

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

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- *From:* Sean Timmons <SeanTimmons@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Wed, 10 Jan 2007 11:46:02 -0800
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$x = (-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) / 2a$
I think that's right, anyway. :-)

"Dave F" wrote:

a squared plus b squared equals c squared

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Brevity is the soul of wit.

"Sean Timmons" wrote:

Yes they are! Reliving my high school Geometry class...

"Dave F" wrote:

Well, isn't a coordinate on a cartesian graph the intersection
of a vertical
and horizontal axis?

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Brevity is the soul of wit.

"Bernard Liengme" wrote:

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)

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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

--

Bernard V Liengme
www.stfx.ca/people/bliengme
remove caps from email

"Dave F"

<DaveF@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>

wrote in message

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.