

How to combine Vlookup function with Left function

When combining the Vlookup function with the Left function, we will easily separate the values to find the right information we need.

In Excel the concept of a combined or nested function is extremely familiar to those who frequently have to process data at a more advanced level, including the Vlookup function combining the Left function. When combining these two functions, the Left function will separate the values to get to the left, then the Vlookup function looks for information that you need to quickly and accurately. The following article will show you how to use Vlookup function with Left function in Excel.

1. How to use Vlookup function in Excel
2. How to combine Sumif and Vlookup functions in Excel
3. Use VLOOKUP to join two Excel tables together

How to find the value using Vlookup function with Left function

Syntax Vlookup function

The function is used to find the value of a certain column.

Function syntax is = **VLOOKUP** (lookup_value, table_array, col_index_num, [range_lookup] .

Inside:

1. Lookup_value: The value used to search.
2. Table_array: Table of values to detect in the form of absolute address needs a \$ sign in front.
3. Col_index_num: The order of the column to retrieve data on the detector value table.
4. Range_lookup: Search range, True or 1 (relative detection), False or 0 (absolute detection).

Note , with lookup_value press F4 3 times, for table_array value press F4 1 time.

Using F4 will help you a lot:

1. F4 press 1 time: For absolute value, fix the column and fixed line.
2. F4 presses twice: To have a relative column value and relative line, that is, the line fixation is not fixed.
3. F4 press 3 times: To have relative and absolute column values, that is to fix the column but not to fix the line.

Left function syntax

Left function is used to cut the characters to the left of a character string.

Use function syntax = **LEFT (text, n)** .

Inside:

1. Text is a string of characters you want to separate.
2. N is the number of characters you want to separate from the left.

For example Vlookup function with Left function

We will do with the data table as shown below.

First of all, we will find out how to use the Left function and Vlookup function on Excel. You will use the Left function to get Sector Code from the Class column.

Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4	Column1	Column2
Lớp	Mã (Hàm Left)	Ngành (Hàm Vlookup)	Ngành (kết hợp)	Mã	Ngành
CN12				CN1	Công nghệ
KH12				KH1	Khoa học
MT12				MT1	Mỹ thuật
TH12				TH1	Tin học

Step 1:

In the Code field cell B4 enter the formula = **LEFT (A4,3)** to get the 3 characters to the left of cell A4.

Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4	Column1	Column2
Lớp	Mã (Hàm Left)	Ngành (Hàm Vlookup)	Ngành (kết hợp)	Mã	Ngành
CN12				CN1	Công nghệ
KH12				KH1	Khoa học
MT12				MT1	Mỹ thuật
TH12				TH1	Tin học

Step 2:

Press Enter and we will get the Sector Code character CN1 which is cut from the Class CN12 character string. The industry code in Table 1 is similar to Table 2. At the same time, we will see the character function fx in the cell inserted in the Left formula.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2	Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4		Column1	Column2
3	Lớp	Mã	Ngành	Ngành		Mã	Ngành
		(Hàm Left)	(Hàm Vlookup)	(kết hợp)			
4	CN12	CN1				CN1	Công nghệ
5	KH12					KH1	Khoa học
6	MT12					MT1	Mỹ thuật
7	TH12					TH1	Tin học
8							
9							
10							
11		Bảng 1				Bảng 2	
12							

Step 3:

Drag the formula in cell B4 down to the remaining cells, the Left function formula will automatically be copied and the Code Sector result will be automatically filled.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2	Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4		Column1	Column2
3	Lớp	Mã	Ngành	Ngành		Mã	Ngành
		(Hàm Left)	(Hàm Vlookup)	(kết hợp)			
4	CN12	CN1				CN1	Công nghệ
5	KH12	KH1				KH1	Khoa học
6	MT12	MT1				MT1	Mỹ thuật
7	TH12	TH1				TH1	Tin học
8							
9							
10							
11		Bảng 1				Bảng 2	
12							

Step 4:

Next to cell C4, enter the Vlookup function formula = VLOOKUP (\$ B4, \$ F \$ 4: \$ G \$ 7.2,0). Inside:

1. \$ B4 is the value used to search in the Industry code column.
2. \$ F \$ 4: \$ G \$ 7 is the search data area in Table 2 with the complete Industry Code name.
3. 2 is the order in which the values ??needed in the data area here are the Sector column in Table 2.
4. 0 is the absolute scope of search.

