编辑工具框

编辑工具框允许在指定的表格中，通过excel的函数来对列和行进行计算并显示到指定的单元格式中。
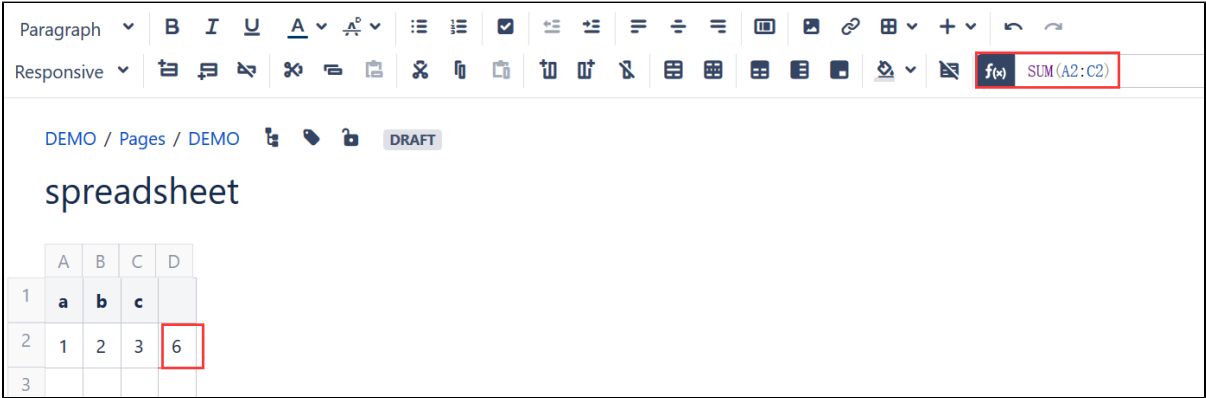
函数包含

Financial

Function	Result
ACCRINT	返回支付定期利息的证券的应计利息
CUMIPMT	Returns the cumulative interest paid on a loan between start_period and end_period
CUMPRINC	Returns the cumulative principal paid on a loan between start_period and end_period
DDB	Returns the depreciation of an asset for a specified period by using the double-declining balance method or some other method that you specify
DOLLARDE	Converts a dollar price expressed as an integer part and a fraction part, such as 1.02, into a dollar price expressed as a decimal number
DOLLARFR	Convert decimal numbers to fractional dollar numbers
EFFECT	Returns the effective annual interest rate, given the nominal annual interest rate and the number of compounding periods per year
FV	Calculates the future value of an investment based on a constant interest rate
FVSCHEDULE	Returns the future value of an initial principal after applying a series of compound interest rates
IPMT	Returns the interest payment for an investment for a given period
IRR	Returns the internal rate of return for a series of cash flows
ISPMT	Returns the interest paid during a specific period of an investment
MIRR	Returns the modified internal rate of return for a series of periodic cash flows. MIRR considers both the cost of the investment and the interest received on reinvestment of cash
NOMINAL	Returns the nominal annual interest rate, given the effective rate and the number of compounding periods per year
NPER	Returns the number of periods for an investment based on periodic, constant payments and a constant interest rate
NPV	Calculates the net present value of an investment by using a discount rate and a series of future payments (negative values) and income (positive values)
PPMT	Returns the payment on the principal for a given period for an investment based on periodic, constant payments and a constant interest rate
PV	Calculates the present value of a loan or an investment, based on a constant interest rate
RATE	Returns the interest rate per period of an annuity. RATE is calculated by iteration and can have zero or more solutions
RRI	Returns an equivalent interest rate for the growth of an investment
SLN	Returns the straight-line depreciation of an asset for one period

TBILLEQ	Returns the bond-equivalent yield for a Treasury bill
TBILLPRICE	Returns the price per $100 face value for a Treasury bill
TBILLYIELD	Returns the yield for a Treasury bill
XIRR	Returns the internal rate of return for a schedule of cash flows that is not necessarily periodic
XNPV	Returns the net present value for a schedule of cash flows that is not necessarily periodic

