

COMP1022Q  
Introduction to Computing with Excel VBA

# Range References

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# Referring to Cells

- An Excel formula may contain a function
- For example, SUM ( ) , MAX ( ) , and AVERAGE ( )
- Such functions typically perform operations on several different cells i.e. SUM ( A2 : B4 )
- In Excel we use the general expression ‘a *range* of cells’ when something refers to cells
- Excel provides several ways to refer to ranges of cells, as shown in the following slides

# Range References – One Cell

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	<b>Referring to a Range of Cells</b>					
2	<i>This example shows how you can refer to a range of cells in formulas.  The SUM() function is used to demonstrate this by calculating the spending of food from the table in various ways.</i>					
3						
4		<b>Monday</b>	<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>Thursday</b>	<b>Friday</b>
5	<b>Breakfast</b>	HK\$18.00	HK\$20.00	HK\$18.00	HK\$17.50	HK\$18.00
6	<b>Lunch</b>	HK\$23.00	HK\$30.00	HK\$22.00	HK\$22.00	HK\$21.50
7	<b>Tea</b>	HK\$17.00	HK\$19.00	HK\$15.50	HK\$20.00	HK\$17.50
8	<b>Dinner</b>	HK\$32.50	HK\$43.00	HK\$28.00	HK\$25.00	HK\$36.00
9	<b>Snack</b>	HK\$12.00	HK\$7.00	HK\$18.00	HK\$6.00	HK\$17.00
10						
11	<b>Your Spending on:</b>	<b>Total Spending</b>	<b>Description of cell reference</b>			
12	Monday lunch	HK\$23.00	One cell			
13	Monday after lunch	HK\$61.50	Part of a column			
14	Dinner of Tue, Wed and Thur	HK\$96.00	Part of a row			
15	Entire week	HK\$523.50	Matrix of cells			
16	Food on or over HK\$30	HK\$141.50	Set of unrelated cells			
17	Wednesday	HK\$101.50	Entire column			
18	Dinner only	HK\$164.50	Entire row			
19	Thursday and Friday	HK\$200.50	Multiple columns			
20	Lunch, tea and dinner	HK\$372.00	Multiple rows			

**=SUM (B6)**

# Range References – Part of a Column

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	<b>Referring to a Range of Cells</b>					
2	<i>This example shows how you can refer to a range of cells in formulas. The SUM() function is used to demonstrate this by calculating the spending of food from the table in various ways.</i>					
3						
4		<b>Monday</b>	<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>Thursday</b>	<b>Friday</b>
5	<b>Breakfast</b>	HK\$18.00	HK\$20.00	HK\$18.00	HK\$17.50	HK\$18.00
6	<b>Lunch</b>	HK\$23.00	HK\$30.00	HK\$22.00	HK\$22.00	HK\$21.50
7	<b>Tea</b>	HK\$17.00	HK\$19.00	HK\$15.50	HK\$20.00	HK\$17.50
8	<b>Dinner</b>	HK\$32.50	HK\$43.00	HK\$28.00	HK\$25.00	HK\$36.00
9	<b>Snack</b>	HK\$12.00	HK\$7.00	HK\$18.00	HK\$6.00	HK\$17.00
10						
11	<b>Your Spending on:</b>	<b>Total Spending</b>	<b>Description of cell reference</b>			
12	Monday lunch	HK\$23.00	One cell			
13	Monday after lunch	HK\$61.50	Part of a column			
14	Dinner of Tue, Wed and Thur	HK\$96.00	Part of a row			
15	Entire week	HK\$523.50	Matrix of cells			
16	Food on or over HK\$30	HK\$141.50	Set of unrelated cells			
17	Wednesday	HK\$101.50	Entire column			
18	Dinner only	HK\$164.50	Entire row			
19	Thursday and Friday	HK\$200.50	Multiple columns			
20	Lunch, tea and dinner	HK\$372.00	Multiple rows			

