LisaCalc: Lookup

Please ignore the implication, on page D32 of the LisaCalc Manual, that you can enter more than one range for Range1 in your Lookup statement. In fact, when you enter the second range, LisaCalc assumes that this is Range2.

You can get around this if your Lookup table spans more than one row or column. Consider, for example, a Lookup table to look up a number in the range of 1 to 300. Obviously, this will be more than one column or row. In Cells B1:B254 you have numbers from 1 to 254. In the column to the right (C1:C254) you have the result to return. In Cell B255, instead of entering the value 255, enter 301, a number outside the range of the Lookup table. To the right of that you have a lookup that looks like this:

LOOKUP(A1,D1:D46,E1:E46).

D1:D46 has the remaining numbers in your Lookup table, the results are to the right in column E. So in your main Lookup Statement you would have this:

Lookup(A1,B1:B255,C1:C255)

If the number you are looking for in A1 is 260, then the value returned will be the result of the Lookup in Cell C255.
Good Things to Know About Lisa

Keywords: <None>

===

This information is from the Apple Technical Information Library.

19960215 11:05:19.00

Tech Info Library Article Number: 377