"Subscripted" variables

Take extreme care when using subscripted variables. There is a big difference between a scalar variable that has a subscript in the variable name, and a variable name that defines an array element.

Scalar Variable with a subscript in the variable name:

\[ x_1 := 2 \]

Typed as \( x \) then select Subscript option in the Style region on the Math tab:

\[ x_1 = 2 \]

Check current value

Vector definition of a singular element in the array:

\[ x_1 := 3 \]

Typed as \( x[1:3] \)

\[ x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \]

Checking the current value of vector \( x \), note that the value is at location 1.

Looking carefully you can see the subscripted value is located slightly lower for the vector addressing than for the scalar variable.