I will show you a sample which will add a nary function into a document. This is a simple sample, if you want to know more about equations please take a look **OMathFunction** interface in the library. I developed this sample under VSTO 4.0, Visual Studio 2010, Office 2010:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Ling;
using System.Text;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using Word = Microsoft.Office.Interop.Word;
using System.Diagnostics;
namespace VSTOInsertEquations
{
   public partial class Form1 : Form
        public Form1()
        {
            InitializeComponent();
        private void button1 Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
            Word.Application wdApplication = null;
            Process[] pl = Process.GetProcessesByName("WINWORD.exe");
            if (pl.Length > 0)
                wdApplication = (Word.Application)System.Runtime.InteropServices
                    .Marshal.GetActiveObject("Word.Application");
            }
            else
                wdApplication = new Word.Application();
            if (wdApplication != null)
                Word.Document newDocument = wdApplication.Documents.Add();
                //Following code will add a Nary Equation
                Word.Range wdFunctionR = wdApplication.Selection.OMaths
                    .Add(wdApplication.Selection.Range);
                Word.OMathFunction wdFunction = wdApplication.Selection
                    .OMaths[1].Functions.Add(wdApplication.Selection.Range,
                    Word.WdOMathFunctionType.wdOMathFunctionNary);
                Word.OMathNary wdNary = wdFunction.Nary;
                wdNary.Char = 8721;
                wdNary.Grow = false;
                wdNary.SubSupLim = false;
                wdNary.HideSub = false;
                wdNary.HideSup = false;
                //Following code will setup value in Nary Function
                Word.Selection wdSelection = wdApplication.Selection;
                object unit = Word.WdUnits.wdCharacter;
                object lu = Word.WdUnits.wdLine;
```

```
object count = 1;
object dcount = 2;
object tcount = 3;
wdSelection.MoveLeft(ref unit, ref count);
wdSelection.TypeText("11");
wdSelection.MoveLeft(ref unit, ref tcount);
wdSelection.TypeText("12");
wdSelection.MoveDown(ref lu, ref count);
wdSelection.TypeText("13");
wdSelection.TypeText("13");
wdNary.Application.Visible = true;
}
}
}
```

I hope it can help you.