How can I use Excel to find the last value in a column that is greater than zero?

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Excel is a powerful tool that can be used to efficiently organize and analyze data. One of its useful features is the ability to find the last value in a column that is greater than zero. This can be done by utilizing the built-in functions and formulas in Excel. By using these tools, users can easily and accurately identify the last positive value in a column, making data analysis and decision making more efficient and effective. This feature is particularly helpful for financial and numerical data, where identifying the last positive value can provide valuable insights. Overall, Excel's functionality allows users to efficiently extract and manipulate data, making it an essential tool for data-driven tasks.

Excel: Find Last Value in Column Greater than Zero

You can use the following formula in Excel to find the last value in a column that is greater than zero:

=LOOKUP(2,1/(A2:A13>0),A2:A13)

This particular formula finds the last value in the range A2:A13 that is greater than zero.

The following example shows how to use this formula in practice.

Example: Find Last Value in Column Greater than Zero in Excel

Suppose we have the following column of values in Excel:

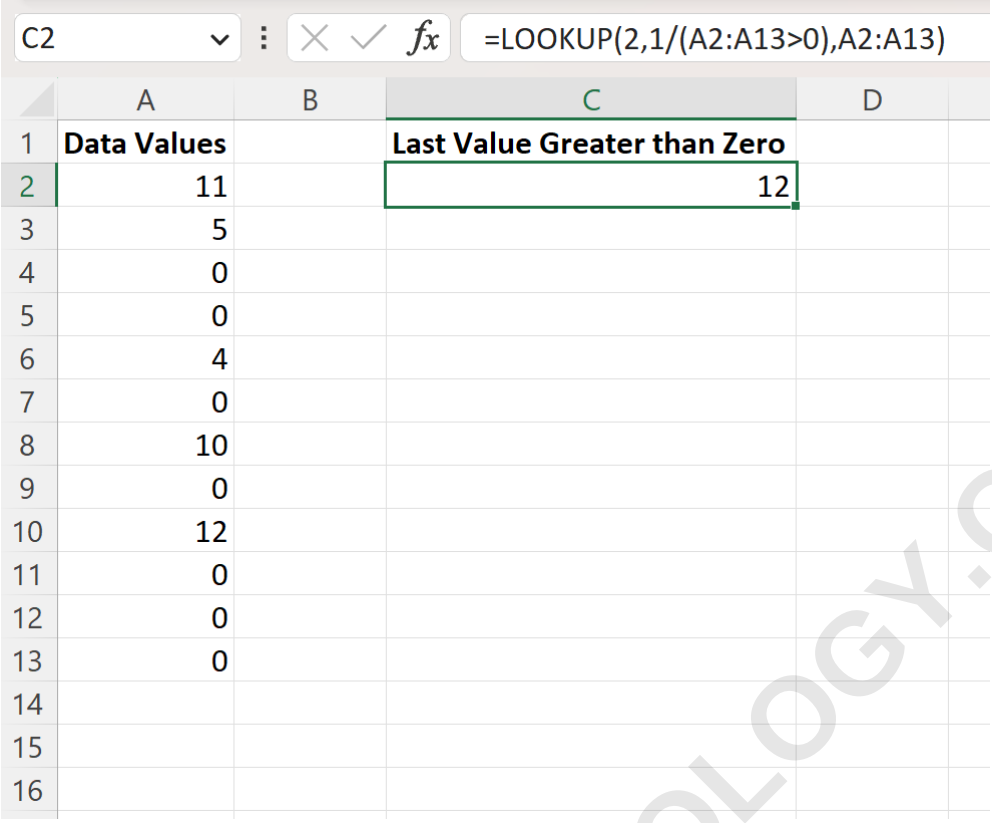
	A	B	C	D	E
1	**Data Values**				
2	11				
3	5				
4	0				
5	0				
6	4				
7	0				
8	10				
9	0				
10	12				
11	0				
12	0				
13	0				
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					

Suppose we would like to find the last value in the range A2:A13 that is greater than zero.

We can type the following formula into cell C2 to do so :

=LOOKUP(2,1/(A2:A13>0),A2:A13)

The following screenshot shows how to use this formula in practice:



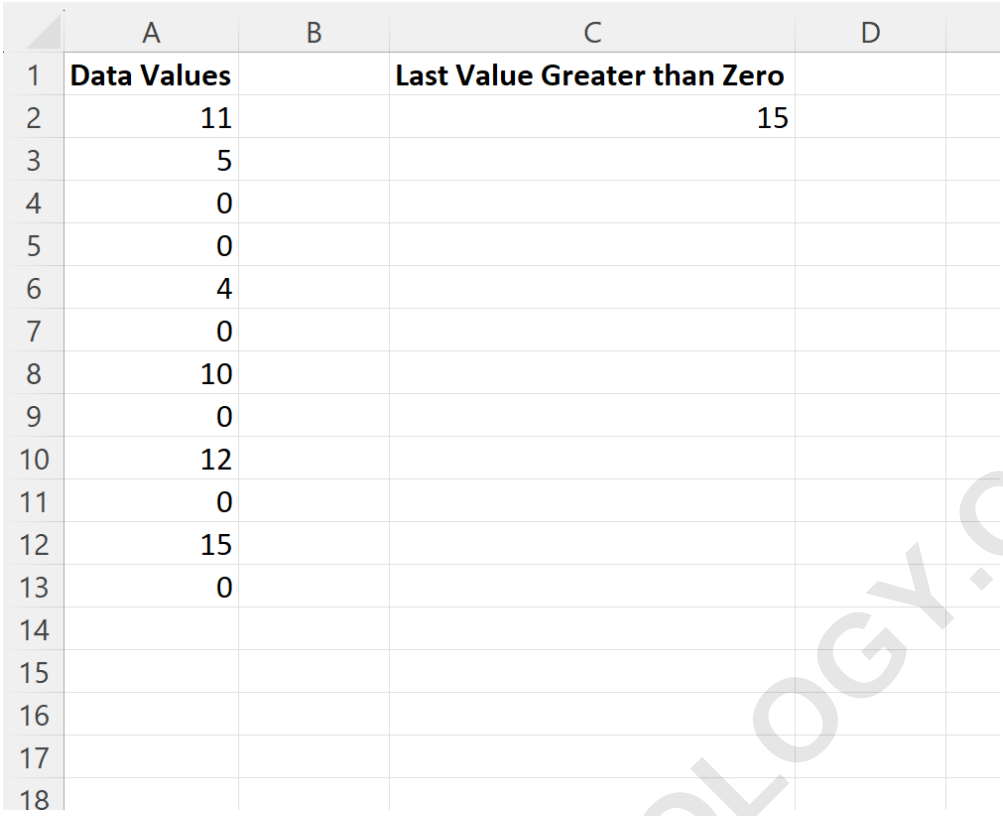
The formula returns a value of 12.

By looking at the data, we can confirm that this is indeed the last value in the column greater than zero:

	A	B	C	D
1	**Data Values**		**Last Value Greater than Zero**	
2	11		12	
3	5			
4	0			
5	0			
6	4			
7	0			
8	10			
9	0			
10	12			
11	0			
12	0			
13	0			
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				

If we change one of the values below the 12 to be greater than zero, then the formula will automatically update to detect this new value.

For example, suppose we change the value in the second to last row to 15.



	A	B	C	D
1	**Data Values**		**Last Value Greater than Zero**	
2	11		15	
3	5			
4	0			
5	0			
6	4			
7	0			
8	10			
9	0			
10	12			
11	0			
12	15			
13	0			
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				

The following tutorials explain how to perform other common tasks in Excel: