## Dimension Statement

## Description

Declares the name of a matrix, and allocates storage for it. A matrix must be dimensioned before it can be referenced in a program.
You can use Dim for Dimension.

## Syntax

## Dimension matrix(row [,column]) [, matrix(row [,column]) ...]

- OR -

Dim matrix(row [,column]) [, matrix(row [,column]) ...]

## Parameters

The Dimension statement has the following parameters.

| Parameter | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| matrix | Any legal identifier. If more than one matrix is declared, the full declarations (name, row, and optional column) are delimited by commas. |
| row | An integer identifying the number of rows in matrix. Numbers resulting from expressions will be truncated to their integer value. |
| column | An integer identifying the number of columns in matrix. Numbers resulting from expressions will be truncated to their integer value. The <br> row and column arguments must be separated by a comma. |

The maximum number of elements in a matrix cannot be increased during the execution of a program. A one-dimensional matrix cannot be reassigned to be a two-dimensional matrix.

## Note: The Dimension statement only names the matrix and defines its dimensions; it does not assign values to the elements.

## Zero-ith element

BASIC+ automatically allocates space for a 0 (zero) element when a matrix is dimensioned. That is, one more element is always available to receive data than is dimensioned in the Dimension statement. It is a single element, not a row or column. The data in the 0 (zero) element can be accessed by using a 0 (zero) subscript:

Matrix(0)

## See also

## Common, Mat

## Remarks

```
/* Two matrices are dimensioned. MONTH has }13\mathrm{ elements including a 0 (zero) element.
YEAR has 61 elements (12 rows by 5 columns, plus a O (zero) element). */
Dim MONTH(12), YEAR(12, 5)
/* The number of rows in matrix TESTB is the current value of X and the number of columns is the current value
of Y. */
Dim TESTB(X, Y)
/* Matrices named V, K, and R; each to contain 11 elements.
The additional element in each is the 0 (zero) element. */
Dim V(10), K(10), R(10)
```

