

How can I use the MATCH function in Google Sheets?

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The MATCH function in Google Sheets is a useful tool that allows users to find the position of a specific value within a specified range of cells. This function can be used to efficiently locate data in a large dataset and perform various calculations or functions based on its position. To use the MATCH function, the user must specify the value to be searched for and the range of cells to search within. The function then returns the position of the value within the specified range. This feature is particularly helpful for organizing and analyzing data in Google Sheets, making it a valuable tool for data management and analysis.

MATCH function

Returns the relative position of an item in a range that matches a specified value.

Sample Usage

```
MATCH("Sunday", A2:A9, 0)
```

```
MATCH(DATE(2012, 1, 1), A2:F2)
```

Syntax

```
MATCH(search_key, range, )
```

search_key - The value to search for. For example, 42, "Cats", or I24.

range - The one-dimensional array to be searched.

If a range with both height and width greater than 1 is used, MATCH will return #N/A!.

search_type - - The manner in which to search.

1, the default, causes MATCH to assume that the range is sorted in ascending order and return the largest value less than or equal to search_key.

0 indicates exact match, and is required in situations where range is not sorted.

-1 causes MATCH to assume that the range is sorted in descending order and return the smallest value greater than or equal to search_key.

Notes

MATCH returns the position in an array or range of a matched value rather than the value itself. To return the value itself or another value corresponding to the row or column the match is found in,

use INDEX, HLOOKUP, or VLOOKUP.

See Also

VLOOKUP: Vertical lookup. Searches down the first column of a range for a key and returns the value of a specified cell in the row found.

HLOOKUP: Horizontal lookup. Searches across the first row of a range for a key and returns the value of a specified cell in the column found.

INDEX: Returns the content of a cell, specified by row and column offset.

Examples

Returns the relative position of an item in an array that matches a specified value based on different `search_type`.

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