Date and time

Function	Result
DATE	Returns the serial number of a particular date
DATEVALUE	Converts a date that is stored as text to a serial number
DAY	Returns the day of a date, represented by a serial number. The day is given as an integer ranging from 1 to 31
DAYS	Returns the number of days between two dates
DAYS360	Returns the number of days between two dates based on a 360-day year (twelve 30-day months)
EDATE	Returns the serial number that represents the date that is the indicated number of months before or after a specified date (the start_date)
EOMONTH	Returns the serial number for the last day of the month that is the indicated number of months before or after start_date
HOUR	Converts a serial number to an hour
INTERVAL	Returns a temporal representation of a number
ISOWEEKNUM	Returns the number of the ISO week number of the year for a given date
MINUTE	Returns the minutes of a time value. The minute is given as an integer, ranging from 0 to 59
MONTH	Returns the month of a date represented by a serial number. The month is given as an integer, ranging from 1 (January) to 12 (December)
NETWORKDAYS	Returns the number of whole working days between start_date and end_date. Working days exclude weekends and any dates identified in holidays
NOW	Returns the serial number of the current date and time
PDURATION	Returns the number of periods required by an investment to reach a specified value
PMT	Calculates the payment for a loan based on constant payments and a constant interest rate
SECOND	Returns the seconds of a time value. The second is given as an integer in the range 0 (zero) to 59
SYD	Returns the sum-of-years' digits depreciation of an asset for a specified period
TIME	Returns the decimal number for a particular time
TIMEVALUE	Returns the decimal number of the time represented by a text string
TODAY	Returns the serial number of the current date
WEEKDAY	Returns the day of the week corresponding to a date. The day is given as an integer, ranging from 1 (Sunday) to 7 (Saturday), by default
WEEKNUM	Returns the week number of a specific date
WORKDAY	Returns a number that represents a date that is the indicated number of working days before or after a date (the starting date)
YEAR	Returns the year corresponding to a date. The year is returned as an integer in the range 1900-9999
YEARFRAC	Calculates the fraction of the year represented by the number of whole days between two dates

Engineering

Function	Result

BESSELI	Returns the modified Bessel function, which is equivalent to the Bessel function evaluated for purely imaginary arguments
BESSELJ	Returns the Bessel function
BESSELK	Returns the modified Bessel function, which is equivalent to the Bessel functions evaluated for purely imaginary arguments
BESSELY	Returns the Bessel function, which is also called the Weber function or the Neumann function
BIN2DEC	Converts a binary number to decimal
BIN2HEX	Converts a binary number to hexadecimal
BIN2OCT	Converts a binary number to octal
BITAND	Returns a bitwise 'AND' of two numbers
BITLSHIFT	Returns a number shifted left by the specified number of bits
BITOR	Returns a bitwise 'OR' of two numbers
BITRSHIFT	Returns a value number shifted right by shift_amount bits
BITXOR	Returns a bitwise 'XOR' of two numbers
COMPLEX	Converts real and imaginary coefficients into a complex number of the form x + yi or x + yj
CONVERT	Converts a number from one measurement system to another
DEC2BIN	Converts a decimal number to binary
DEC2HEX	Converts a decimal number to hexadecimal
DEC2OCT	Converts a decimal number to octal
DELTA	Tests whether two values are equal. Returns 1 if number1 = number2; returns 0 otherwise
ERF	Returns the error function integrated between lower_limit and upper_limit
ERFC	Returns the complementary ERF function integrated between x and infinity
GESTEP	Tests whether a number is greater than a threshold value
HEX2BIN	Converts a hexadecimal number to binary
HEX2DEC	Converts a hexadecimal number to decimal
HEX2OCT	Converts a hexadecimal number to octal
IMABS	Returns the absolute value (modulus) of a complex number
IMAGINARY	Returns the imaginary coefficient of a complex number
IMARGUMENT	Returns the argument theta, an angle expressed in radians
IMCONJUGATE	Returns the complex conjugate of a complex number
IMCOS	Returns the cosine of a complex number
IMCOSH	Returns the hyperbolic cosine of a complex number
IMCOT	Returns the cotangent of a complex number
IMCSC	Returns the cosecant of a complex number
IMCSCH	Returns the hyperbolic cosecant of a complex number
IMDIV	Returns the quotient of two complex numbers
IMEXP	Returns the exponential of a complex number
IMLN	Returns the natural logarithm of a complex number
IMLOG10	Returns the base 10 logarithm of a complex number
IMLOG2	Returns the base 2 logarithm of a complex number
IMPOWER	Returns a complex number raised to an integer power
IMPRODUCT	Returns the product of complex numbers
IMREAL	Returns the real coefficient of a complex number
IMSEC	Returns the secant of a complex number

