

How do I use the CEILING.MATH function in Excel?

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June 29, 2024

RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2024). *How do I use the CEILING.MATH function in Excel?*. PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=157434>

The CEILING.MATH function in Excel is a mathematical function that rounds a number up to the nearest specified multiple. In order to use this function, you must first select the cell where you want the result to appear. Then, type in "=CEILING.MATH(" followed by the number you want to round up and a comma. Next, enter the significance or multiple that you want to round up to, followed by a closing parenthesis. Press enter to calculate the result. This function is useful for rounding up numbers to a specific interval, such as rounding up to the nearest dollar or rounding up to the nearest ten. It can also be combined with other functions to perform more complex calculations.

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

Description

Rounds a number up to the nearest integer or to the nearest multiple of significance.

Syntax

CEILING.MATH(number, ,)

The CEILING.MATH function syntax has the following arguments.

Number Required. Number must be less than 9.99E+307 and greater than -2.229E-308.

Significance Optional. The multiple to which Number is to be rounded.

Mode Optional. For negative numbers, controls whether Number is rounded toward or away from zero.

Remarks

By default, significance is +1 for positive numbers and -1 for negative numbers.

By default, positive numbers with decimal portions are rounded up to the nearest integer. For example, 6.3 is rounded up to 7.

By default, negative numbers with decimal portions are rounded up (toward 0) to the nearest integer. For example, -6.7 is rounded up to -6.

By specifying the Significance and Mode arguments, you can change the direction of the rounding for negative numbers. For example, rounding -6.3 to a significance of 1 with a mode of 1 rounds

away from 0, to -7. There are many combinations of Significance and Mode values that affect rounding of negative numbers in different ways.

The Mode argument does not affect positive numbers.

The significance argument rounds the number up to the nearest integer that is a multiple of the significance specified. The exception is where the number to be rounded is an integer. For example, for a significance of 3 the number is rounded up to the next integer that is a multiple of 3.

If Number divided by a Significance of 2 or greater results in a remainder, the result is rounded up.

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