

■ Advanced Excel Formulas Guide

Created by: Technical Razab

Website: rknewsblog.com

Version: October 2025

✦ Table of Contents

1. Introduction
2. VLOOKUP
3. INDEX + MATCH
4. IF + AND/OR
5. SUMIFS
6. COUNTIFS
7. TEXT Functions
8. DATE Functions
9. INDIRECT & ADDRESS
10. ARRAY Formulas
11. XLOOKUP
12. Conclusion

1. Introduction

Excel is more than just rows and columns. Advanced formulas help automate tasks, analyze data, and make smarter decisions. This guide covers the most powerful formulas used by professionals.

2. VLOOKUP

Formula: `=VLOOKUP(lookup_value, table_array, col_index_num, [range_lookup])`

Use: Search for a value in the first column and return a value from another column in the same row.

Example: Find employee name based on ID.

3. INDEX + MATCH

Formula: `=INDEX(array, MATCH(lookup_value, lookup_array, match_type))`

Use: More flexible alternative to VLOOKUP.

Example: Get product price based on product name.

4. IF + AND/OR

Formula: `=IF(AND(condition1, condition2), "Yes", "No")`

Use: Apply logic based on multiple conditions.

Example: Check if sales > 1000 and region is "North".

5. SUMIFS

Formula: =SUMIFS(sum_range, criteria_range1, criteria1, ...)

Use: Sum values based on multiple criteria.

Example: Total sales for region "East" and product "A".

6. COUNTIFS

Formula: =COUNTIFS(criteria_range1, criteria1, ...)

Use: Count cells that meet multiple criteria.

Example: Count orders from "Delhi" in January.

7. TEXT Functions

Functions: LEFT, RIGHT, MID, LEN, CONCAT, TEXT

Use: Manipulate and format text.

Example: Extract first 3 letters of a name, format date as "DD-MM-YYYY".

8. DATE Functions

Functions: TODAY(), NOW(), EOMONTH(), DATEDIF()

Use: Work with dates and durations.

Example: Calculate age from birthdate.

9. INDIRECT & ADDRESS

Formula: =INDIRECT("A" & B1)

Use: Refer to cell dynamically.

Example: Use cell reference stored in another cell.

10. ARRAY Formulas

Formula: {=SUM(A1:A10*B1:B10)}

Use: Perform multiple calculations in one formula.

Example: Multiply and sum two ranges.

11. XLOOKUP (Excel 365+)

Formula: =XLOOKUP(lookup_value, lookup_array, return_array)

Use: Modern replacement for VLOOKUP and INDEX+MATCH.

Example: Find employee department by name.

12. Conclusion

- Advanced formulas save time and reduce errors.
- Practice regularly to master them.

- Combine formulas for powerful automation.

Bonus Tip

Advanced Excel Formulas Guide

Master Powerful Tools for Data Analysis

Want this guide as a printable cheat sheet or infographic? Visit rknewsblog.com/advanced-excel-formulas-guide/ or contact Technical Razab for a custom version.