How can I use the WEEKDAY function in Excel to determine the day of the week for a given date?

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The WEEKDAY function in Excel is a useful tool for determining the day of the week for a given date. This function takes a date as input and returns a number representing the day of the week, with 1 representing Sunday and 7 representing Saturday. By using this function, you can easily organize and analyze data based on the day of the week. Simply input the desired date into the function and the corresponding day of the week will be displayed. This can be helpful in planning and scheduling tasks, tracking trends, and making data-driven decisions. Overall, the WEEKDAY function in Excel is a valuable tool for effectively managing and manipulating data.

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

Description

Returns the day of the week corresponding to a date. The day is given as an integer, ranging from 1 (Sunday) to 7 (Saturday), by default.

Syntax

WEEKDAY(serial_number,)

The WEEKDAY function syntax has the following arguments:

Serial_number Required. A sequential number that represents the date of the day you are trying to find. Dates should be entered by using the DATE function, or as results of other formulas or functions. For example, use DATE(2008,5,23) for the 23rd day of May, 2008. Problems can occur if dates are entered as text.

Return_type Optional. A number that determines the type of return value.

Return_type	Number returned
1 or omitted	Numbers 1 (Sunday) through 7 (Saturday). Behaves like previous versions of Microsoft Excel.
2	Numbers 1 (Monday) through 7 (Sunday).
3	Numbers 0 (Monday) through 6 (Sunday).
11	Numbers 1 (Monday) through 7 (Sunday).
12	Numbers 1 (Tuesday) through 7 (Monday).
13	Numbers 1 (Wednesday) through 7 (Tuesday).
14	Numbers 1 (Thursday) through 7 (Wednesday).

Return_type	Number returned
15	Numbers 1 (Friday) through 7 (Thursday).
16	Numbers 1 (Saturday) through 7 (Friday).
17	Numbers 1 (Sunday) through 7 (Saturday).

Remark

Microsoft Excel stores dates as sequential serial numbers so they can be used in calculations. By default, January 1, 1900 is serial number 1, and January 1, 2008 is serial number 39448 because it is 39,448 days after January 1, 1900.

If serial_number is out of range for the current date base value, a #NUM! error is returned.

If return_type is out of the range specified in the table above, a #NUM! error is returned.