IMSECH	Returns the hyperbolic secant of a complex number
IMSIN	Returns the sine of a complex number
IMSINH	Returns the hyperbolic sine of a complex number
IMSQRT	Returns the square root of a complex number
IMSUB	Returns the difference between two complex numbers
IMSUM	Returns the sum of complex numbers
IMTAN	Returns the tangent of a complex number
OCT2BIN	Converts an octal number to binary
OCT2DEC	Converts an octal number to decimal
OCT2HEX	Converts an octal number to hexadecimal

Information

Function	Result
EQ	Tests if two values are equal
ISBLANK	Returns TRUE if the value is blank
ISBINARY	Returns TRUE if the value is binary
ISERR	Returns TRUE if the value is any error value except #N/A
ISERROR	Returns TRUE if the value is any error value
ISEVEN	Returns TRUE if the number is even
ISLOGICAL	Returns TRUE if the value is a logical value
ISNA	Returns TRUE if the value is the #N/A error value
ISNONTEXT	Returns TRUE if the value is not text
ISNUMBER	Returns TRUE if the value is a number
ISODD	Returns TRUE if the number is odd
ISTEXT	Returns TRUE if the value is text
LTE	Returns true if number1 is lower than or equal to number2
NA	Returns the error value #N/A
NE	Returns true if number1 does not equal number2

Statistical

Function	Result
AVEDEV	Returns the average of the absolute deviations of data points from their mean
AVERAGE	Returns the average of its arguments
BETA.DIST / BETADIST	Returns the the cumulative beta probability density function
BETA.INV / BETAINV	Returns the inverse of the beta cumulative probability density function