SUM							
=VLOOKUP(\$B4,\$F\$4:\$G\$7,2,0)							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2	Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4		Column	Column2
3	Lớp	Mã	Ngành	Ngành		Mã	Ngành
		(Hàm Left)	(Hàm Vlookup)	(kết hợp)			
4	CN12	CN	=VLOOKUP(\$B4,\$F\$4:\$G\$7,2,0)			CN1	Công nghệ
5	KH12	KH				KH1	Khoa học
6	MT12	MT				MT1	Mỹ thuật
7	TH12	TH				TH1	Tin học
8							
9							
10							
11			Bảng 1				Bảng 2
12							

Step 5:

When pressing Enter, the user will get the industry name as Technology corresponding to the established Sector Code.

C5							
f _x							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2	Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4		Column	Column2
3	Lớp	Mã	Ngành	Ngành		Mã	Ngành
		(Hàm Left)	(Hàm Vlookup)	(kết hợp)			
4	CN12	CN1	Công nghệ			CN1	Công nghệ
5	KH12	KH1				KH1	Khoa học
6	MT12	MT1				MT1	Mỹ thuật
7	TH12	TH1				TH1	Tin học
8							
9							
10							
11			Bảng 1				Bảng 2
12							

Step 6:

But doing so will take time, we will proceed to **combine two functions, Vlookup and Left function** together. In cell D4 enter the formula = **VLOOKUP (LEFT (A4.3), \$ F \$ 4: \$ G \$ 7.2,0)** and press Enter.

This means that we will change the value used to search for \$ B4 to LEFT (A4.3).

SUM							
=VLOOKUP(LEFT(A4,3),F\$4:\$G\$7,2,0)							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2	Colu	Column2	Column3	Column4		Colun	Column2
3	Lớp	Mã	Ngành	Ngành		Mã	Ngành
		(Hàm Left)	(Hàm Vlookup)	(kết hợp)			
4	CN12	CN1	Công nghệ	=VLOOKUP(LEFT(A4,3),F\$4:\$G\$7,2,0)			
5	KH12	KH1	Khoa học			KH1	Khoa học
6	MT12	MT1	Mỹ thuật			MT1	Mỹ thuật
7	TH12	TH1	Tin học			TH1	Tin học
8							
9							
10							
11			Bảng 1				Bảng 2
12							

Step 7:

When we press Enter we will also get the result that the Industry name here is Technology.

D5							
f _x							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2	Colu	Column2	Column3	Column4		Colun	Column2
3	Lớp	Mã	Ngành	Ngành		Mã	Ngành
		(Hàm Left)	(Hàm Vlookup)	(kết hợp)			
4	CN12	CN1	Công nghệ	Công nghệ		N1	Công nghệ
5	KH12	KH1	Khoa học			KH1	Khoa học
6	MT12	MT1	Mỹ thuật			MT1	Mỹ thuật
7	TH12	TH1	Tin học			TH1	Tin học
8							
9							
10							
11			Bảng 1				Bảng 2
12							

Finally, you just need to drag down below to complete the branch name is done.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2	Colu	Column2	Column3	Column4		Colun	Column2
3	Lớp	Mã	Ngành	Ngành		Mã	Ngành
		(Hàm Left)	(Hàm Vlookup)	(kết hợp)			
4	CN12	CN1	Công nghệ	Công nghệ		CN1	Công nghệ
5	KH12	KH1	Khoa học	Khoa học		KH1	Khoa học
6	MT12	MT1	Mỹ thuật	Mỹ thuật		MT1	Mỹ thuật
7	TH12	TH1	Tin học	Tin học		TH1	Tin học
8							
9							
10							
11			Bảng 1				Bảng 2
12							

In general, how to combine Vlookup function with Left function in Excel is very simple, you just need to add the Left function with the characters that you want to get from a character area, then localize the data to get the results in vertical rows. With such a combination, we only need to enter the formula once.

See more:

1. How to use PRODUCT function in Excel
2. Simple way to convert Excel files to PDF
3. Function error in Microsoft Excel 2003

I wish you all success!

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