IF function structure

=IF(Logical Test, TRUE, FALSE)

- Logical test – compares two values of numerical, text or date data to determine if they are:

  - Equal → =
  - Less than → <
  - Greater than → >

  - Less than or equal to → <=
  - Greater than or equal to → >=
  - Not equal to → <>

- True
  - This part of the IF function is executed **only if** the logical test is evaluated as TRUE
  - Output could be a calculation, number or text
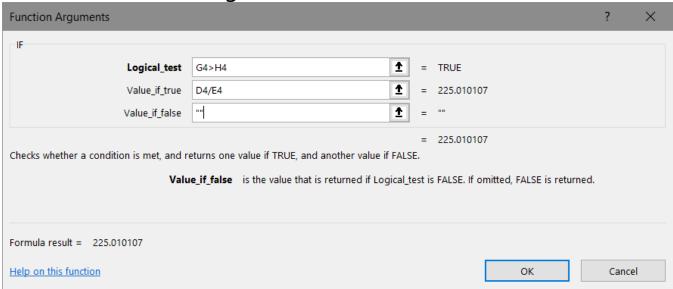 - If omitted and the logical test is TRUE the output will be the word TRUE

- False
  - This part of the IF function is executed **only if** the logical test is evaluated as FALSE
  - Output could be a calculation, number or text
  - If omitted and the logical test is FALSE the output will be the word FALSE

> **To output a blank cell use two double quote marks – ""**

IF function structure

The IF Function Dialog Box

- In the above dialog box, the logical test determines if the value in cell in G4 is greater than the value in cell H4, in this sample that is TRUE and is evaluates as such – the result of the evaluation shows just to the right of the Logical Test input box.
- The value if this G4 is greater than H4 is given in the Value if True input box as the value in cell D4 divided by the value in cell E4. This results in 225.010107 – this is shown to the right of the Value if True input box and as the formula result in the lower left corner of the dialog box.
- The Value if False input box shows two double quote marks. This will output a blank cell should the result of the IF be evaluated to False. Had we left this blank, and the logical test was evaluate as false, the output would have been the word "FALSE".

The entire formula in the formal bar looks like this:

=IF(G4>H4,D4/E4,"")

The three parts of the IF function are separated by commas.