BINOM.DIST / BINOMDIST	Returns the individual term binomial distribution probability
BINOM.INV	Returns the smallest value for which the cumulative binomial distribution is greater than or equal to a criterion value
CHISQ.DIST	Returns the chi-squared distribution
CHISQ.DIST.RT	Returns the right-tailed probability of the chi-squared distribution
CHISQ.INV	Returns the inverse of the left-tailed probability of the chi-squared distribution
CHISQ.INV.RT	Returns the inverse of the right-tailed probability of the chi-squared distribution
CONFIDENCE	Returns the confidence interval for a population mean, using a normal distribution
CONFIDENCE.NORM	Returns the confidence interval for a population mean, using a normal distribution
CONFIDENCE.T	Returns the confidence interval for a population mean, using a Student's t distribution
CORREL	Returns the correlation coefficient of the Array1 and Array2 cell ranges
COUNT	Counts how many numbers are in the list of arguments
COUNTA	Counts how many values are in the list of arguments
COUNTBLANK	Counts the number of blank cells within a range
COUNTIF	Counts the number of cells that meet a criterion
COUNTIFS	Applies criteria to cells across multiple ranges and counts the number of times all criteria are met
COUNTIN	Counts the number of cells containing Value
COUNTUNIQUE	Counts the number of unique values in the given ranges
COVARIANCE.P	Returns population covariance, the average of the products of deviations for each data point pair in two data sets
COVARIANCE.S	Returns the sample covariance, the average of the products of deviations for each data point pair in two data sets
DEVSQ	Returns the sum of squares of deviations of data points from their sample mean
EXPON.DIST / EXPONDIST	Returns the exponential distribution. Use EXPON.DIST to model the time between events, such as how long an automated bank teller takes to deliver cash
F.DIST / FDIST	Returns the (right-tailed) F probability distribution (degree of diversity) for two data sets
F.DIST.RT/ FDISTRT	Returns the (right-tailed) F probability distribution (degree of diversity) for two data sets
F.INV / FINV	Returns the inverse of the F probability distribution. If p = F.DIST(x,...), then F.INV(p,...) = x
F.INV.RT / FINVRT	Returns the inverse of the (right-tailed) F probability distribution. If p = F.DIST.RT(x,...), then F.INV.RT(p,...) = x
FISHER	Returns the Fisher transformation at x. This transformation produces a function that is normally distributed rather than skewed
FISHERINV	Returns the inverse of the Fisher transformation. Use this transformation when analyzing correlations between ranges or arrays of data. If y = FISHER(x), then FISHERINV(y) = x
FORECAST	Calculates, or predicts, a future value by using existing values. The predicted value is a y-value for a given x-value. The known values are existing x-values and y-values, and the new value is predicted by using linear regression
FREQUENCY	Calculates how often values occur within a range of values, and then returns a vertical array of numbers
GAMMA	Returns the Gamma function value

GAMMA.DIST / GAMMADIST	Returns the gamma distribution
GAMMA.INV / GAMMAINV	Returns the inverse of the gamma cumulative distribution
GAMMALN	Returns the natural logarithm of the gamma function, $\Gamma(x)$
GAMMALN.PRECISE	Returns the natural logarithm of the gamma function, $\Gamma(x)$
GAUSS	Returns 0.5 less than the standard normal cumulative distribution
GEOMEAN	Returns the geometric mean
GROWTH	Returns values along an exponential trend
HARMEAN	Returns the harmonic mean
HYPGEOM.DIST / HYPGEOMDIST	Returns the hypergeometric distribution
INTERCEPT	Returns the intercept of the linear regression line
KURT	Returns the kurtosis of a data set
LARGE	Returns the k-th largest value in a data set
LINEST	Calculates the statistics for a line by using the 'least squares' method to calculate a straight line that best fits your data, and then returns an array that describes the line
LOGEST	Calculates an exponential curve that fits your data and returns an array of values that describes the curve
LOGNORM.DIST / LOGNORMDIST	Returns the lognormal distribution of x, where ln(x) is normally distributed with parameters Mean and Standard_dev
LOGNORM.INV / LOGNORMINV	Returns the inverse of the lognormal cumulative distribution function of x, where ln(x) is normally distributed with parameters Mean and Standard_dev
MAX	Returns the maximum value in a list of arguments
MAXA	Returns the largest value in a list of arguments
MEDIAN	Returns the median of the given numbers. The median is the number in the middle of a set of numbers
MIN	Returns the minimum value in a list of arguments
MINA	Returns the smallest value in the list of arguments
MODE.MULT / MODEMULT	Returns a vertical array of the most frequently occurring, or repetitive values in an array or range of data
MODE.SNGL / MODESNGL	Returns the most frequently occurring, or repetitive, value in an array or range of data
NEGBINOM.DIST / NEGBINOMDIST	Returns the negative binomial distribution, the probability that there will be Number_f failures before the Number_s-th success, with Probability_s probability of a success
NORM.DIST / NORMDIST	Returns the normal distribution for the specified mean and standard deviation
NORM.INV / NORMINV	Returns the inverse of the normal cumulative distribution for the specified mean and standard deviation

