#### HLOOKUP

[Syntax](Syntax.docx):

HLOOKUP ( lookup-value , table-array , row-index-num [ , [ range-lookup-flag ] ] )

Description: Performs a [horizontal](horizontal.docx) search for a value in the top [row](row.docx) of a [table](table.docx) or an array, noting the column in which the matching value is found. From that column, the value from a given [row](row.docx) is returned.

Arguments:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Type | Description |
| lookup-value | value of any type or a [reference](reference.docx) to a value of any type. | The value to be located in the first [row](row.docx) of the table. If range-lookup is [FALSE](FALSE.docx) and lookup-value is a string, the wildcard characters, question mark (?) and asterisk (\*), can be included in lookup-value. A question mark matches any single character; an asterisk matches any sequence of characters. To find a question mark or asterisk, type a tilde (~) before the character. |
| table-array | array, [reference](reference.docx), [name](name.docx) | Designates the [table](table.docx) of information to be searched. The values in the first [row](row.docx) of table-array can be text, numbers, or logical values. If range-lookup-flag is [TRUE](TRUE.docx), the values in the first [row](row.docx) of table-array shall be placed in "ascending order", as follows: ..., -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, ..., A–Z, [FALSE](FALSE.docx), [TRUE](TRUE.docx). If range-lookup-flag is [FALSE](FALSE.docx), table-array's values need not be sorted. Uppercase and lowercase text is treated as equivalent. |
| row-index-num | number | The [row](row.docx) number in table-array from which the matching value is to be returned. (A row-index-num of 1 returns the first [row](row.docx) value in table-array, a row-index-num of 2 returns the second [row](row.docx) value in table-array, and so on.) |
| range-lookup-flag | logical | Specifies whether HLOOKUP is to find an exact or approximate match. If [TRUE](TRUE.docx) or omitted, an approximate match is returned. That is, if an exact match is not found, the next largest value that is less than lookup-value is returned. If [FALSE](FALSE.docx), an exact match is performed. |

Return Type and Value: any – The value from a given [row](row.docx) number, where the column is determined by a search of the top [row](row.docx) looking for a match with a given value.

However, if

* An exact match is performed, but no match is found, #N/A is returned.
* row-index-num is less than 1, #VALUE! is returned.
* row-index-num is greater than the number of rows in table-array, #REF! is returned.
* lookup-value is smaller than the smallest value in the first [row](row.docx) of table-array, #N/A is returned.

[Example: Given the following data:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A | B | C |
| 1 | Axles | Bearings | Bolts |
| 2 | 4 | 6 | 9 |
| 3 | 5 | 7 | 10 |
| 4 | 6 | 8 | 11 |

HLOOKUP("Axles",A1:C4,2,TRUE) results in 4
HLOOKUP("Bearings",A1:C4,3,FALSE) results in 7
HLOOKUP("B",A1:C4,3,TRUE) results in 5
HLOOKUP("Bolts",A1:C4,4) results in 11
HLOOKUP(3,{1,2,3;"a","[b](b.docx)","[c](c.docx)";"[d](d.docx)","[e](e.docx)","[f](f.docx)"},2,TRUE) results in [c](c.docx)

end example]