**=SUM (B7 : B9)**

# Range References – Part of a Row

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	<b>Referring to a Range of Cells</b>					
2	<i>This example shows how you can refer to a range of cells in formulas. The SUM() function is used to demonstrate this by calculating the spending of food from the table in various ways.</i>					
3						
4		<b>Monday</b>	<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>Thursday</b>	<b>Friday</b>
5	<b>Breakfast</b>	HK\$18.00	HK\$20.00	HK\$18.00	HK\$17.50	HK\$18.00
6	<b>Lunch</b>	HK\$23.00	HK\$30.00	HK\$22.00	HK\$22.00	HK\$21.50
7	<b>Tea</b>	HK\$17.00	HK\$19.00	HK\$15.50	HK\$20.00	HK\$17.50
8	<b>Dinner</b>	HK\$32.50	HK\$43.00	HK\$28.00	HK\$25.00	HK\$36.00
9	<b>Snack</b>	HK\$12.00	HK\$7.00	HK\$18.00	HK\$6.00	HK\$17.00
10						
11	<b>Your Spending on:</b>	<b>Total Spending</b>	<b>Description of cell reference</b>			
12	Monday lunch	HK\$23.00	One cell			
13	Monday after lunch	HK\$61.50	Part of a column			
14	Dinner of Tue, Wed and Thur	HK\$96.00	Part of a row			
15	Entire week	HK\$523.50	Matrix of cells			
16	Food on or over HK\$30	HK\$141.50	Set of unrelated cells			
17	Wednesday	HK\$101.50	Entire column			
18	Dinner only	HK\$164.50	Entire row			
19	Thursday and Friday	HK\$200.50	Multiple columns			
20	Lunch, tea and dinner	HK\$372.00	Multiple rows			

**=SUM (C8 : E8)**

# Range References – Matrix of Cells

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	<b>Referring to a Range of Cells</b>					
2	<i>This example shows how you can refer to a range of cells in formulas. The SUM() function is used to demonstrate this by calculating the spending of food from the table in various ways.</i>					
3						
4		<b>Monday</b>	<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>Thursday</b>	<b>Friday</b>
5	<b>Breakfast</b>	HK\$18.00	HK\$20.00	HK\$18.00	HK\$17.50	HK\$18.00
6	<b>Lunch</b>	HK\$23.00	HK\$30.00	HK\$22.00	HK\$22.00	HK\$21.50
7	<b>Tea</b>	HK\$17.00	HK\$19.00	HK\$15.50	HK\$20.00	HK\$17.50
8	<b>Dinner</b>	HK\$32.50	HK\$43.00	HK\$28.00	HK\$25.00	HK\$36.00
9	<b>Snack</b>	HK\$12.00	HK\$7.00	HK\$18.00	HK\$6.00	HK\$17.00
10						
11	<b>Your Spending on:</b>	<b>Total Spending</b>	<b>Description of cell reference</b>			
12	Monday lunch	HK\$23.00	One cell			
13	Monday after lunch	HK\$61.50	Part of a column			
14	Dinner of Tue, Wed and Thur	HK\$96.00	Part of a row			
15	Entire week	HK\$523.50	Matrix of cells			
16	Food on or over HK\$30	HK\$141.50	Set of unrelated cells			
17	Wednesday	HK\$101.50	Entire column			
18	Dinner only	HK\$164.50	Entire row			
19	Thursday and Friday	HK\$200.50	Multiple columns			
20	Lunch, tea and dinner	HK\$372.00	Multiple rows			

