100 EXCELFUNCTIONS



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	MATH & TRIGONOMETRY
ABS	Returns the absolute value of a number.
ACOS	Returns the arccosine of a number.
cos	Returns the cosine of an angle given in radians.
EVEN	Rounds a number up to the nearest even integer.
EXP	Returns e raised to the power of a given number.
FACT	Returns the factorial of a number.
FLOOR	Rounds a number down to the nearest multiple of significance.
GAMMADIST	Returns the gamma distribution.
GCD	Returns the greatest common divisor of two or more integers.
HARMEAN	Calculates the harmonic mean of a dataset.
INT	Rounds a number down to the nearest integer.
LN	Returns the natural logarithm of a number.
LOG	Returns the logarithm of a number to a specified base.
LOG10	Returns the base-10 logarithm of a number.
LET	Defines variables and calculates a result based on given expressions.
MOD	Returns the remainder of a division operation.
ODD	Rounds a number up to the nearest odd integer.
PI	Returns the mathematical constant π .
POWER	Raises a number to a specified power.
RADIANS	Converts degrees to radians.
RAND	Returns a random number between 0 and 1.
SIGN	Returns the sign of a number.
SIN	Returns the sine of an angle given in radians.
SQRT	Returns the square root of a number.
TAN	Returns the tangent of an angle given in radians.
TRUNC	Truncates a number to a specified number of digits.
	TEXT
ADDRESS	Returns the cell address as text.
CONCAT	Concatenates multiple text strings into one.
CONCATENATEX	Concatenates the result of an expression evaluated for each row in a table.
LECT	Extracts a specified number of characters from the left side of a text string

TEXT	
ADDRESS	Returns the cell address as text.
CONCAT	Concatenates multiple text strings into one.
CONCATENATEX	Concatenates the result of an expression evaluated for each row in a table.
LEFT	Extracts a specified number of characters from the left side of a text string.
LEN	Returns the number of characters in a text string.
REPLACE	Replaces part of a text string with another text string.
RIGHT	Extracts a specified number of characters from the right side of a text string.
SEARCH	Finds one text string within another and returns the starting position.
SUBSTITUTE	Replaces existing text with new text in a text string.
TEXT	Formats a number as text using a specified format.
UPPER	Converts text to uppercase.
VALUE	Converts a text string that represents a number to a number.

DATE AND TIME	
DATE	Returns the serial number of a date.
DAY	Extracts the day portion of a date.
DAYS	Calculates the number of days between two dates.
HOUR	Extracts the hour portion of a time.
MINUTE	Extracts the minute portion of a time.
MONTH	Extracts the month portion of a date.
NOW	Returns the current date and time.
SECOND	Extracts the second portion of a time.
TIME	Returns the serial number of a specific time.
TODAY	Returns the current date.
WEEKDAY	Returns the day of the week as a number.
YEAR	Extracts the year portion of a date.
YEARFRAC	Returns the fraction of the year represented by the number of whole days between two dates.

	STATISTICAL
AGGREGATE	Performs various aggregation functions on a range of data.
AVERAGE	Calculates the average of a range of numbers.
CHIDIST	Returns the one-tailed probability of the chi-squared distribution.
COUNT	Counts the number of cells containing numbers in a range.
COUNTBLANK	Counts the number of blank cells within a range.
COUNTIFS	Counts the number of cells that meet multiple criteria.
DAVERAGE	Returns the average of selected database entries.
FREQUENCY	Calculates the frequency distribution of data.
FDIST	Returns the one-tailed F probability distribution.
LINEST	Calculates statistics for a line by using the least squares method.
MAX	Returns the largest value in a range of cells.
MEDIAN	Calculates the median of a dataset.
MIN	Returns the smallest value in a range of cells.
MDETERM	Returns the matrix determinant of an array.
NPV	Returns the net present value of an investment based on a series of cash flows.
NPER	Returns the number of periods for an investment based on periodic, constant payments and a constant interest rate.
QUOTIENT	Returns the integer portion of a division operation.
RANK	Returns the rank of a number in a list of numbers.
SLOPE	Calculates the slope of the linear regression line through a given set of data points.
STDEV	Estimates standard deviation based on a sample.
VAR	Calculates the variance of a dataset.
ZTEST	Calculates the one-tailed probability-value of a Z-test.
	LOGICAL
AND	Returns TRUE if all its arguments are TRUE.

LOGICAL	
Returns TRUE if all its arguments are TRUE.	
Returns one value if a condition is true and another value if false.	
Returns a value you specify if a formula evaluates to an error; otherwise, returns the result of the formula.	
Checks if a value is an error other than #N/A.	
Checks if a cell contains a formula.	
Checks if a value is not text.	
Checks if a value is a number.	
Reverses the logical value of a statement.	
Returns TRUE if any argument is TRUE.	
Returns TRUE if one argument is TRUE and the other is FALSE.	

LOOKUP AND REFERENCE	
INDEX	Returns the value of a cell in a specified row and column.
MATCH	Searches for a value in a range and returns its relative position.
OFFSET	Returns a reference offset from a starting cell.
VLOOKUP	Searches for a value and returns a corresponding result from a specified column.
HLOOKUP	Searches for a value and returns a value in the same column from a specified row.
XLOOKUP	Searches for a value and returns a result from another range or array.

XLOOKUP	Searches for a value and returns a result from another range or array.
FINANCIAL	
PMT	Calculates the payment for a loan based on constant payments and a constant interest rate.
XNPV	Returns the net present value for cash flows at irregular intervals.
NPV	Returns the net present value of an investment based on a series of cash flows.
RATE	Calculates the interest rate per period of an annuity.
IRR	Calculates the internal rate of return for a series of cash flows that occur at regular intervals.
ARRAY	
SEQUENCE	Generates a sequence of numbers in an array.
UNIQUE	Returns unique values from a range or array.

RROR.TYPE	Returns a number corresponding to the type of error value.
ERROR	Returns a value you specify if a formula evaluates to an error; otherwise, returns the result of the formula.

ERROR HANDLING

LAMBDA	Defines a custom function in Excel.
LET	Defines variables and calculates a result based on given expressions.