



Microsoft® Excel® formulas
QUICK FIX

Excel Error	Explanation	How to correct it
#####	The column is not wide enough to display all the characters in a cell.	Extend the width of the column.
#Div/0!	Microsoft® Excel® displays this error when a number is divided either by zero(zero (0) or an empty cell.	Change the divider to a value that is not equal to 0.
#Name?	The text in a formula is not recognised by Microsoft® Excel®. This is caused by misspelling of function names.	For instance =su(A1:A7) will result in the #Name? error. Correct the error by entering =sum(A1:A7).
#Value!	This error will be displayed if the formula includes cells that contain different data types.	= B1(85) + B2(75) +B3(data) will result in the #Value! error message. Replace B3(data) with a numeric value and the error will be corrected.
#REF!	The error will be displayed when a cell reference is not valid. Deleting cells that were referred by other formulas will cause this error.	Refer the cells to the correct ranges and the error will be corrected.
#NUM!	The formula or function contains invalid numeric values.	Using \$,% symbols with the number can result in this error.
#NULL	Microsoft® Excel® displays this error when you specify an intersection of two areas that do not intersect (cross). The intersection operator is a space character that separates references in a formula.	=Sum(A1:A2 C3:C5) returns the #NULL error because the two ranges do not intersect. =SUM(A1:F1 B1:B10) will return the correct reference.