

CS 105

Week 9

MATCH() finds a value within an array, returns the location within the array.

**=MATCH(lookup_value,
lookup_array,
[match_type])**

MATCH() finds a value within an array, returns the location within the array.

**=MATCH(lookup_value,
lookup_array,
[match_type])**

0: Exact match (linear search)

1: *“Less than” match*

- Finds the **largest value less than or equal** to lookup_value.
- lookup_array must be in **ascending order**.
- Uses binary search.

0: Exact match

1: “Less than” match

-1: “Greater than” match

- Finds the **smallest value greater than or equal** to lookup_value.

- lookup_array must be in **descending order**.

- Uses binary search.

***VLOOKUP() does an
INDEX/MATCH in just one
function, but has limitations***

**=VLOOKUP(lookup_value,
table_array,
col_index_number,
[range_lookup])**

***VLOOKUP() does an
INDEX/MATCH in just one
function, but has limitations***

**=VLOOKUP(lookup_value,
table_array,
col_index_number,
[range_lookup])**

FALSE: Exact match (linear search)

TRUE: *“Less than” match*

- Finds the **largest value less than or equal** to lookup_value.
- lookup_array must be in **ascending order**.
- Uses binary search.

MATCH VLOOKUP

**Exact
Match**

0

FALSE

**“Less Than”
Match**

1

TRUE

**“Greater Than”
Match**

-1

Not Possible


```
=IF(logical_test,  
    [value_if_true],  
    [value_if_false])
```


A) =SUM__()

B) =COUNT__()

C) =AVERAGE__()

D) =MIN() / =MAX()

E) =INDEX() / =MATCH() /
=VLOOKUP()

