 <m:r>
 <m:t>n</m:t>
 </[r](r.docx)>
 </m:sup>
</m:sSup>

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)) | § |
| [sSupPr](sSupPr.docx) (Superscript Properties) | § |
| [sup](sup.docx) (Superscript (Superscript function)) | § |

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

<complexType name="CT\_SSup">

 <sequence>

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

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

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

 </sequence>

</complexType>