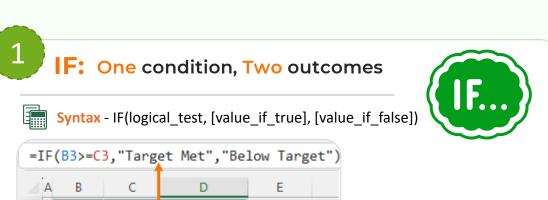


# THE ONE EXCEL FUNCTION YOU'LL USE FOREVER





Download in hi-res: https://bit.ly/excel-if-and-or

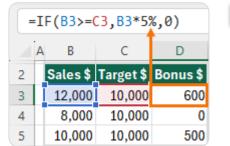


Sales \$ Target \$ Performance IF Masterclass: 12,000 10,000 Target Met https://bit.ly/func-if 10,000 Below Target 10,000 10,000 Below Target

### Explanation:

- If Sales >= Target, the function returns "Target Met"
- Else if Sales < Target, the function returns "Below Target"

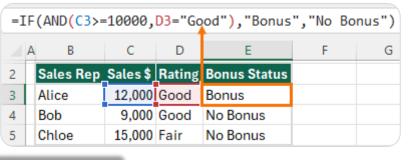
# IF for simple calculations



### **Explanation:**

- · IF can also return calculated results, not just text values
- However, the calculation occurs only if the condition is met, optimizing performance

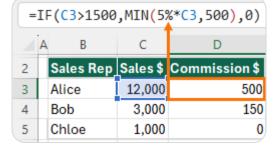
### Returns true value If all conditions are met



### **Explanation:**

- The AND function evaluates both Sales and Rating and returns the value\_if\_true only if both conditions are satisfied.
- E.g., if Sales is > 10,000 AND Rating is "Good", bonus will be

# **IF with Functions:**



### conditionally

**IFS:** A cleaner alternative to Nested IFs

Syntax - IFS([Something is True1, Value if True1, Something is

True2, Value if True2, Something is True3, Value if True3)

=IFS(C3>10000, "Gold", C3>5000, "Silver", TRUE, "Bronze")

Explanation:

 IF can also return functions as true and false values

IF can run function

If Sales > 1500 then the commission is minimum of 5% of Sales or 500

# IF + OR:

**OR returns TRUE if one or more conditions** are met, otherwise returns FALSE



### Note:

• 🔯

 $\Diamond$ 

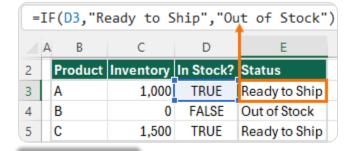
0

IFS 🦃

unc-ifs

- The **OR function** evaluates both Quantity and Unit Price and returns the value\_if\_true if either one or both conditions are satisfied.
- If either Quantity < 5 OR Price > 75, the function returns "Review"
- If both Quantity < 5 AND Price > 75, the function returns "Review"
- If neither Quantity < 5 nor Price > 75, the function returns "Don't Review"

# IF with Boolean: IF can skip the logical test — it just gets it





### **Explanation:**

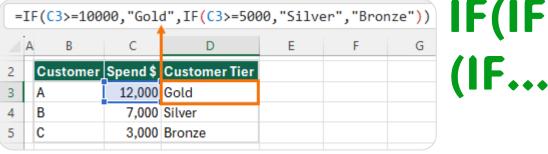
- Excel uses TRUE or FALSE values directly inside an IF formula no need to write D3=TRUE or D3=FALSE
- Behind the scenes, Excel treats TRUE as 1 and FALSE as 0
- This makes Boolean-driven IF formulas simple, fast, and clean

# 0 Masterclass: https://bit.ly/f



https://bit.ly/moth-courses

**Nested IFs:** IF within IF for multiple conditions



### **Explanation:**

- Excel evaluates each IF function in order, and as soon as one is true, it stops and returns the result.
- Useful when assigning categories, ratings, or tiers
- E.g., If the spend > 10,000 assign "Gold" category, else if the spend > 5000, assign "Silver", else assign "Bronze"
- Deeply nested IFs become hard to read & understand. See XLOOKUP alternative if you have more than 5.

### **Explanation:**

3

Α

В

C

- Test multiple conditions without nesting IF functions
- Easier to read & maintain
- Unlike IF, IFS has no default "else"

Customer Spend \$ Customer Tier

12,000 Gold

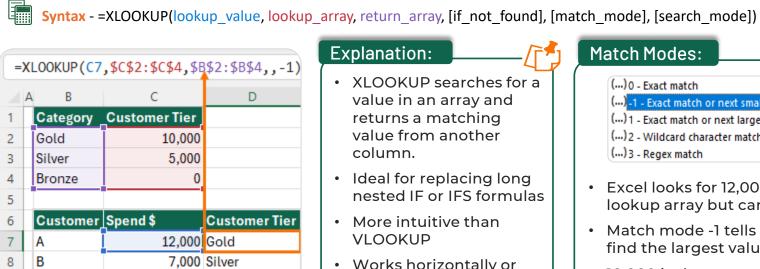
7,000 Silver

3,000 Bronze

Therefore, to handle cases where none of the conditions are met, you add a final condition using TRUE, "Fallback Value"

## Alternatives to IF & IFS

# XLOOKUP: A cleaner, scalable, and flexible alternative IF, IFS, and VLOOKUP



3,000 Bronze

**XLOOKUP Masterclass:** https://bit.ly/fnxlookup

### Explanation:

- XLOOKUP searches for a value in an array and returns a matching value from another column.
- Ideal for replacing long nested IF or IFS formulas
- More intuitive than **VLOOKUP**
- Works horizontally or vertically
- Supports a default value if no match is found (e.g. "Not Available").

### Match Modes:

- (...)0 Exact match 1 - Exact match or next smaller item (...) 1 - Exact match or next larger item (...)2 - Wildcard character match (...)3 - Regex match
- Excel looks for 12,000 in the lookup array but can't find it.
- Match mode -1 tells Excel to find the largest value ≤ 12,000

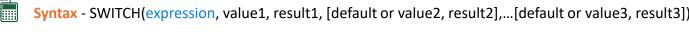
10,000 is the next value ≤

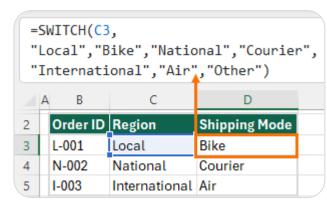
12,000, which is "Gold"

if it is.

• **Tip**: unlike other functions, the lookup array doesn't need to be sorted, although It's helpful

### **SWITCH:** A simpler and neater alternative to IFS





SWITCH Masterclass: https://bit.ly/func-switch

### **Explanation:**

- Switch to SWITCH when checking one value against multiple exact matches
- · More readable than nested IF or IFS
- Include a final default option at the end to handle unmatched values.





