

Excel - The IF function.

This function enables decision making in Excel.

General format

=IF(Condition, Value 1, Value 2)

How it works

The function says IF the Condition is True then use Value 1, otherwise use Value 2

The Condition takes the form of a comparison of value using the comparators :-

= (equals), < (less than), > (greater than), and <> (not equal to)

e.g.s A1=100, C2>B2, C3+D4<A4-A5, A3<>0

Value 1 can be the value of a number, a cell, a formula, text.

e.g.s 99, A1, A27+B6, Sum(A1:A10), "Any old Text"

Value 2 can be the value of a number, a cell, a formula, text.

e.g.s 99, A1, A27+B6, Sum(A1:A10), "Any old Text"

Examples

1.

=IF(A2>B2,76,"NONE")

This function says if the value in A2 is greater than the value in B2 then insert 76. If the value in A2 is NOT greater than the value in B2 then use "NONE".

2.

=IF (A3<>0,45*(A3+A4),(A3+45))

This function says if the value in A3 is not equal to 0, then use the value 45 times A3+A4. If the value in A3 is then use A3+45.