#### SUBTOTAL

[Syntax](Syntax.docx):

SUBTOTAL ( function-number , argument-list )

Description: Computes a value using the function designated by function-number, using the arguments in argument-list.

Arguments:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Type | Description |
| function-number | number | Indicates the function to be called, as shown in the [table](table.docx) below. |
| argument-list | number | Each argument in argument-list is passed to the called function, in the order specified. That shall be no more than 254 arguments. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| function-number (includes hidden values) | function-number (excludes hidden values) | Function |
| 1 | 101 | [AVERAGE](AVERAGE.docx) |
| 2 | 102 | [COUNT](COUNT.docx) |
| 3 | 103 | [COUNTA](COUNTA.docx) |
| 4 | 104 | MAX |
| 5 | 105 | [MIN](MIN.docx) |
| 6 | 106 | [PRODUCT](PRODUCT.docx) |
| 7 | 107 | [STDEV](STDEV.docx) |
| 8 | 108 | [STDEVP](STDEVP.docx) |
| 9 | 109 | [SUM](SUM.docx) |
| 10 | 110 | [VAR](VAR.docx) |
| 11 | 111 | [VARP](VARP.docx) |

If any argument contains a SUBTOTAL function call, that call shall be ignored to avoid double counting.

For the function-number values 1–11, the values of hidden rows are included. For the function-number values 101–111, the values of hidden rows are excluded.

The SUBTOTAL function shall ignore any rows that are not included in the result of a [filter](filter.docx), regardless of which function-number value is used.

The SUBTOTAL function is designed for columns of data, or [vertical](vertical.docx) ranges. It is not designed for rows of data, or [horizontal](horizontal.docx) ranges. [Example: When a [horizontal](horizontal.docx) range is subtotaled using a function-number of 101 or greater, hiding a column does not affect the subtotal. However, hiding a [row](row.docx) in a subtotal of a [vertical](vertical.docx) range does affect the subtotal. end example]

Return Type and Value: number – The result from calling the function designated by function-number, using the arguments in argument-list.

However, if function-number does not have one of the values specified above, #NUM! is returned.

[Example:  
  
SUBTOTAL(2,E5:E15) counts the number of values in the [cell](cell.docx) range E5:E15, including hidden values  
SUBTOTAL(4,E5:E15) finds the maximum value of the values in the [cell](cell.docx) range E5: E15, including hidden values  
SUBTOTAL(106,E5:E15) finds the product of the values in the [cell](cell.docx) range E5: E15, excluding hidden values  
  
end example]