NORM.S. DIST / NORMSDIST	Returns the standard normal distribution (has a mean of zero and a standard deviation of one)
NORM.S. INV / NORMSINV	Returns the inverse of the standard normal cumulative distribution. The distribution has a mean of zero and a standard deviation of one
PEARSON	Returns the Pearson product moment correlation coefficient, r, a dimensionless index that ranges from -1.0 to 1.0 inclusive and reflects the extent of a linear relationship between two data sets
PERCENTILE EXC	Returns the k-th percentile of values in a range, where k is in the range 0..1, exclusive
PERCENTILE INC	Returns the k-th percentile of values in a range, where k is in the range 0..1, inclusive
PERCENTRAN KEXC	Returns the rank of a value in a data set as a percentage (0..1, exclusive) of the data set
PERCENTRAN KINC	Returns the rank of a value in a data set as a percentage (0..1, inclusive) of the data set
PERMUT	Returns the number of permutations for a given number of objects that can be selected from number objects
PERMUTATIO NA	Returns the number of permutations for a given number of objects (with repetitions) that can be selected from the total objects
PHI	Returns the value of the density function for a standard normal distribution
POISSON. DIST / POISSONDIST	Returns the Poisson distribution
PROB	Returns the probability that values in a range are between two limits
QUARTILE. EXC / QUARTILEEXC	Returns the quartile of the data set, based on percentile values from 0..1, exclusive
QUARTILE. INC / QUARTILEINC	Returns the quartile of a data set, based on percentile values from 0..1, inclusive
RANK.AVG / RANKAVG	Returns the rank of a number in a list of numbers: its size relative to other values in the list; if more than one value has the same rank, the average rank is returned
RANK.EQ / RANKEQ	Returns the rank of a number in a list of numbers. Its size is relative to other values in the list; if more than one value has the same rank, the top rank of that set of values is returned
RSQ	Returns the square of the Pearson product moment correlation coefficient through data points in known_y's and known_x's
SKEW	Returns the skewness of a distribution
SKEW.P / SKEWP	Returns the skewness of a distribution based on a population: a characterization of the degree of asymmetry of a distribution around its mean
SLOPE	Returns the slope of the linear regression line through data points in known_y's and known_x's
SMALL	Returns the k-th smallest value in a data set
STANDARDIZE	Returns a normalized value from a distribution characterized by mean and standard_dev
STDEV.P / STDEVP	Calculates standard deviation based on the entire population given as arguments
STDEV.S / STDEVS	Estimates standard deviation based on a sample
STDEVA	Estimates standard deviation based on a sample
STDEVP	Calculates standard deviation based on the entire population given as arguments

STDEVPA	Estimates standard deviation based on a sample. The standard deviation is a measure of how widely values are dispersed from the average value (the mean)
STEYX	Returns the standard error of the predicted y-value for each x in the regression. The standard error is a measure of the amount of error in the prediction of y for an individual x
T.DIST / TDIST	Returns the Student's left-tailed t-distribution
T.DIST.2T / TDIST2T	Returns the two-tailed Student's t-distribution
T.DIST.RT / TDISTRT	Returns the right-tailed Student's t-distribution
T.INV / TINV	Returns the left-tailed inverse of the Student's t-distribution
T.INV.2T / TINV2T	Returns the two-tailed inverse of the Student's t-distribution
TREND	Returns values along a linear trend. Fits a straight line (using the method of least squares) to the arrays known_y's and known_x's
TRIMMEAN	Returns the mean of the interior of a data set
VAR.P / VARP	Calculates variance based on the entire population (ignores logical values and text in the population)
VAR.S / VARS	Estimates variance based on a sample (ignores logical values and text in the sample)
VARA	Estimates variance based on a sample
VARPA	Calculates variance based on the entire population
WEIBULL.DIST / WEIBULLDIST	Returns the Weibull distribution

