Proper use of the Superscript/Subscript buttons in Mathcad

It is possible to raise a value to a power using the Superscript button

\[
z := 2
y := z^2
y = 4
\]

\[
\text{ORIGIN} := 1
\]
\[
a := \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}
\]

Define \( x_1 \) (\( x \) (dot) 1) as the first element of array \( a \)

\[
x_1 := a_{1,1}
\]

Display value ------- \( x_1 = 2 \)

Note that \( x \) is undefined at this point \( x := \) [empty]

Now, if you INCORRECTLY use the Subscript button to define \( x_2 \) to equal \( x \) (dot) 1

\[
x_2 := x_1
\]

\[x_2 = 2\] It appears the same as above, however editing this line does not show \( x \) (dot) 2 but \( x_2 \) !!!

\[
x_2 := \]

\( X \) (dot) 2 is not defined, but element 2 in array \( x \) is!
You mistakenly loaded an element of an array...
Not what you meant to do.

\[
x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}
\]