

How to use the LOOKUP function in excel?

The LOOKUP function is more advanced than the HLOOKUP and VLOOKUP functions. The LOOKUP function can be used when you need to look at a row or a column and find a value

To search for a certain value by row or by column in excel, we immediately think of using VLOOKUP or HLOOKUP. With the following article, we will learn more about how to use the new function, LOOKUP. The LOOKUP function is more advanced than the HLOOKUP and VLOOKUP functions. The LOOKUP function can be used when you need to look at a row or a column and find a value from the same position in the second row or column.

The Lookup function is a lookup and search function in Excel, which allows you to view a row or a column and find a value from the same position in the second row or column.

Lookup function has 2 forms: array form and vector form.

1. LOOKUP function in array form

Syntax: = LOOKUP (lookup_value, array).

Inside:

- lookup_value: The value to search.
- array: The data area containing the value to search.

Attention:

- Where the search value is not found in the array -> the function returns the largest value in the array but is smaller than the value to be searched.
- If look_value is smaller than the smallest value in array -> Lookup function returns error value.
- The values ??in the array must be sorted in ascending order for accurate results.
- If array has more columns than rows -> function finds in the first row.If the array has more squares or rows than columns, the function will look in the first column.

For example:

Sales of employees with a separate bonus.Find reward levels for employees who sell 30 products and employees who sell 55 products.

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following data:

STT	DOANH SỐ	THƯỜNG
1	20	200,000
2	30	300,000
3	40	400,000
4	50	500,000
5	60	600,000

Below the table, there are two rows with text and a formula box:

DOANH SỐ 30 THƯỜNG LÀ	
DOANH SỐ 55 THƯỜNG LÀ	

The formula box in row 10, column G is empty.

Calculate the sales of employees who sold 30 products. In a cell to calculate enter the formula: = LOOKUP (30, D6: D9).

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SUM \times \checkmark f_x =LOOKUP(30,D5:E9)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2			CÁCH SỬ DỤNG HÀM LOOKUP DẠNG MẢNG				
3							
4			STT	DOANH SỐ	THƯỜNG		
5			1	20	200,000		
6			2	30	300,000		
7			3	40	400,000		
8			4	50	500,000		
9			5	60	600,000		
10			DOANH SỐ 30 THƯỜNG LÀ		=LOOKUP(30,D5:E9)		
11			DOANH SỐ 55 THƯỜNG LÀ				
12							
13							
14							

Pressing Enter results the employee receives a reward of: 300,000

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2		CÁCH SỬ DỤNG HÀM LOOKUP DẠNG MẢNG				
3						
4			STT	DOANH SỐ	THƯỜNG	
5			1	20	200,000	
6			2	30	300,000	
7			3	40	400,000	
8			4	50	500,000	
9			5	60	600,000	
10			DOANH SỐ 30 THƯỜNG LÀ		300,000	
11			DOANH SỐ 55 THƯỜNG LÀ			
12						

- For employees with sales of 55 products not included in the bonus column but still worth the return.

In the cell to calculate enter the formula: = LOOKUP (55, D5: E9).

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SUM $\text{=LOOKUP}(55,D5:E9)$

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
1								
2		CÁCH SỬ DỤNG HÀM LOOKUP DẠNG MẢNG						
3								
4			STT	DOANH SỐ	THƯỜNG			
5			1	20	200,000			
6			2	30	300,000			
7			3	40	400,000			
8			4	50	500,000			
9			5	60	600,000			
10			DOANH SỐ 30 THƯỜNG LÀ		300,000			
11			DOANH SỐ 55 THƯỜNG LÀ		$\text{=LOOKUP}(55,D5:E9)$			
12								
13								

Even salespeople who sold sales 55 received only 500,000 bonus

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E11 $\text{=LOOKUP}(55,D5:E9)$

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
1								
2		CÁCH SỬ DỤNG HÀM LOOKUP DẠNG MẢNG						
3								
4			STT	DOANH SỐ	THƯỜNG			
5			1	20	200,000			
6			2	30	300,000			
7			3	40	400,000			
8			4	50	500,000			
9			5	60	600,000			
10			DOANH SỐ 30 THƯỜNG LÀ		300,000			
11			DOANH SỐ 55 THƯỜNG LÀ		500,000			
12								
13								
14								

2. LOOKUP function in vector form

Syntax: = LOOKUP (lookup_value, lookup_vector, [result_vector]).