Maths

Function	Result
ABS	Returns the absolute value of a number
ACOS	Returns the arccosine of a number
ACOSH	Returns the inverse hyperbolic cosine of a number
ACOT	Returns the arccotangent of a number
ACOTH	Returns the hyperbolic arccotangent of a number
ADD	Returns the sum of two numbers
AGGREGATE	Returns an aggregate in a list or database
ARABIC	Converts a Roman number to Arabic, as a number
ARGS2ARRAY	Converts the given arguments to an array
ASIN	Returns the arcsine of a number
ASINH	Returns the inverse hyperbolic sine of a number

ATAN	Returns the arctangent of a number
ATAN2	Returns the arctangent from x- and y-coordinates
ATANH	Returns the inverse hyperbolic tangent of a number
AVERAGEA	Returns the numerical average value of its arguments
AVERAGEIF	Returns the average of a range depending on criteria
AVERAGEIFS	Returns the average of a range depending on multiple criteria
BASE	Converts a number into a text representation with the given radix (base)
CEILING	Rounds a number to the nearest integer or to the nearest multiple of significance
CEILING.MATH / CEILINGMATH	Rounds a number up, to the nearest integer or to the nearest multiple of significance
CEILING.PRECISE / CEILINGPRECISE	Rounds a number the nearest integer or to the nearest multiple of significance. Regardless of the sign of the number, the number is rounded up.
COMBIN	Returns the number of combinations for a given number of objects
COMBINA	Returns the number of combinations with repetitions for a given number of items
COS	Returns the cosine of a number
COSH	Returns the hyperbolic cosine of a number
COT	Returns the cotangent of an angle
COTH	Returns the hyperbolic cotangent of a number
CSC	Returns the cosecant of an angle
CSCH	Returns the hyperbolic cosecant of an angle
DECIMAL	Converts a text representation of a number in a given base into a decimal number
DEGREES	Converts radians to degrees
DIVIDE	Returns the result of the division of two numbers
EVEN	Rounds a number up to the nearest even integer
EXP	Returns e raised to the power of a given number
FACT	Returns the factorial of a number
FACTDOUBLE	Returns the double factorial of a number
FLOOR	Rounds a number down, toward zero
FLOOR.MATH	Rounds a number down, to the nearest integer or to the nearest multiple of significance
FLOOR.PRECISE	Rounds a number down to the nearest integer or to the nearest multiple of significance. Regardless of the sign of the number, the number is rounded down.
GCD	Returns the greatest common divisor
INT	Rounds a number down to the nearest integer
ISO.CEILING	Returns a number that is rounded up to the nearest integer or to the nearest multiple of significance
LCM	Returns the least common multiple
LN	Returns the natural logarithm of a number
LOG	Returns the logarithm of a number to a specified base
LOG10	Returns the base-10 logarithm of a number
MINUS	Return the result of number1 minus number2
MOD	Returns the remainder from division
MROUND	Returns a number rounded to the desired multiple
MULTINOMIAL	Returns the multinomial of a set of numbers
MULTIPLY	Returns the product of two numbers

ODD	Rounds a number up to the nearest odd integer
PI	Returns the value of pi
POWER	Returns the result of a number raised to a power
PRODUCT	Multiplies its arguments
QUOTIENT	Returns the integer portion of a division
RADIANS	Converts degrees to radians
RAND	Returns a random number between 0 and 1
RANDBETWEEN	Returns a random number between the numbers you specify
ROUND	Rounds a number to a specified number of digits
ROUNDDOWN	Rounds a number down, toward zero
ROUNDUP	Rounds a number up, away from zero
SEC	Returns the secant of an angle
SECH	Returns the hyperbolic secant of an angle
SERIESSUM	Returns the sum of a power series
SIGN	Returns the sign of a number
SIN	Returns the sine of the given angle
SINH	Returns the hyperbolic sine of a number
SQRT	Returns a positive square root
SQRTPI	Returns the square root of (number * pi)
SUM	Adds its arguments
SUBTOTAL	Returns a subtotal in a list or database
SUMIF	Sums the values in a range that meet criteria that you specify
SUMIFS	Sums the values in multiples ranges that meet multiple criterisa that you specify
SUMPRODUCT	Multiplies corresponding components in the given arrays, and returns the sum of those products
SUMSQ	Returns the sum of the squares of the arguments
SUMX2MY2	Returns the sum of the difference of squares of corresponding values in two arrays
SUMX2PY2	Returns the sum of the sum of squares of corresponding values in two arrays
SUMXMY2	Returns the sum of squares of differences of corresponding values in two arrays
TAN	Returns the tangent of a number
TANH	Returns the hyperbolic tangent of a number
TRUNC	Truncates a number to an integer

