

What is the purpose of the Excel MODE function?

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The Excel MODE function is used to calculate the most frequently occurring value in a given set of data. It is primarily used in statistical analysis to determine the central tendency of a dataset. This function helps in identifying the most common value, allowing for a better understanding of the data. It is particularly useful in identifying trends and patterns in large datasets. Overall, the purpose of the Excel MODE function is to provide a quick and efficient way to analyze data and make informed decisions based on the most commonly occurring values.

Excel MODE Function

MODE Function

The **MODE** function is a premade function in Excel, which is used to find the number seen most times.

This function always returns a single number.

It is typed =MODE.SNGL

It returns the most occurring number in a range or array.

Note: The mode is a type of average value, which describes where most of the data is located. You can read more about mode in our: [Statistics Mode Tutorial](#).

Let's have a look at an example where we help the Pokemon trainers to calculate the mode of numbers of Pokeballs.

How to use the =MODE function, step by step:

Select a cell (B10) Type =MODE Double click the **MODE.SNGL** command Select a range (B2:E7) Hit enter

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Trainer	Pokeball	Great ball	Ultraball	Master ball
2	Iva	10	4	5	1
3	Liam	12	3	0	1
4	Jenny	15	1	3	1
5	Iben	4	2	2	0
6	Adora	1	4	2	1
7	Kasper	9	2	1	0
8					
9					
10	MODE				

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	Trainer	Pokeball	Great ball	Ultraball	Master ball				
2	Iva	10	4	5	1				
3	Liam	12	3	0	1				
4	Jenny	15	1	3	1				
5	Iben	4	2	2	0				
6	Adora	1	4	2	1				
7	Kasper	9	2	1	0				
8									
9									
10	MODE	=mode							
11		MODE.MULT	Returns a vertical array of the most frequently occurring, or repetitive, values in an array or range of data. For a horizontal array, use =TRANSPOSE(MODE.MULT(number1,number2,...))						
12		MODE.SNGL							
13									

B10		f_x	=MODE.SNGL(						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	Trainer	Pokeball	Great ball	Ultraball	Master ball				
2	Iva	10	4	5	1				
3	Liam	12	3	0	1				
4	Jenny	15	1	3	1				
5	Iben	4	2	2	0				
6	Adora	1	4	2	1				
7	Kasper	9	2	1	0				
8									
9									
10	MODE	=MODE.SNGL(							
11		MODE.SNGL (number1; [number2]; ...)							
12									
13									

B10		f_x	=MODE.SNGL(B2:E7						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	Trainer	Pokeball	Great ball	Ultraball	Master ball				
2	Iva	10	4	5	1				
3	Liam	12	3	0	1				
4	Jenny	15	1	3	1				
5	Iben	4	2	2	0				
6	Adora	1	4	2	1				
7	Kasper	9	2	1	0				
8									
9									
10	MODE	=MODE.SNGL(B2:E7							
11		MODE.SNGL (number1; [number2]; ...)							
12									
13									

B10 f_x =MODE.SNGL(B2:E7)									
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	Trainer	Pokeball	Great ball	Ultraball	Master ball				
2	Iva	10	4	5	1				
3	Liam	12	3	0	1				
4	Jenny	15	1	3	1				
5	Iben	4	2	2	0				
6	Adora	1	4	2	1				
7	Kasper	9	2	1	0				
8									
9									
10	MODE	1							
11									
12									
13									

It returns the number 1 which is seen 7x times. The closest number to it is 3 and 4 which are seen 3x times each.

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