Inside:

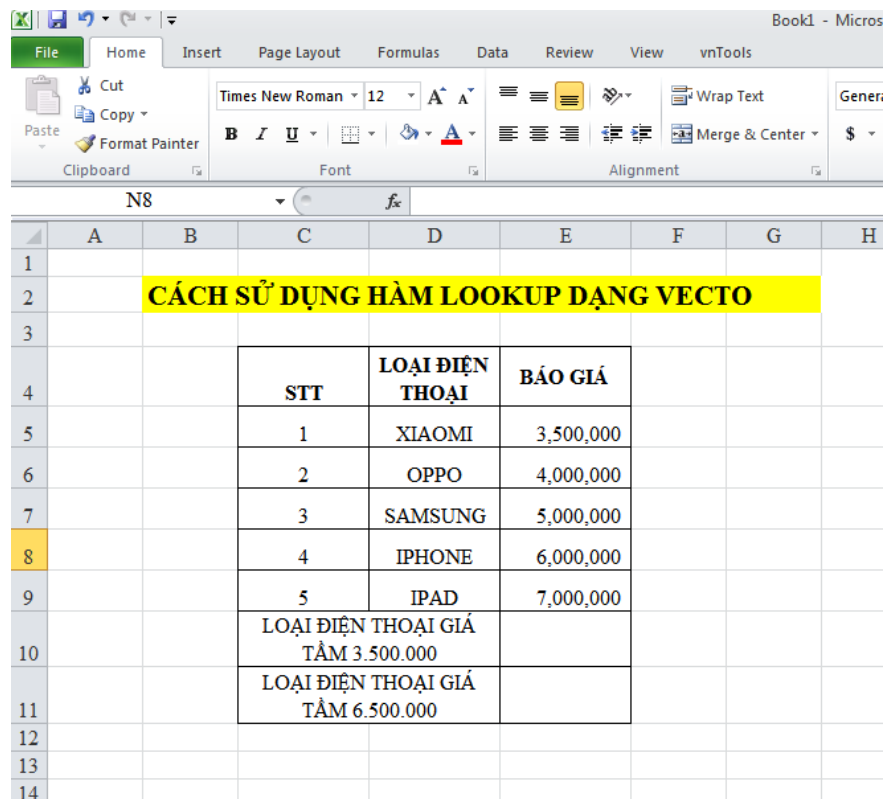
- lookup_value: The value to search, is a required parameter.
- lookup_vector: The value container to search for but only contains one row or one column, the region data can be numeric, text or logical values, which are required parameters.
- result_vector: The search results container contains at most 1 row or 1 column, which is an arbitrary parameter.

Attention:

- Values in Lookup_vector must be arranged in ascending order so that the search process does not occur.
- Where the search value is not in the search area, the function takes the largest value in lookup_vector which is smaller than the value to be searched.
- If the search value is smaller than the smallest value in lookup_vector -> the function returns the error value.

For example:

You have an amount of money you want to buy a phone, you want to determine with which amount to buy the phone is most reasonable.



STT	LOẠI ĐIỆN THOẠI	BÁO GIÁ
1	XIAOMI	3,500,000
2	OPPO	4,000,000
3	SAMSUNG	5,000,000
4	IPHONE	6,000,000
5	IPAD	7,000,000
LOẠI ĐIỆN THOẠI GIÁ TẦM 3.500.000		
LOẠI ĐIỆN THOẠI GIÁ TẦM 6.500.000		

For example, with the amount of 3,500,000 you want to find out what kind of phone to buy. In the cell to find enter the formula: = LOOKUP (E5, E5: E9, D5: D9) or you can enter the formula: = LOOKUP (3500000, E5: E9, D5: D9).

Note that in this case you should not use commas separated by numbers

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Excel interface with the following data table:

STT	LOẠI ĐIỆN THOẠI	BÁO GIÁ
1	XIAOMI	3,500,000
2	OPPO	4,000,000
3	SAMSUNG	5,000,000
4	IPHONE	6,000,000
5	IPAD	7,000,000

Below the table, the formula bar shows the formula: =LOOKUP(E5,E5:E9,D5:D9). The formula is being entered into cell E10, which contains the text: LOẠI ĐIỆN THOẠI GIÁ TẦM 3.500.000.

Press Enter -> With the amount of 3500000 you can choose the type of XIAOMI phone

