

Compatibility Excel Formulas & Functions

Functions	Excel Formulas	Description
CONCATENATE	=CONCATENATE(text1,text2,...)	Joins several text items into one text item. Easier to use '&' instead of the function usually.
FLOOR	=FLOOR(number,significance)	Rounds a number down, toward zero
BINOMDIST	=BINOMDIST(number_s,trials,probability_s,cumulative)	Returns the individual term binomial distribution probability
CHIDIST	=CHIDIST(x,deg_freedom)	Returns the one-tailed probability of the chi-squared distribution
CHIINV	=CHITEST(actual_range,expected_range)	Returns the test for independence

CONFIDENCE	=CONFIDENCE(alpha,standard_dev,size)	Returns the confidence interval for a population mean
FTEST	=FTEST(array1,array2)	
LOGINV	=LOGINV(probability,mean,standard_dev)	Returns the inverse of the lognormal cumulative distribution
LOGNORMDIST	=LOGNORMDIST(x,mean,standard_dev)	Returns the cumulative lognormal distribution
MODE	=MODE(number1,number2,...)	Returns the most common value in a data set
NORMDIST	=NORMDIST(x,mean,standard_dev,cumulative)	Returns the normal cumulative distribution
NORMINV	=NORMINV(probability,mean,standard_dev)	Returns the inverse of the normal cumulative distribution
NORMSDIST	=NORMSDIST(z)	Returns the standard normal cumulative distribution

NORMSINV	=NORMSINV(probability)	Returns the inverse of the standard normal cumulative distribution
PERCENTILE	=PERCENTILE(array,k)	Returns the k-th percentile of values in a range
PERCENTRANK	=PERCENTRANK(array,x,significance)	Returns the percentage rank of a value in a data set
POISSON	=POISSON(x,mean,cumulative)	Returns the Poisson distribution
QUARTILE	=QUARTILE(array,quart)	Returns the quartile of a data set
RANK	=RANK(number,ref,order)	Returns the rank of a number in a list of numbers
STDEV	=STDEV(number1,number2,...)	Estimates standard deviation based on a sample
STDEVP	=STDEVP(number1,number2,...)	Calculates standard deviation based on the entire population

TDIST	=TDIST(x,deg_freedom,tails)	Returns the Student's t-distribution
TINV	=TINV(probability,deg_freedom)	Returns the inverse of the Student's t-distribution
VAR	=VAR(number1,number2,...)	Estimates variance based on a sample
VARP	=VARP(number1,number2,...)	Calculates variance based on the entire population
FINV	=FINV(probability,deg_freedom1,deg_freedom2)	Returns the inverse of the F probability distribution
FORECAST	=FORECAST(x,known_y's,known_x's)	Returns a value along a linear trend
BETADIST	=BETADIST(x,alpha,beta,A,B)	Returns the beta cumulative distribution function
BETAINV	=BETAINV(probability,alpha,beta,A,B)	Returns the inverse of the cumulative distribution function for a specified beta distribution

COVAR	=COVAR(array1,array2)	Returns covariance, the average of the products of paired deviations
CRITBINOM	=CRITBINOM(trials,probability_s,alpha)	Returns the smallest value for which the cumulative binomial distribution is less than or equal to a criterion value
EXPONDIST	=EXPONDIST(x,lambda,cumulative)	Returns the exponential distribution
POISSON	=POISSON(x,mean,cumulative)	Returns the Poisson distribution
FDIST	=FDIST(x,deg_freedom1,deg_freedom2)	Returns the F probability distribution
GAMMADIST	=GAMMADIST(x,alpha,beta,cumulative)	Returns the gamma distribution
GAMMAINV	=GAMMAINV(probability,alpha,beta)	Returns the inverse of the gamma cumulative distribution

