

How can I use the AREAS function in Excel to determine the number of areas in a selected range or array?

Authored by
stats writer

June 28, 2024

RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2024). *How can I use the AREAS function in Excel to determine the number of areas in a selected range or array?*. PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=156754>

The AREAS function in Excel is a useful tool for determining the number of areas within a selected range or array. This function calculates the number of non-overlapping rectangular areas in a given range, making it ideal for analyzing complex data sets. By simply selecting the desired range or array and inputting the AREAS function, users can efficiently determine the number of distinct regions present. This feature can be particularly helpful in data analysis and organization, allowing users to quickly identify and track multiple areas within a larger dataset. Overall, the AREAS function in Excel is a valuable tool for simplifying the process of identifying and managing areas within a selected range or array.

This article describes the formula syntax and usage of the **AREAS** function in Microsoft Excel.

Description

Returns the number of areas in a reference. An area is a range of contiguous cells or a single cell.

Syntax

AREAS(reference)

The AREAS function syntax has the following argument:

Reference Required. A reference to a cell or range of cells and can refer to multiple areas. If you want to specify several references as a single argument, then you must include extra sets of parentheses so that Microsoft Excel will not interpret the comma as a field separator. See the following example.

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.

Formula	Description	Result
=AREAS(B2:D4)	Number of areas in the range	1
=AREAS((B2:D4,E5,F6:I9))	Number of areas in the range	3
=AREAS(B2:D4 B2)	Number of areas in the range	1