

How can I add a range of cells together in Google Sheets?

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July 1, 2024

RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2024). *How can I add a range of cells together in Google Sheets?*.

PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=164108>

To add a range of cells together in Google Sheets, first select the cells you want to add. Then, either type in the formula "=SUM(" followed by the cell range, or simply click the "Sum" button at the top of the spreadsheet and select the desired cells. This will automatically calculate and display the sum of the selected cells. You can also add a range of cells together by using the "AutoSum" feature, which will automatically select and calculate the adjacent cells in a row or column. Additionally, you can use the formula "=SUMIF(" to add cells based on certain criteria. This will allow you to specify which cells to include in the sum based on a given condition. Overall, adding a range of cells together in Google Sheets is a simple process that can be done using various methods depending on your specific needs.

DSUM

Returns the sum of values selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

Sample Usage

```
DSUM(A2:F20,G2,A22:D23)
```

```
DSUM(A2:F20,"price",{ "Ticker"; "Google" })
```

Syntax

```
DSUM(database, field, criteria)
```

database - The array or range containing the data to consider, structured in such a way that the first row contains the labels for each column's values.

field - Indicates which column in **database** contains the values to be extracted and operated on.

field may either be a text label corresponding to a column header in the first row of **database** or a numeric index indicating which column to consider, where the first column has the value 1.

criteria - An array or range containing zero or more criteria to filter the **database** values by before operating.

Notes

Detailed information about database functions and constructing queries around criteria can be found in the Database Functions help article.

See Also

SUM: Returns the sum of a series of numbers and/or cells.

DVARP: Returns the variance of an entire population selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DVAR: Returns the variance of a population sample selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DSTDEVP: Returns the standard deviation of an entire population selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DSTDEV: Returns the standard deviation of a population sample selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DPRODUCT: Returns the product of values selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DMIN: Returns the minimum value selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DMAX: Returns the maximum value selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DGET: Returns a single value from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DCOUNTA: Counts values, including text, selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DCOUNT: Counts numeric values selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DAVERAGE: Returns the average of a set of values selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

Examples