HYPGEOMDIST	=HYPGEOMDIST(sample_s,number_sample,population_s,number_pop)	Returns the hypergeometric distribution
NEGBINOMDIST	=NEGBINOMDIST(number_f,number_s,probability_s)	Returns the negative binomial distribution
TTEST	=TTEST(array1,array2,tails,type)	Returns the probability associated with a Student's t-test
WEIBULL	=WEIBULL(x,alpha,beta,cumulative)	Calculates variance based on the entire population, including numbers, text, and logical values
ZTEST	=ZTEST(array,x,sigma)	Returns the one-tailed probability-value of a z-test

Cube Excel Formulas & Functions

Function	Excel Formulas	Description
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<p>CUBEKPIMEMBER</p>	<p>=CUBEKPIMEMBER(connection,kpi_name,kpi_property,caption)</p>	<p>Returns a key performance indicator (KPI) name, property, and measure, and displays the name and property in the cell. A KPI is a quantifiable measurement, such as monthly gross profit or quarterly employee turnover, used to monitor an organization's performance.</p>
<p>CUBEMEMBER</p>	<p>=CUBEMEMBER(connection,member_expression,caption)</p>	<p>Returns a member or tuple in a cube hierarchy. Use to validate that the member or tuple exists in the cube.</p>
<p>CUBEMEMBERPROPERTY</p>	<p>=CUBEMEMBERPROPERTY(connection,member_expression,property)</p>	<p>Returns the value of a member property in the cube. Use to validate that a member name exists within the cube and to return the specified property for this member.</p>

CUBERANKEDMEMBER	=CUBERANKEDMEMBER(connection,set_expression,rank,caption)	Returns the nth, or ranked, member in a set. Use to return one or more elements in a set, such as the top sales performer or top 10 students.
CUBESET	=CUBESET(connection,set_expression,caption,sort_order,sort_by)	Defines a calculated set of members or tuples by sending a set expression to the cube on the server, which creates the set, and then returns that set to Microsoft Office Excel.
CUBESETCOUNT	=CUBESETCOUNT(set)	Returns the number of items in a set.
CUBEVALUE	=CUBEVALUE(connection,member_expression1,...)	Returns an aggregated value from a cube

Database Excel Formulas & Functions

Functions	Excel Formulas	Description
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DGET	=DGET(database,field,criteria)	Extracts from a database a single record that matches the specified criteria
DSUM	=DSUM(database,field,criteria)	Adds the numbers in the field column of records in the database that match the criteria
DAVERAGE	=DAVERAGE(database,field,criteria)	Returns the average of selected database entries
DCOUNT	=DCOUNT(database,field,criteria)	Counts the cells that contain numbers in a database
DCOUNTA	=DCOUNTA(database,field,criteria)	Counts nonblank cells in a database
DMAX	=DMAX(database,field,criteria)	Returns the maximum value from selected database entries
DMIN	=DMIN(database,field,criteria)	Returns the minimum value from selected database entries
DPRODUCT	=DPRODUCT(database,field,criteria)	Multiplies the values in a particular field of records that match the criteria in a database

DSTDEV	=DSTDEV(database,field,criteria)	Estimates the standard deviation based on a sample of selected database entries
DSTDEVP	=DSTDEVP(database,field,criteria)	Calculates the standard deviation based on the entire population of selected database entries
DVAR	=DVAR(database,field,criteria)	Estimates variance based on a sample from selected database entries
DVARP	=DVARP(database,field,criteria)	Calculates variance based on the entire population of selected database entries

Date & Time Excel Formulas & Functions

Function	Excel Formulas	Description
DATE	=DATE(year,month,day)	Returns the serial number of a particular date
DATEVALUE	=DATEVALUE(date_text)	Converts a date in the form of text to a serial number
DAY	=DAY(serial_number)	Converts a serial number to a day of the month

