Chop off Decimals in Excel

This example illustrates two functions to chop off decimals in Excel. INT and TRUNC.

✦ INT

The INT (Integer) function rounds a number down to the nearest integer (negative numbers become more negative).

B1		⋮	✕	✓	ƒₓ	=INT(A1)				
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	114.7261	114							
2									

B1		⋮	✕	✓	ƒₓ	=INT(A1)				
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	-114.7261	-115							
2									

Conclusion: the INT function only chops off decimals from positive numbers.

✦ TRUNC

The TRUNC (Truncate) function always chops off decimals.

B1		⋮	✕	✓	ƒₓ	=TRUNC(A1,0)				
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	114.7261	114							
2									

B1		⋮	✕	✓	ƒₓ	=TRUNC(A1,0)				
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	-114.7261	-114							
2									

The TRUNC function can keep any number of decimals. Simply use the second argument to specify how many decimals you want to keep.

B1		⋮	✕	✓	ƒₓ	=TRUNC(A1,2)				
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	114.7261	114.72							
2									

B1 | fx | =TRUNC(A1,3)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	114.7261	114.726							
2									

✦ Decimal Part

To return just the decimal part of a number, use the following formula.

B1 | fx | =A1-TRUNC(A1)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	114.7261	0.7261							
2									

Note: if the second argument of the TRUNC function is omitted, a value of 0 is assumed.

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