Logical

Function	Result
AND	Returns TRUE if all of its arguments are TRUE
FALSE	Returns the logical value FALSE
IF	Specifies a logical test to perform
IFERROR	Returns a value you specify if a formula evaluates to an error; otherwise, returns the result of the formula
IFNA	Returns the value you specify if the expression resolves to #N/A, otherwise returns the result of the expression
NOT	Reverses the logic of its argument
OR	Returns TRUE if any argument is TRUE

SWITCH	Evaluates one value (called the expression) against a list of values, and returns the result corresponding to the first matching value
TRUE	Returns the logical value TRUE
XOR	Returns a logical exclusive OR of all arguments

Lookup and reference

Function	Result
CHOOSE	Uses index_num to return a value from the list of value arguments
COLUMN	Returns the column number of the given cell reference
COLUMNS	Returns the number of columns in an array or reference
HLOOKUP	Looks in the top row of an array and returns the value of the indicated cell
INDEX	Uses an index to choose a value from a reference or array
LOOKUP	Looks up values in a vector or array
MATCH	Searches for a specified item in a range of cells, and then returns the relative position of that item in the range
ROW	Returns the row number of a reference
ROWS	Returns the number of rows in a reference or array
TRANSPOSE	Returns a vertical range of cells as a horizontal range, or vice versa
UNIQUE	Returns a list of unique values in a list or range
VLOOKUP	Finds things in a table or a range by row

Text

Function	Result
CHAR	Returns the character specified by the code number
CLEAN	Removes all nonprintable characters from text
CODE	Returns a numeric code for the first character i a text string
CONCATENATE	Joins several text items into one text item
DOLLAR	Converts a number to text using dollars currency format, with the decimals rounded to the number of places you specify
EXACT	Checks to see if two text values are identical
FIND	Finds one text value within another (case-sensitive)
FIXED	Formats a number as text with a fixed number of decimals
HTML2TEXT	Converts HTML to text
JOIN	Joins texts from a range, using a separator (comma by default)
LEFT	Returns the leftmost characters from a text value
LEN	Returns the number of characters in a text string
LOWER	Converts text to lowercase
MID	Returns a specific number of characters from a text string starting at the position you specify
NUMBERS	Returns values that are numbers
NUMERAL	Returns a formatted number value
PROPER	Capitalizes the first letter in each word of a text value
REGEXEXTRACT	Extracts matching substrings according to a regular expression
REGEXMATCH	Returns true if a piece of text matches a regular expression

REGEXREPLACE	Replaces part of a text string with a different text string using regular expressions
REPLACE	Replaces characters within text
REPT	Repeats text a given number of times
RIGHT	Returns the rightmost characters from a text value
ROMAN	Converts an arabic numeral to roman, as text
SEARCH	Locate one text string within a second text string, and return the number of the starting position of the first text string from the first character of the second text string
SPLIT	Divides text around a specified character
SUBSTITUTE	Substitutes new text for old text in a text string
T	Converts its arguments to text
TRIM	Removes spaces from text
UNICHAR	Returns the Unicode character that is references by the given numeric value
UNICODE	Returns the number (code point) that corresponds to the first character of the text
UPPER	Converts text to uppercase
VALUE	Converts a text argument to a number