|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | A PivotChart \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.</o:p> | (1 point)</o:p> | |
| |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  | does not use a PivotTable's COLUMNS area fields |  | |  | | |  |  | |  |  |  | represents the consolidated data of a PivotTable visually</o:p> |  | |  | | |  |  | |  |  |  | is not altered by filters and slicers</o:p> |  | |  | | |  |  | |  |  |  | displays fields from the VALUES area on the legend |  | |

A Pivotchart is

Step 1:

A pivot table is a table of grouped values that groups individual items from a larger table into one or more discrete categories. This summary could comprise sums, averages, or other data that the pivot table aggregates using a selected aggregation function on the grouped values.

A PivotTable is a dynamic approach to summarise vast volumes of data rapidly. A PivotTable can be used to study numerical data in depth and to answer unexpected queries about your data. A PivotTable is ideal for: Querying big volumes of data in a variety of user-friendly methods.

When you edit the pivot table in a pivot chart, it changes in real time.

Step 2: Answer with Explanation

Answer:

represents the consolidated data of a PivotTable visually

The term "many consolidation ranges" appears to be more complicated than it is. It simply refers to the creation of a PivotTable from two or more data tables or lists.

Choose between producing a simple pivot table or a pivot chart, which graphically represents the summary data with a supporting pivot table, depending on the source of the data you wish to summarise.