

# How can I use greater than or equal to in an IF function in Excel?

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## RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2024). *How can I use greater than or equal to in an IF function in Excel?*. PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=152243>

The "greater than or equal to" function in Excel allows users to compare two values and determine if one is equal to or greater than the other. This function can be used in the IF function, which allows users to set conditions and perform different actions based on the outcome of the comparison. By using the "greater than or equal to" function within an IF function, users can efficiently analyze data and make decisions based on specific criteria. This feature is particularly useful in data analysis and decision-making processes in various fields such as finance, business, and science.

## Excel: Use Greater Than or Equal to in IF Function

In Excel, you can use the  $\geq$  operator to check if a value in a given cell is greater than or equal to some value.

To use this operator in an IF function, you can use the following syntax:

```
=IF(C2>=20, "Yes", "No")
```

For this particular formula, if the value in cell C2 is greater than or equal to 20, the function returns "Yes."

Otherwise it returns "No."

The following examples show how to use this syntax in practice.

**Example: Create IF Function to Return Yes or No in Excel**

**Suppose we have the following dataset in Excel that**

**contains information about various basketball players:**

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	<b>Player</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Points</b>			
2	A	Guard	20			
3	B	Forward	30			
4	C	Guard	34			
5	D	Guard	20			
6	E	Forward	10			
7	F	Guard	19			
8	G	Forward	14			
9	H	Forward	12			
10	I	Forward	8			
11	J	Guard	30			
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						

**We can type the following formula into cell D2 to return "Yes" if the number of points in cell C2 is equal to or greater than 20:**

**=IF(C2>=20, "Yes", "No")**

**We can then drag and fill this formula down to each remaining cell in column D:**

	A	B	C	D
1	<b>Player</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Points</b>	<b>Points Greater Than or Equal to 20?</b>
2	A	Guard	20	Yes
3	B	Forward	30	Yes
4	C	Guard	34	Yes
5	D	Guard	20	Yes
6	E	Forward	10	No
7	F	Guard	19	No
8	G	Forward	14	No
9	H	Forward	12	No
10	I	Forward	8	No
11	J	Guard	30	Yes
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				

The formula returns either "Yes" or "No" in each row depending on whether or not the points value in column C is greater than or equal to 20.

Note that you can also use the greater than or equal to sign ( $\geq$ ) to compare the value in two cells.

For example, suppose we have the following dataset that shows the number of points scored and allowed by various basketball players:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	<b>Player</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Points</b>	<b>Points Allowed</b>		
2	A	Guard	20	22		
3	B	Forward	30	30		
4	C	Guard	34	14		
5	D	Guard	20	15		
6	E	Forward	10	19		
7	F	Guard	19	16		
8	G	Forward	14	12		
9	H	Forward	12	10		
10	I	Forward	8	16		
11	J	Guard	30	23		
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						

**=IF(C2>=D2, "Yes", "No")**

**We can then drag and fill this formula down to each remaining cell in column E:**

E2     *fx* =IF(C2>=D2, "Yes", "No")

	A	B	C	D	E
1	<b>Player</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Points</b>	<b>Points Allowed</b>	<b>Points &gt;= Points Allowed?</b>
2	A	Guard	20	22	No
3	B	Forward	30	30	Yes
4	C	Guard	34	14	Yes
5	D	Guard	20	15	Yes
6	E	Forward	10	19	No
7	F	Guard	19	16	Yes
8	G	Forward	14	12	Yes
9	H	Forward	12	10	Yes
10	I	Forward	8	16	No
11	J	Guard	30	23	Yes
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					

The formula returns either "Yes" or "No" in each row depending on whether or not the points value in column C is greater than or equal to the corresponding points value in column D.

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