

? How can I use the EDATE function in Google Sheets?

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The EDATE function in Google Sheets is a powerful tool that allows users to easily calculate and display dates based on a specified number of months. By using this function, individuals can quickly and accurately determine the date that falls a specific number of months before or after a given date. This can be especially useful for financial planning, project management, and other time-sensitive tasks. To use the EDATE function in Google Sheets, simply input the starting date and the desired number of months, and the function will automatically calculate and display the resulting date. This feature can save time and reduce errors when working with dates in a spreadsheet.

EDATE

Returns a date a specified number of months before or after another date.

Sample Usage

```
EDATE (DATE (1969,7,20), 1)
```

```
EDATE (A2, 1)
```

```
EDATE (40909, -2)
```

Syntax

```
EDATE (start_date, months)
```

`start_date` - The date from which to calculate the result.

`months` - The number of months before (negative) or after (positive) `start_date` to calculate.

Notes

Ensure that the `start_date` input to the function is either a reference to a cell containing a date, a function which returns a date object such as `DATE`, `DATEVALUE` or `TO_DATE`, or a date serial number of the type returned by the `N` function. Google Sheets represents dates and times as numbers; while conversion is automatic when a human-readable date is entered into a cell, functions only accept literal dates in numeric format.

`EDATE` does not autoconvert number formats in the same way that Google Sheets does upon direct entry into cells. Therefore, `EDATE(10/10/2000,1)` is interpreted as `EDATE(0.005,1)`, the quotient of 10 divided by 10 divided by 2000.

Non-integer arguments to `months` will have their decimal components truncated. Therefore, `EDATE(A2, 2.6)` is equivalent to `EDATE(A2, 2)`.

See Also

TO_DATE: Converts a provided number to a date.

N: Returns the argument provided as a number.

EOMONTH: Returns a date representing the last day of a month which falls a specified number of months before or after another date.

DATEVALUE: Converts a provided date string in a known format to a date value.

DATE: Converts a year, month, and day into a date.

Examples

Returns the date of the day which falls `months` away from the given `start_date`.