HOUR	=HOUR(serial_number)	Converts a serial number to an hour
MINUTE	=MINUTE(serial_number)	Converts a serial number to a minute
MONTH	=MONTH(serial_number)	Converts a serial number to a month
NOW	=NOW()	Returns the serial number of the current date and time
SECOND	=SECOND(serial_number)	Converts a serial number to a second
TIME	=TIME(hour,minute,second)	Returns the serial number of a particular time
TIMEVALUE	=TIMEVALUE(time_text)	Converts a time in the form of text to a serial number
TODAY	=TODAY()	Returns the serial number of today's date
YEAR	=YEAR(serial_number)	Converts a serial number to a year
DAYS360	=DAYS360(start_date,end_date,method)	Calculates the number of days between two dates based on a 360-day year

EDATE	=EDATE(start_date,months)	Returns the serial number of the date that is the indicated number of months before or after the start date
EOMONTH	=EOMONTH(start_date,months)	Returns the serial number of the last day of the month before or after a specified number of months
NETWORKDAYS	=NETWORKDAYS(start_date,end_date,[holidays])	Returns the number of whole workdays between two dates
NETWORKDAYS.INTL	=NETWORKDAYS.INTL(start_date,end_date,[weekend],[holidays])	Returns the number of whole workdays between two dates using parameters to indicate which and how many days are weekend days
WEEKDAY	=WEEKDAY(serial_number,[return_type])	Converts a serial number to a day of the week
WEEKNUM	=WEEKNUM(serial_number,[return_type])	Converts a serial number to a number representing where the week falls numerically with a year

WORKDAY	=WORKDAY(start_date, days, [holidays])	Returns the serial number of the date before or after a specified number of workdays
WORKDAY.INTL	=WORKDAY.INTL(start_date, days, weekend, holidays)	Returns the serial number of the date before or after a specified number of workdays using parameters to indicate which and how many days are weekend days
YEARFRAC	=YEARFRAC(start_date, end_date, basis)	Returns the year fraction representing the number of whole days between start_date and end_date

Information Excel Formulas & Functions

Function	Excel Formulas	Description
CELL	=CELL(info_type, [reference])	Returns information about the formatting, location, or contents of a cell
ISBLANK	=ISBLANK(value)	Returns TRUE if the value is blank

ISERROR	=ISERROR(value)	Returns TRUE if the value is any error value
ISNONTEXT	=ISNONTEXT(value)	Returns TRUE if the value is not text
ISNUMBER	=ISNUMBER(value)	Returns TRUE if the value is a number
ISTEXT	=ISTEXT(value)	Returns TRUE if the value is text
ERROR.TYPE	=ERROR.TYPE(error_val)	Returns a number corresponding to an error type
INFO	=INFO(type_text)	Returns information about the current operating environment
ISERR	=ISERR(value)	Returns TRUE if the value is any error value except #N/A
ISEVEN	=ISEVEN(number)	Returns TRUE if the number is even
ISLOGICAL	=ISLOGICAL(value)	Returns TRUE if the value is a logical value
ISNA	=ISNA(value)	Returns TRUE if the value is the #N/A error value
ISODD	=ISODD(number)	Returns TRUE if the number is odd
ISREF	=ISREF(value)	Returns TRUE if the value is a reference

N	=N(value)	Returns a value converted to a number
NA	=NA()	Returns the error value #N/A
TYPE	=TYPE(value)	Returns a number indicating the data type of a value

Logical Excel Formulas & Functions

Functions	Excel Formulas	Description
AND	=AND(logical1,logical2,...)	Returns TRUE if all of its arguments are TRUE
FALSE	=FALSE	Returns the logical value FALSE
IF	=IF(logical_test, [value_if_true], [value_if_false])	Specifies a logical test to perform
IFERROR	=IFERROR(value, value_if_error)	Returns a value you specify if a formula evaluates to an error; otherwise, returns the result of the formula
NOT	=NOT(logical)	Reverses the logic of its argument
OR	=OR(logical1,logical2,...)	Returns TRUE if any argument is TRUE

TRUE	=TRUE	Returns the logical value TRUE
LOOKUP	=LOOKUP(lookup_value, array)– 2 types	Looks up values in a vector or array

