#### ROUNDUP

[Syntax](Syntax.docx):

ROUNDUP ( x , number-digits )

Description: Computes x rounded up, away from zero, to the number of digits specified by number-digits. [Note: ROUNDUP behaves like [ROUND](ROUND.docx) (§), except that ROUNDUP always rounds a number up. end note]

Arguments:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Type | Description |
| [x](x.docx) | number | The value to be rounded up. |
| number-digits | number | The number of digits to which x is to be rounded. If number-digits is greater than 0, x is rounded up to the specified number of decimal places. If number-digits is 0, x is rounded up to the nearest integer. If number-digits is less than 0, x is rounded up to the left of the decimal point. |

Return Type and Value: number – The rounded-up value of x.

[Example:  
  
ROUNDDOWN(3.2,0) rounds 3.2 down to zero decimal places; that is, to 4  
ROUNDDOWN(76.9,0) rounds 76.9 down to zero decimal places; that is, to 77  
ROUNDDOWN(3.14159,3) rounds 3.14159 down to three decimal places; that is, to 3.142  
ROUNDDOWN(-3.14159,1) rounds -3.14159 down to one decimal place; that is, to -3.2  
ROUNDDOWN(31415.92654,-2) rounds 31415.92654 down to two decimal places to the left of the decimal; that is, to 31500  
  
end example]