

Three functions, three jobs — XLOOKUP, FILTER, and HSTACK, explained on their own before they're combined.

XLOOKUP

WHAT IS IT?

Looks up one value, and brings back a related value sitting somewhere else.

WHAT'S IT FOR?

Connecting two tables that share a common ID, like ProductId.

WHEN DO YOU USE IT?

When the info you need lives in a different table than the one you're looking at.

MANUAL WORK IT SAVES

No eyeballing thousands of rows trying to match IDs by hand.

HOW TO USE IT

XLOOKUP(search_value, search_range, return_range)

```
=XLOOKUP(C2, Products!A:A, Products!D:D)
```

FILTER

WHAT IS IT?

Returns only the rows that pass a condition you set — nothing else.

WHAT'S IT FOR?

Narrowing a huge table down to just the rows that matter.

WHEN DO YOU USE IT?

When you only want the rows that meet a specific test.

MANUAL WORK IT SAVES

No scrolling row by row, or redoing a filter every time the data changes.

HOW TO USE IT

FILTER(range_to_return, condition)

```
=FILTER(A2:F, G2:G>5)
```

HSTACK

WHAT IS IT?

Places two or more lists side by side into one wider table.

WHAT'S IT FOR?

Combining columns that don't naturally sit next to each other.

WHEN DO YOU USE IT?

When your answer needs pieces from more than one source, in a specific order.

MANUAL WORK IT SAVES

No copy-pasting columns together by hand, redone every time data updates.

HOW TO USE IT

HSTACK(range1, range2, ...)

```
=HSTACK(A2:A, C2:C, F2:F)
```

Put together

Three separate jobs, one formula: fetch, arrange, and narrow down — all at once.

```
=FILTER(HSTACK(A2:F, XLOOKUP(C2:C,Products!A:A,Products!B:B)), XLOOKUP(C2:C,Products!A:A,Products!D:D) > 5)
```

XLOOKUP fetches the connected values from Products. **HSTACK** lines them up next to the original Sales columns, in order. **FILTER** keeps only the rows where cost is over \$5.