Lookup & Reference Excel Formulas & Functions

Functions	Excel Formulas	Description
ADDRESS	=ADDRESS(row_num, column_num, [abs_num], [a1], [sheet_text])	Returns a reference as text to a single cell in a worksheet
COLUMN	=COLUMN([reference])	Returns the column number of a reference
COLUMNS	=COLUMNS(array)	Returns the number of columns in a reference
HLOOKUP	=HLOOKUP(lookup_value, table_array, row_index_num, [range_lookup])	Looks in the top row of an array and returns the value of the indicated cell
INDEX	=INDEX(array, row_num, [column_num])– 2 types	Uses an index to choose a value from a reference or array

INDIRECT	=INDIRECT(ref_text,a1)	Returns a reference indicated by a text value
MATCH	=MATCH(lookup_value,lookup_array,match_type)	Looks up values in a reference or array
OFFSET	=OFFSET(reference,rows,cols,height,width)	Returns a reference offset from a given reference
ROW	=ROW([reference])	Returns the row number of a reference
ROWS	=ROWS(array)	Returns the number of rows in a reference
VLOOKUP	=VLOOKUP(lookup_value,table_array,col_index_num,[range_lookup])	Looks in the first column of an array and moves across the row to return the value of a cell
CHOOSE	=CHOOSE(index_num,value1,value2,...)	Chooses a value from a list of values
GETPIVOTDATA	=GETPIVOTDATA(data_field,pivot_table,field,item,...)	Returns data stored in a PivotTable report
HYPERSLINK	=HYPERLINK(link_location,friendly_name)	Creates a shortcut or jump that opens a document stored on a network server, an intranet, or the Internet

TRANSPOSE	=TRANSPOSE(array)	Returns the transpose of an array
AREAS	=AREAS(reference)	Returns the number of areas in a reference
RTD	=RTD(progID,server,topic1,topic2,...)	Retrieves real-time data from a program that supports COM automation (Automation: A way to work with an application's objects from another application or development tool. Formerly called OLE Automation, Automation is an industry-standard and a feature of the Component Object Model (COM).)

Text Excel Formulas & Functions

Function	Excel Formulas	Description
EXACT	=EXACT(text1,text2)	Checks to see if two text values are identical
LOWER	=LOWER(text)	Converts text to lowercase

PROPER	=PROPER(text)	Capitalizes the first letter in each word of a text value
TRIM	=TRIM(text)	Removes spaces from text
UPPER	=UPPER(text)	Converts text to uppercase
CHAR	=CHAR(number)	Returns the character specified by the code number
CLEAN	=CLEAN(text)	Removes all nonprintable characters from text
CODE	=CODE(text)	Returns a numeric code for the first character in a text string
DOLLAR	=DOLLAR(number,d ecimals)	Converts a number to text, using the \$ (dollar) currency format
FIXED	=FIXED(number,deci mals,no_commas)	Formats a number as text with a fixed number of decimals
PHONETI C	=PHONETIC(referen ce)	Extracts the phonetic (furigana) characters from a text string
REPT	=REPT(text,number_ times)	Repeats text a given number of times
SUBSTITU TE	=SUBSTITUTE(text, old_text,new_text,in stance_num)	Substitutes new text for old text in a text string
T	=T(value)	Converts its arguments to text

VALUE	=VALUE(text)	Converts a text argument to a number
ASC	=ASC(text)	Changes full-width (double-byte) English letters or katakana within a character string to half-width (single-byte) characters
BAHTTEXT	=BAHTTEXT(number)	Converts a number to text, using the ฿ (baht) currency format

