

How do I use the MODE.MULT function in Excel?

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Open an Excel worksheet and select the cell where you want to display the result of the MODE.MULT function. 2. Type "=MODE.MULT(" in the selected cell. 3. Select the cells or range of cells that contain the values you want to find the most frequently occurring values from. 4. Close the parentheses and press Enter to complete the function. 5. The result will be displayed in the selected cell. 6. To find the second, third, or fourth most frequently occurring values, add a comma after the closing parenthesis and enter the desired rank number. For example, "=MODE.MULT(A1:A10, 2)" will find the second most frequently occurring value in the range A1:A10. 7. Press Enter to view the result. 8. You can also select multiple ranges of cells by separating them with a comma, for example, "=MODE.MULT(A1:A10, C1:C10)". 9. Press Enter to view the result. 10. The MODE.MULT function can also handle text values, but it will only return the first text value that appears most frequently.

This will return more than one result if there are multiple modes. Because this function returns an array of values, it must be entered as an array formula.

Syntax

MODE.MULT((number1,...))

The MODE.MULT function syntax has the following arguments:

Number1 Required. The first number argument for which you want to calculate the mode.

Number2, ... Optional. Number arguments 2 to 254 for which you want to calculate the mode. You can also use a single array or a reference to an array instead of arguments separated by commas.

Remarks

Arguments can either be numbers or names, arrays, or references that contain numbers.

If an array or reference argument contains text, logical values, or empty cells, those values are ignored; however, cells with the value zero are included.

Arguments that are error values or text that cannot be translated into numbers cause errors.

If the data set contains no duplicate data points, MODE.MULT returns the #N/A error value.

Example

Copy the example data in the following table, and paste it in cell A1 of a new Excel worksheet. For formulas to show results, select them, press F2, and then press Enter. If you need to, you can adjust the column widths to see all the data.

Data		
1		
2		
3		
4		
3		
2		
1		
2		
3		
5		
6		
1		
Formula	Description	Result
=MODE.MULT(A2:A13)	The formula =MODE.MULT(A2:A13) must be entered as an array formula. When entered as an array formula, MODE.MULT returns 1, 2, and 3 as the modes because they each appear 3 times. If the formula is not entered as an array formula, the single result is 1. This would be the same result as using the MODE.SNGL function. When I created the array formula, I included several extra cells to make sure that all modes were returned. I built the array formula in the range C15:C22. Where there are no additional modes, there are #N/A error values.	1
2		
3		
#N/A		
#N/A		
#N/A		
#N/A		
#N/A		