EXCEL CHEAT SHEET Lucie Nadvornik | lucienadvornik.com

CELLS AND RANGE SPECIFYING CELL LOCATI SPECIFYING ABSOLUTE CELL REFERENCES WITH \$ Column and row references are both absolute =\$A1 Column refence is absolute and row reference is relative =A\$1 Column reference is relative and row reference is absolute START:END FORMAT

Reference to up (left) and bottom (right) cell of range of cells

OPERATORS					
ARITHMETIC	OPERATORS	NUMERIC OF	ERATORS		
=A1 + A2	Adds the values in cells A1 and A2.	=A1 = B1	Checks if the value in A1 is equal to the value in B1.		
=A1 - A2	Subtracts the value in cell A2 from cell A1.	=A1 > B1	Checks if the value in A1 is greater than the value in B1.		
=A1 * A2	Multiplies the values in cells A1 and A2.	=A1 < B1	Checks if the value in A1 is less than the value in B1.		
=A1 / A2	Divides the value in cell A1 by the value in A2.	=A1 >= B1	Checks if the value in A1 is greater than or equal to the value in B1.		
=A1%	Converts the value in A1 to a percentage.	=A1 <= B1	Checks if the value in A1 is less than or equal to the value in B1.		
=A1^A2	Raises the value in A1 to the power of the value in A2.	=A1 <> B1	Checks if the value in A1 is not equal to the value in B1.		

ATHEMATICAL FUNCT	ONS		
lame	Example	Description	Syntax
SUM	=SUM(A1:A20)	The SUM function adds values in cells A1:20	SUM(number1,[number2],)
AVERAGE	=AVERAGE(A1:A10)	Returns the average value from the specified range of cells.	AVERAGE(number1, number2,)
MAX	=MAX(A1:A10)	Returns the highest value from the specified range of cells.	MAX(number1, number2,)
MIN	=MIN(A1:A10)	Returns the lowest value from the specified range of cells.	MIN(number1, number2,)
COUNT	=COUNT(A1:A10)	Counts the number of numeric values in the specified range of cells.	COUNT(value1, value2,)
MEDIAN	=MEDIAN(A1:A10)	Returns the median (middle number) of the specified range.	MEDIAN(number1, number2,)
PERCENTILE	=PERCENTILE(A1:A10, 0.5)	Returns the kth percentile of values in a range (e.g., 0.5 for the 50th percentile).	PERCENTILE(array, k)
OGICAL FUNCTIONS			
Name	Example	Description	Syntax
F	=IF(A1>10, "Yes", "No")	Returns one value if a condition is TRUE and another if FALSE.	IF(logical_test, value_if_true, value_if_false)
FS	=IFS(A1=1, "One", A1=2, "Two", TRUE, "Other")	Checks if one or more conditions and returns the first TRUE result.	IFS(condition1, value1, condition2, value2,)
FNA	=IFNA(A1, "Not available")	Returns a specified value if the result is #N/A; otherwise, returns the original value.	IFNA(value, value if na)
COUNTIF	=COUNTIF(A1:A10, ">5")	Counts the number of cells that meet a single condition.	COUNTIF(range, criteria)
COUNTIFS	=COUNTIFS(A1:A10, ">5", B1:B10, "<10")	Counts the number of cells that meet multiple conditions.	COUNTIFS(range1, criteria1, range2, criteria2,)
COUNT unique values	=SUM(1/COUNTIF(A1:A10, A1:A10))	Counts unique values in a range.	SUM(1/COUNTIF(range, range)) (array formula)
SUMIF	=SUMIF(A1:A10, ">5")	Sums the values in a range that meet a single condition.	SUMIF(range, criteria, [sum_range])
SUMIFS	=SUMIFS(A1:A10, B1:B10, ">5", C1:C10, "<10")	Sums the values in a range that meet a single condition. Sums the values in a range that meet multiple conditions.	SUMIFS(sum range, criteria range1, criteria1,)
AVERAGEIF	=AVERAGEIF(A1:A10, B1:B10, >5 , C1:C10, <10)	Returns the average of values in a range that meet a single condition.	AVERAGEIF(range, criteria, [average range])
AVERAGEIF	=AVERAGEIF(AT:A10, >5) =AVERAGEIFS(A1:A10, B1:B10, ">5", C1:C10, "<10")	Returns the average of values in a range that meet a single condition. Returns the average of values in a range that meet multiple conditions.	AVERAGEIF(range, criteria, [average_range]) AVERAGEIFS(average_range, criteria range1, criteria1,)
AND	=AND(A1>5, B1<10)	Returns TRUE if all conditions are TRUE.	AND(logical1, logical2,)
IOT	=NOT(A1>5)	Reverses the logical value of its argument.	NOT(logical)
OR	=OR(A1>5, B1<10)	Returns TRUE if at least one condition is TRUE.	OR(logical1, logical2,)
RUE	=TRUE()	Returns the logical value TRUE.	TRUE()
ALSE	=FALSE()	Returns the logical value FALSE.	FALSE()
REFERENCE FUNCTION	-		
Name	Example	Description	Syntax
/LOOKUP	=VLOOKUP(10, A2:B10, 2, FALSE)	Searches for a value in a column of a range and returns a value in the same row from another column.	VLOOKUP(lookup_value, table_array, col_index_num, [range_lookup,
HLOOKUP	=HLOOKUP(10, A1:J2, 2, FALSE)	Searches for a value in a row of a range and returns a value in the same column from another row.	HLOOKUP(lookup_value, table_array, row_index_num, [range_looku
CHOOSE	=CHOOSE(2, "Apple", "Banana", "Cherry")	Returns a value from a list based on an index number.	CHOOSE(index_num, value1, value2,)
MATCH	=MATCH(50, A1:A10, 0)	Returns the position of a value in a range.	MATCH(lookup_value, lookup_array, [match_type])
NDEX	=INDEX(A1:C3, 2, 1)	Returns the value of a cell at a specified row and column within a range.	INDEX(array, row_num, [column_num])
NDIRECT	=INDIRECT("A1")	Returns the reference specified by a text string.	INDIRECT(ref_text, [a1])
TRANSPOSE	=TRANSPOSE(A1:B3)	Converts a vertical range of cells to a horizontal range, or vice versa.	TRANSPOSE(array)
TEXT FUNCTIONS			
lame	Example	Description	Syntax
.EN	=LEN(A1)	Returns the number of characters in a text string, including spaces.	LEN(text)
MID	=MID(A1, 2, 3)	Extracts a substring from a text string.	MID(text, start_num, num_chars)
JPPER	=UPPER(A1)	Converts a text string to uppercase letters.	UPPER(text)
OWER	=LOWER(A1)	Converts a text string to lowercase letters.	LOWER(text)
PROPER	=PROPER(A1)	Capitalizes the first letter of each word in a text string.	PROPER(text)
	=REPT("A", 5)'	Repeats a text string a specified number of times.	REPT(text, number_times)
REPT			
REPT FEXTSPLIT	=TEXTSPLIT(A1, ",")'	Splits a text string into an array of substrings based on a delimiter.	TEXTSPLIT(text, delimiter)
	=TEXTSPLIT(A1, ",")' =CONCAT(A1, " ", B1)'	Splits a text string into an array of substrings based on a delimiter. Joins two or more text strings into one string.	TEXTSPLIT(text, delimiter) CONCAT(text1, text2,)