Most Common Excel Formulas & Functions

Functions	Excel Formulas	Description
FIND	=FIND(find_text,within_text,start_num)	Finds one text value within another (case-sensitive)
LEFT	=LEFT(text,num_chars)	Returns the leftmost characters from a text value
LEN	=LEN(text)	Returns the number of characters in a text string
MID	=MID(text,start_num,num_chars)	Returns a specific number of characters from a text

		string starting at the position you specify
REPLACE	=REPLACE(old_text,start_num,num_chars,new_text)	Replaces characters within text
RIGHT	=RIGHT(text,num_chars)	Returns the rightmost characters from a text value
SEARCH	=SEARCH(find_text,within_text,start_num)	Finds one text value within another (not case-sensitive)

Engineering Excel Formulas & Functions

Functions	Excel Formulas	Description
CONVERT	=CONVERT(number,from_unit,to_unit)	Converts a number from one measurement system to another
DELTA	=DELTA(number1,number2)	Tests whether two values are equal
ERF	=ERF(lower_limit,upper_limit)	Returns the error function

ERFC	=ERFC(x)	Returns the complementary error function
GESTEP	=GESTEP(number,step)	Tests whether a number is greater than a threshold value
ERF.PRECISE	=ERF.PRECISE(X)	Returns the error function
ERFC.PRECISE	=ERFC.PRECISE(X)	Returns the complementary ERF function integrated between x and infinity
BESSELI	=BESSELI(x,n)	Returns the modified Bessel function $I_n(x)$
BESSELJ	=BESSELJ(x,n)	Returns the Bessel function $J_n(x)$
BESSELK	=BESSELK(x,n)	Returns the modified Bessel function $K_n(x)$
BESSELY	=BESSELY(x,n)	Returns the Bessel function $Y_n(x)$
BIN2DEC	=BIN2DEC(number)	Converts a binary number to decimal
BIN2HEX	=BIN2HEX(number,places)	Converts a binary number to hexadecimal

DEC2OCT	=DEC2OCT(number,places)	Converts a decimal number to octal
HEX2BIN	=HEX2BIN(number,places)	Converts a hexadecimal number to binary
HEX2DEC	=HEX2DEC(number)	Converts a hexadecimal number to decimal
HEX2OCT	=HEX2OCT(number,places)	Converts a hexadecimal number to octal
IMABS	=IMABS(inumber)	Returns the absolute value (modulus) of a complex number
IMAGINARY	=IMAGINARY(inumber)	Returns the imaginary coefficient of a complex number
IMARGUMENT	=IMARGUMENT(inumber)	Returns the argument theta, an angle expressed in radians
IMCONJUGATE	=IMCONJUGATE(inumber)	Returns the complex conjugate of a complex number
IMCOS	=IMCOS(inumber)	Returns the cosine of a complex number
IMDIV	=IMDIV(inumber1,inumber2)	Returns the quotient of two complex numbers

IMEXP	=IMEXP(inumber)	Returns the exponential of a complex number
IMLN	=IMLN(inumber)	Returns the natural logarithm of a complex number
IMLOG10	=IMLOG10(inumber)	Returns the base-10 logarithm of a complex number
IMLOG2	=IMLOG2(inumber)	Returns the base-2 logarithm of a complex number
IMPOWER	=IMPOWER(inumber, number)	Returns a complex number raised to an integer power
IMPRODUCT	=IMPRODUCT(inumber1, inumber2,...)	Returns the product of complex numbers
IMREAL	=IMREAL(inumber)	Returns the real coefficient of a complex number
IMSIN	=IMSIN(inumber)	Returns the sine of a complex number
IMSQRT	=IMSQRT(inumber)	Returns the square root of a complex number
IMSUB	=IMSUB(inumber1, inumber2)	Returns the difference between two complex numbers

IMSUM	=IMSUM(inumber1,inu mber2,...)	Returns the sum of complex numbers
OCT2BIN	=OCT2BIN(number,plac es)	Converts an octal number to binary
OCT2DEC	=OCT2DEC(number)	Converts an octal number to decimal
OCT2HEX	=OCT2HEX(number,pla ces)	Converts an octal number to hexadecimal

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