

Lesson 2 Date Function in Excel

Date Worksheet Functions.

Date - Return the sequential serial number that represents a particular date.

Syntax: `Date (year, month, day)`

Year - The value of the year argument can include one to four digits.

Month - A position or negative integer representing the month of the year from 1 to 12. If month is greater than 12 month adds that number of months to the first month in the year specified.

Day - A position or negative integer representing the day of the month from 1 to 31.

Equation	Result	Notes
<code>=DATE(2009, 3, 15)</code>	03/15/2009	
<code>=DATE(5, 10, 15)</code>	10/15/1905	Notice this counts year from 1900, thus will not assume "2005"
<code>=DATE(2010, 15, 20)</code>	03/20/2011	Notice this is going into the following year because 15 months
<code>=DATE(1976, 11, 35)</code>	120/5/1976	Notice this is going into the following month because 35 days
<code>=DATE(2007, -1, 5)</code>	11/05/2006	Negative values will go backwards in time, minus day/year

DATEVALUE - Returns the serial number of a date.

Converts a date that is stored as text to a serial number that Excel recognises as a date. To view a date serial member as a date, you must apply a data format to the cell.

Syntax: `DATEVALUE (date_text)`

date_text represents a date between /01/1900 AND 12/31/9999 saved as text.

Equation	Result	Notes
<code>=DATEVALUE("3/15/2009")</code>	#VALUE!	Date not in Text format
<code>=DATEVALUE("10/15/1905")</code>	2115	
<code>=DATEVALUE("3/20/2011")</code>	40622	
<code>=DATEVALUE(A1)</code>	#VALUE!	A1 = 12/5/1976
<code>=DATEVALUE(A1)</code>	28099	A1 = "12/5/1976"

DAYS360 – returns the number of days between two dates based on a 360 day year.

360 day year assumes twelve 30 day months, this is often used with accounting calculations. If start_date occurs after end_date, the DAYS360 function returns a negative number.

Syntax – DAYS360 (start_date,end_date,(method))

Start Date and End Date are valid dates, which represents the starting and ending dates. *Method* *Optional* logical value that specifies whether to use the **U.S. (NASD)** or **European method** in the calculation. *False* or omitted will give us the **U.S method**. *True* will use the **European** method.

Remarks: If start_date is the last day of the month, both methods set the start_date to the 30th of the month, but if the end_date is the last day of the month the U.S method will change the date to the 1st of the next month, the European will change the date to the 30th.

Equation	Result	Notes
=DAYS360(A1, A2)	8	A1 = 02/27/2009, A2 = 03/05/2009
=DAYS360(B1, B2)	1	B1 = 01/30/2009, B2 = 02/01/2009
=DAYS360(C1, C2)	1	C1 = 01/31/2009, C2 = 02/01/2009
=DAYS360(D1, D2)	360	D1 = 11/15/2009, D2 = 11/15/2010

EDATE – Returns serial number of the date that is a number of months away from a date.

Syntax EDATE (start_date, months)

Start Date is a value date that represents the starting date.

Months in the number of months before or after *start_date*. A **positive** value for months yields a *future date*, a **negative** value yields a *past date*.

Equation	Result	Notes
=EDATE(A1, 1)	39899	03/27/2009 A1 = 02/27/2009
=EDATE(A1, 10)	40174	12/27/2009 A1 = 02/27/2009
=EDATE(A1, 100)	42913	06/27/2017 A1 = 02/27/2009
=EDATE(A1, -1)	39840	01/27/2009 A1 = 02/27/2009

EOMONTH – Returns serial number for the last day of the month.

EOMonth =>*End of month*.

Syntax: EOMONTH(start_date, month)

Start Date is a valid date that represents the starting date.

Months number of months before or after *start_date*. A **positive** value for months yields a *future date*; a **negative** value yields a *past date*.

Equation	Result	Notes
=EOMONTH(A1, 1)	39903	03/31/2009
=EOMONTH(A1, 10)	40178	12/31/2009
=EOMONTH(A1, 100)	42916	06/30/2017
=EOMONTH(A1, -1)	39844	01/31/2009

MONTH- Returns the numeric value of the month in a valid date.

Syntax := MONTH (serial number).

Serial Number is the date of the month you are trying to find.

Equation	Result	Notes
=MONTH("10/15/1905")	10	
=MONTH(40622)	3	Equivalent to 3/20/2011
=MONTH(A1)	12	A1 = 12/5/1976

TODAY- *the serial number of the current date.*

Syntax : TODAY()

Equation	Result	Notes
=TODAY()	12/5/2016	This will always be the current date.

Questions

1. Give the meaning of day,Year,Syntax and month in Date Worksheet.

2. Explain EOMONTH mean?

3. Explain DATEVALUE, DAYS360 ,EOMONTH, and TODAY.

4. Explain EDATE