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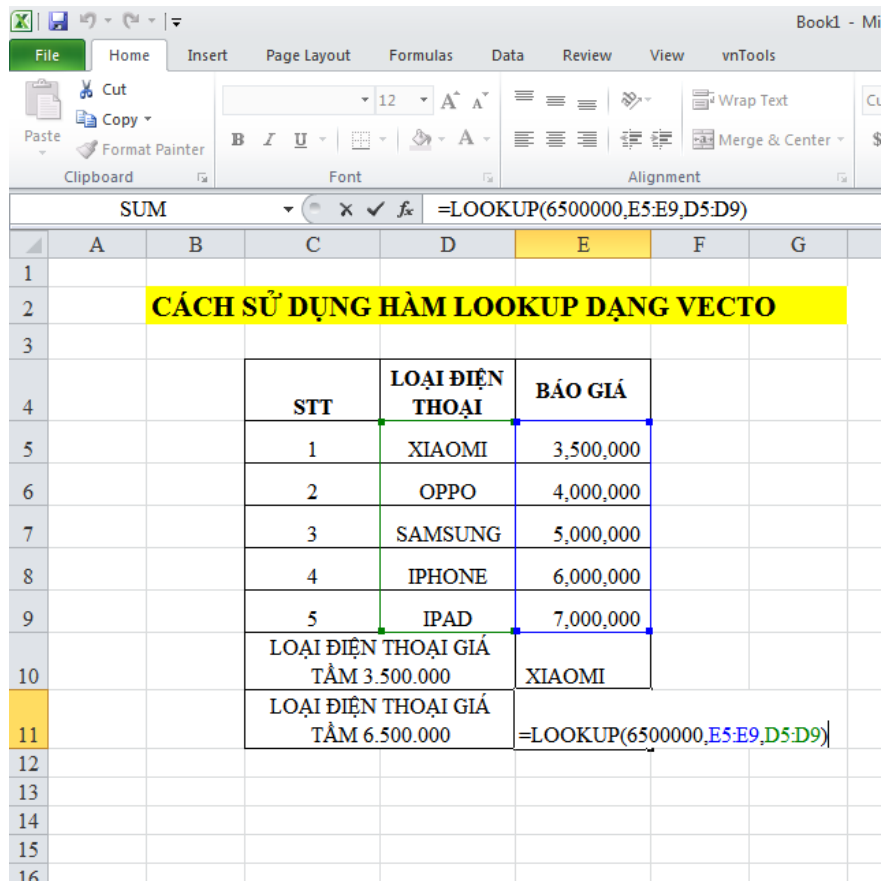
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E10 =LOOKUP(E5,E5:E9,D5:D9)

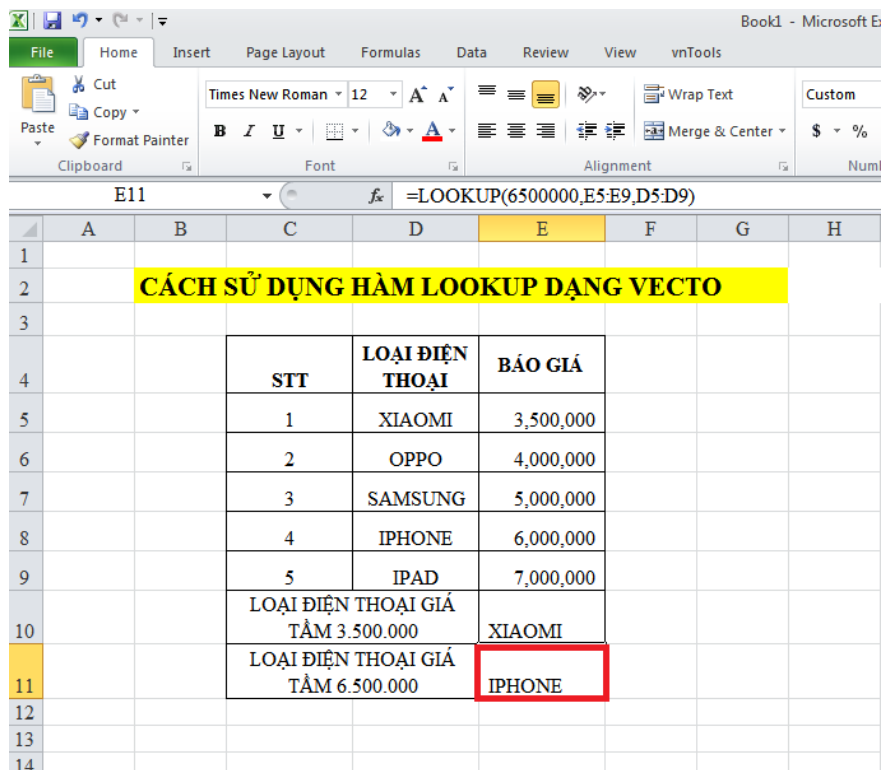
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
1								
2		CÁCH SỬ DỤNG HÀM LOOKUP DẠNG VECTO						
3								
4			STT	LOẠI ĐIỆN THOẠI	BÁO GIÁ			
5			1	XIAOMI	3,500,000			
6			2	OPPO	4,000,000			
7			3	SAMSUNG	5,000,000			
8			4	IPHONE	6,000,000			
9			5	IPAD	7,000,000			
10			LOẠI ĐIỆN THOẠI GIÁ TẦM 3.500.000		XIAOMI			
11			LOẠI ĐIỆN THOẠI GIÁ TẦM 6.500.000					
12								
13								
14								

The amount of 6,500,000 is not in column E, but the function still takes the largest value in column E but is less than 6,500,000

In a cell to calculate, enter the formula: = LOOKUP (6500000, E5: E9, D5: D9)



Press Enter -> for 6,500,000 you can buy an IPHONE phone



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