

Re: =INDEX(C3:N22,MATCH(G26,B3:B22),MATCH(H26,C2:N2))

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*Source:* <http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/Excel/microsoft.public.excel.misc/2007-01/msg01293.html>

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- *From:* "Bernard Liengme" <bliengme@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
  - *Date:* Wed, 10 Jan 2007 15:06:52 -0400
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Yes that is correct.

Normally I do not think in terms of intersections. I think of any array as having elements with 'names' like this

a(1,1) a(2,1) a(3,1) .....  
a(2,1) a(2,2) a(2,3) .....  
a(3,1) a(3,2) a(3,2) .....

So I think of the I and J in INDEX(range, I, J ) as the Cartesian coordinates of the element.

As they say "Que une a son qout"

best wishes

—

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remove caps from email

"Dave F" <DaveF@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in message  
[news:FD3330CF-005F-4B1F-8696-1D216E92320A@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:news:FD3330CF-005F-4B1F-8696-1D216E92320A@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)

I just created this formula, and it works correctly, however I'm trying to understand WHY it works.

As I understand it, INDEX can be used to find the value of an intersection of a row and column in an array? =MATCH(G26,B3:B22) = 8 and =MATCH(H26,C2:N2) = 9

So the INDEX function returns the value at the intersection of the eighth row and ninth column in the above array.

Is this correct?

Dave

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Brevity is the soul of wit.

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