#### AVERAGEA

[Syntax](Syntax.docx):

AVERAGEA ( argument-list )

Description: Computes the arithmetic mean of the values of its arguments.

Arguments:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Type | Description |
| argument-list | logical, number, text, or [reference](reference.docx) that contains a number. | The arguments in argument-list designate the values to be averaged. An argument that is a logical value or the text representation of a number shall be counted. Arguments with value [TRUE](TRUE.docx) evaluate to 1; arguments with value [FALSE](FALSE.docx) evaluate to 0. An array or [cell](cell.docx) [reference](reference.docx) argument that contains text evaluates to 0.If an argument is an array or [reference](reference.docx), only values in that array or [reference](reference.docx) are used. Empty cells and text values in the array or [reference](reference.docx) are ignored. |

[Note: The function [AVERAGE](AVERAGE.docx) (§) does not include [cell](cell.docx) [reference](reference.docx) arguments that refer to logical values or text representations of numbers. end note]

Return Type and Value: number – The arithmetic mean of the values of its arguments.

[Example:

AVERAGEA(10,E1), where E1 is an empty [cell](cell.docx), results in 10, as E1 is ignored
AVERAGEA(10,E2), where E2 contains [TRUE](TRUE.docx), results in 5.5
AVERAGEA(10,E3), where E3 contains [FALSE](FALSE.docx), results in 5

end example]