



# Module 18: HLOOKUP

## 18.1 HLOOKUP in Excel

**The HLOOKUP function is similar to the VLOOKUP function, but it looks for values horizontally (thus, the H), rather than vertically.**

The HLOOKUP function allows you to search for a specific value in the top row of a table or an array of values, and the resulting value will be in the same column from a row you specify in the table. You use HLOOKUP when you want to compare values that are found in a row across the top of a table of data, and down a specific number of rows.

The formula for the HLOOKUP Function is: **=HLOOKUP(lookup\_value, table\_array, row\_index\_num, [range\_lookup])**

**Lookup\_value:** refers to the value you want to find in the first row of the table. It can be a value or a text string.

**Table\_array:** The table where you want the data looked up. These can be text, numbers, or values.

**Row\_index\_num:** This is the row number in the table being referenced where the matching value will be returned.

**Range lookup:** This is optional, but it will allow you to specify whether you want an exact match or an approximate match. TRUE will allow approximate matches, whereas FALSE will look up an exact match.

Don't forget, using \$ in cell references allows you to copy the formula in Excel without changing references (as shown in Module 8 - Running Totals).

## 18.2 Video Instruction

### How to perform HLOOKUP in Excel - 2m37s

### 18.3 Task

*Estimated Time: 10 minutes*

Download the worksheet below and practice using the HLOOKUP function in Excel using the video as a reference.

[Download Worksheet](#)

Option #2: Worksheet without formula

[Download Worksheet](#)

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