**=SUM (B5 : F 9)**

# Range References – Set of Unrelated Cells

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	<b>Referring to a Range of Cells</b>					
2	<i>This example shows how you can refer to a range of cells in formulas. The SUM() function is used to demonstrate this by calculating the spending of food from the table in various ways.</i>					
3						
4		<b>Monday</b>	<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>Thursday</b>	<b>Friday</b>
5	<b>Breakfast</b>	HK\$18.00	HK\$20.00	HK\$18.00	HK\$17.50	HK\$18.00
6	<b>Lunch</b>	HK\$23.00	HK\$30.00	HK\$22.00	HK\$22.00	HK\$21.50
7	<b>Tea</b>	HK\$17.00	HK\$19.00	HK\$15.50	HK\$20.00	HK\$17.50
8	<b>Dinner</b>	HK\$32.50	HK\$43.00	HK\$28.00	HK\$25.00	HK\$36.00
9	<b>Snack</b>	HK\$12.00	HK\$7.00	HK\$18.00	HK\$6.00	HK\$17.00
10						
11	<b>Your Spending on:</b>	<b>Total Spending</b>	<b>Description of cell reference</b>			
12	Monday lunch	HK\$23.00	One cell			
13	Monday after lunch	HK\$61.50	Part of a column			
14	Dinner of Tue, Wed and Thur	HK\$96.00	Part of a row			
15	Entire week	HK\$523.50	Matrix of cells			
16	Food on or over HK\$30	HK\$141.50	Set of unrelated cells			
17	Wednesday	HK\$101.50	Entire column			
18	Dinner only	HK\$164.50	Entire row			
19	Thursday and Friday	HK\$200.50	Multiple columns			
20	Lunch, tea and dinner	HK\$372.00	Multiple rows			

**=SUM(B8, C6, C8, F8)**

# Range References – Entire Column

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	<b>Referring to a Range of Cells</b>					
2	<i>This example shows how you can refer to a range of cells in formulas. The SUM() function is used to demonstrate this by calculating the spending of food from the table in various ways.</i>					
3						
4		<b>Monday</b>	<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>Thursday</b>	<b>Friday</b>
5	<b>Breakfast</b>	HK\$18.00	HK\$20.00	HK\$18.00	HK\$17.50	HK\$18.00
6	<b>Lunch</b>	HK\$23.00	HK\$30.00	HK\$22.00	HK\$22.00	HK\$21.50
7	<b>Tea</b>	HK\$17.00	HK\$19.00	HK\$15.50	HK\$20.00	HK\$17.50
8	<b>Dinner</b>	HK\$32.50	HK\$43.00	HK\$28.00	HK\$25.00	HK\$36.00
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11	<b>Your Spending on:</b>	<b>Total Spending</b>	<b>Description of cell reference</b>			
12	Monday lunch	HK\$23.00	One cell			
13	Monday after lunch	HK\$61.50	Part of a column			
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15	Entire week	HK\$523.50	Matrix of cells			
16	Food on or over HK\$30	HK\$141.50	Set of unrelated cells			
17	Wednesday	HK\$101.50	Entire column			
18	Dinner only	HK\$164.50	Entire row			
19	Thursday and Friday	HK\$200.50	Multiple columns			
20	Lunch, tea and dinner	HK\$372.00	Multiple rows			

**=SUM(D:D)**



# Range References – Entire Row

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	<b>Referring to a Range of Cells</b>					
2	<i>This example shows how you can refer to a range of cells in formulas. The SUM() function is used to demonstrate this by calculating the spending of food from the table in various ways.</i>					
3						
4		<b>Monday</b>	<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>Thursday</b>	<b>Friday</b>
5	<b>Breakfast</b>	HK\$18.00	HK\$20.00	HK\$18.00	HK\$17.50	HK\$18.00
6	<b>Lunch</b>	HK\$23.00	HK\$30.00	HK\$22.00	HK\$22.00	HK\$21.50
7	<b>Tea</b>	HK\$17.00	HK\$19.00	HK\$15.50	HK\$20.00	HK\$17.50
8	<b>Dinner</b>	HK\$32.50	HK\$43.00	HK\$28.00	HK\$25.00	HK\$36.00
9	<b>Snack</b>	HK\$12.00	HK\$7.00	HK\$18.00	HK\$6.00	HK\$17.00
10						
11	<b>Your Spending on:</b>	<b>Total Spending</b>	<b>Description of cell reference</b>			
12	Monday lunch	HK\$23.00	One cell			
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15	Entire week	HK\$523.50	Matrix of cells			
16	Food on or over HK\$30	HK\$141.50	Set of unrelated cells			
17	Wednesday	HK\$101.50	Entire column			
18	Dinner only	HK\$164.50	Entire row			
19	Thursday and Friday	HK\$200.50	Multiple columns			
20	Lunch, tea and dinner	HK\$372.00	Multiple rows			

