#### WEEKDAY

[Syntax](Syntax.docx):

WEEKDAY ( serial-value [ , weekday-start-flag ] )

Description: Computes the weekday number for the date having the given serial-value, taking into account the current date base value and weekday-start-flag, if present. See § for special handling of certain days in 1900.

Arguments:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Type | Description |
| serial-value | number | The date whose weekday number is to be computed. The value of serial-value is truncated to an integer. |
| weekday-start-flag | number | When truncated to integer, indicates the weekday numbering convention to be used, as follows:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Value | Meaning | | 1 or omitted | 1 (Sunday) through 7 (Saturday) | | 2 | 1 (Monday) through 7 (Sunday) | | 3 | 0 (Monday) through 6 (Sunday) | |

Return Type and Value: number – The weekday number for the date having the given serial value.

However, if

* serial-value is out of range for the current date base value, #NUM! is returned.
* weekday-start-flag is out of the range specified in the [table](table.docx) above, #NUM! is returned.

[Example:  
  
WEEKDAY(DATE(2006,2,1)) results in 4 (Wednesday)  
WEEKDAY(DATE(2006,2,1),1) results in 4 (Wednesday)  
WEEKDAY(DATE(2006,2,1),2) results in 3 (Wednesday)  
WEEKDAY(DATE(2006,2,1),3) results in 2 (Wednesday)  
  
end example]