

How to Use Greater Than or Equal To in IF Formulas in Google Sheets

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The Greater Than or Equal to function in the IF function in Google Sheets allows users to compare two values and return a result based on whether the first value is greater than or equal to the second value. This feature can be used to create conditional statements and perform calculations based on specific criteria. To use this function, simply input the values to be compared and specify the desired result for each scenario. This can be helpful in organizing and analyzing data in a spreadsheet.

Google Sheets: Use Greater Than or Equal to in IF Function

You can use the \geq operator in Google Sheets 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: Using Greater Than or Equal to in IF Function in Google Sheets

Suppose we have the following dataset in Google Sheets that contains information about various basketball players:

	A	B	C	D
1	Player	Points		
2	Andy	24		
3	Bob	19		
4	Chad	14		
5	Doug	20		
6	Eric	30		
7	Frank	35		
8	Greg	18		
9	Henry	12		
10	Isaac	11		
11	John	23		
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				

We can type the following formula into cell C2 to return "Yes" if the number of points in cell B2 is equal to or greater than 20:

=IF(B2>=20, "Yes", "No")

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

C2 fx =IF(B2>=20, "Yes", "No")

	A	B	C	D
1	Player	Points	Points >= 20?	
2	Andy	24	Yes	
3	Bob	19	No	
4	Chad	14	No	
5	Doug	20	Yes	
6	Eric	30	Yes	
7	Frank	35	Yes	
8	Greg	18	No	
9	Henry	12	No	
10	Isaac	11	No	
11	John	23	Yes	
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				

The formula returns either "Yes" or "No" in each row depending on whether or not the points value in column B 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	
1	Player	Points Scored	Points Allowed		
2	Andy	24	20		
3	Bob	19	14		
4	Chad	14	23		
5	Doug	20	19		
6	Eric	30	30		
7	Frank	35	14		
8	Greg	18	8		
9	Henry	12	9		
10	Isaac	11	15		
11	John	23	20		
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					

=IF(B2>=C2, "Yes", "No")

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

D2 | fx =IF(B2>=C2, "Yes", "No")

	A	B	C	D
1	Player	Points Scored	Points Allowed	Scored >= Allowed?
2	Andy	24	20	Yes
3	Bob	19	14	Yes
4	Chad	14	23	No
5	Doug	20	19	Yes
6	Eric	30	30	Yes
7	Frank	35	14	Yes
8	Greg	18	8	Yes
9	Henry	12	9	Yes
10	Isaac	11	15	No
11	John	23	20	Yes
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				

The formula returns either "Yes" or "No" to indicate if the points scored in column B is greater than or equal to the corresponding points allowed in column C.

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