**=SUM ( 8 : 8 )**

# Range References – Multiple Columns

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	<b>Referring to a Range of Cells</b>					
2	<i>This example shows how you can refer to a range of cells in formulas. The SUM() function is used to demonstrate this by calculating the spending of food from the table in various ways.</i>					
3						
4		<b>Monday</b>	<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>Thursday</b>	<b>Friday</b>
5	<b>Breakfast</b>	HK\$18.00	HK\$20.00	HK\$18.00	HK\$17.50	HK\$18.00
6	<b>Lunch</b>	HK\$23.00	HK\$30.00	HK\$22.00	HK\$22.00	HK\$21.50
7	<b>Tea</b>	HK\$17.00	HK\$19.00	HK\$15.50	HK\$20.00	HK\$17.50
8	<b>Dinner</b>	HK\$32.50	HK\$43.00	HK\$28.00	HK\$25.00	HK\$36.00
9	<b>Snack</b>	HK\$12.00	HK\$7.00	HK\$18.00	HK\$6.00	HK\$17.00
10						
11	<b>Your Spending on:</b>	<b>Total Spending</b>	<b>Description of cell reference</b>			
12	Monday lunch	HK\$23.00	One cell			
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15	Entire week	HK\$523.50	Matrix of cells			
16	Food on or over HK\$30	HK\$141.50	Set of unrelated cells			
17	Wednesday	HK\$101.50	Entire column			
18	Dinner only	HK\$164.50	Entire row			
19	Thursday and Friday	HK\$200.50	Multiple columns			
20	Lunch, tea and dinner	HK\$372.00	Multiple rows			

**=SUM (E : F)**

# Range References – Multiple Rows

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	<b>Referring to a Range of Cells</b>					
2	<i>This example shows how you can refer to a range of cells in formulas. The SUM() function is used to demonstrate this by calculating the spending of food from the table in various ways.</i>					
3						
4		<b>Monday</b>	<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>Thursday</b>	<b>Friday</b>
5	<b>Breakfast</b>	HK\$18.00	HK\$20.00	HK\$18.00	HK\$17.50	HK\$18.00
6	<b>Lunch</b>	HK\$23.00	HK\$30.00	HK\$22.00	HK\$22.00	HK\$21.50
7	<b>Tea</b>	HK\$17.00	HK\$19.00	HK\$15.50	HK\$20.00	HK\$17.50
8	<b>Dinner</b>	HK\$32.50	HK\$43.00	HK\$28.00	HK\$25.00	HK\$36.00
9	<b>Snack</b>	HK\$12.00	HK\$7.00	HK\$18.00	HK\$6.00	HK\$17.00
10						
11	<b>Your Spending on:</b>	<b>Total Spending</b>	<b>Description of cell reference</b>			
12	Monday lunch	HK\$23.00	One cell			
13	Monday after lunch	HK\$61.50	Part of a column			
14	Dinner of Tue, Wed and Thur	HK\$96.00	Part of a row			
15	Entire week	HK\$523.50	Matrix of cells			
16	Food on or over HK\$30	HK\$141.50	Set of unrelated cells			
17	Wednesday	HK\$101.50	Entire column			
18	Dinner only	HK\$164.50	Entire row			
19	Thursday and Friday	HK\$200.50	Multiple columns			
20	Lunch, tea and dinner	HK\$372.00	Multiple rows			

**=SUM ( 6 : 8 )**