

- The sheet contained sales information for specific products spread over two years. It included wholesale and retail prices for each product and the numbers sold. You had to reformat information so that the worksheet showed only the required data and displayed it effectively.

A screenshot of a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet titled "Quarter One Report...". The ribbon shows tabs for File, Home, Insert, Draw, Page Layout, Formulas, Data, Review, View, Automate, and Help. The Home tab is selected. The formula bar shows the formula =P2+Q2. The table below has columns for Product ID, Product Category, Subcategory, Product Name, Order Date, Month, Year, and Wholesale Price. The data includes various bike models like Mountain Bikes, Road Bikes, and Touring Bikes across different categories and years.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1					Product ID	Product Category	Subcategory	Product Name	Order Date	Month	Year	Wholesale Price	
2					1001	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 1000	03/01/23				840
3					1002	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 2000	03/02/23				1,050
4					1003	ROAD BIKES	Racing	SpeedMaster 1000	03/03/23				1,260
5	2022	2023	% Increase		1004	ROAD BIKES	Racing	SpeedMaster 2000	03/04/23				1,470
6					1005	TOURING BIKES	Long Distance	Explorer 1000	03/05/23				897
7					1006	TOURING BIKES	Long Distance	Explorer 2000	03/06/23				1,104
8					1007	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Downhill	GravityMaster 1000	03/07/23				1,496
9					1008	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Downhill	GravityMaster 2000	03/08/23				1,700
10					1009	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Trail	Pathfinder 1000	03/21/23				737
11	2022	2023	% Increase		1010	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Trail	Pathfinder 2000	03/22/23				938
12	January				1011	ROAD BIKES	Touring	Voyager 1000	03/23/23				1,190
13	February				1012	ROAD BIKES	Touring	Voyager 2000	03/24/23				1,400
14	March				1013	TOURING BIKES	Adventure	Adventurer 1000	03/25/23				975
15					1014	TOURING BIKES	Adventure	Adventurer 2000	03/26/23				1,170
16					1015	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Enduro	EnduroMaster 1000	03/27/23				1,656
17					1016	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Enduro	EnduroMaster 2000	03/28/23				1,872
18					1017	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Fat Bikes	FatTrail 1000	03/11/23				780
19					1018	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Fat Bikes	FatTrail 2000	03/12/23				960
20					1019	ROAD BIKES	Cyclocross	CrossRider 1000	03/13/23				1,292
21					1020	ROAD BIKES	Cyclocross	CrossRider 2000	03/14/23				1,496
22							Tandem	DuoExplorer 1000	03/15/23				1,240

Step 2: Add and format headings.

- The first task was to widen column A as it was not wide enough to display the month names in cells A12 to A14 correctly. By dragging or double-clicking the vertical line between the initial letters identifying columns A and B, it was possible to resize the column.

You then added a new blank column to the left of column E. Column E was titled **Product ID**. When inserting columns, it is important to remember that the new column is added to the left of the cursor position. You highlighted column E and then chose **Insert column** from the cells group on the **Home** ribbon or the right-click shortcut menu.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1					Product ID			Product Category	Product Subcategory	Product Name	Order Date	Month	Year	Wholesale Price	Retail Price
2					1001	MOUNTAIN BIKES		Cross Country	TrailBlazer 1000	03/01/23			840	1,200	
3					1002	MOUNTAIN BIKES		Cross Country	TrailBlazer 2000	03/02/23			1,050	1,500	
4					1003	ROAD BIKES		Racing	SpeedMaster 1000	03/03/23			1,260	1,800	
5	2022	2023	% Increase		1004	ROAD BIKES		Racing	SpeedMaster 2000	03/04/23			1,470	2,100	
6					1005	TOURING BIKES		Long Distance	Explorer 1000	03/05/23			897	1,300	
7					1006	TOURING BIKES		Long Distance	Explorer 2000	03/06/23			1,104	1,600	
8					1007	MOUNTAIN BIKES		Downhill	GravityMaster 1000	03/07/23			1,496	2,200	
9					1008	MOUNTAIN BIKES		Downhill	GravityMaster 2000	03/08/23			1,700	2,500	
10					1009	MOUNTAIN BIKES		Trail	Pathfinder 1000	03/21/23			737	1,100	
11	2022	2023	% Increase		1010	MOUNTAIN BIKES		Trail	Pathfinder 2000	03/22/23			938	1,400	
12	January				1011	ROAD BIKES		Touring	Voyager 1000	03/23/23			1,190	1,700	
13	February				1012	ROAD BIKES		Touring	Voyager 2000	03/24/23			1,400	2,000	
14	March				1013	TOURING BIKES		Adventure	Adventurer 1000	03/25/23			975	1,500	
15					1014	TOURING BIKES		Adventure	Adventurer 2000	03/26/23			1,170	1,800	
16					1015	MOUNTAIN BIKES		Enduro	EnduroMaster 1000	03/27/23			1,656	2,300	
17					1016	MOUNTAIN BIKES		Enduro	EnduroMaster 2000	03/28/23			1,872	1,600	
18					1017	MOUNTAIN BIKES		Fat Bikes	FatTrail 1000	03/11/23			780	1,300	
19					1018	MOUNTAIN BIKES		Fat Bikes	FatTrail 2000	03/12/23			960	1,600	
20					1019	ROAD BIKES		Cyclocross	CrossRider 1000	03/13/23			1,292	1,900	
21					1020	ROAD BIKES		Cyclocross	CrossRider 2000	03/14/23			1,496	2,200	
22					1021	TOURING BIKES		Tandem	DuaEulogio 1000	03/15/23			1,240	2,000	

1. Next, you selected cell A4 and typed the heading **TOTAL Q1 SALES**. Then you selected cell A10 and typed the heading **Q1 MONTHLY TOTALS**.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1					Product ID			Product Category	Product Subcategory	Product Name	Order Date	Month	Year	Wholesale Price	Retail Price
2					1001	MOUNTAIN BIKES		Cross Country	TrailBlazer 1000	03/01/23			840	1,200	
3					1002	MOUNTAIN BIKES		Cross Country	TrailBlazer 2000	03/02/23			1,050	1,500	
4	TOTAL Q1 SALES				1003	ROAD BIKES		Racing	SpeedMaster 1000	03/03/23			1,260	1,800	
5	2022	2023	% Increase		1004	ROAD BIKES		Racing	SpeedMaster 2000	03/04/23			1,470	2,100	
6					1005	TOURING BIKES		Long Distance	Explorer 1000	03/05/23			897	1,300	
7					1006	TOURING BIKES		Long Distance	Explorer 2000	03/06/23			1,104	1,600	
8					1007	MOUNTAIN BIKES		Downhill	GravityMaster 1000	03/07/23			1,496	2,200	
9					1008	MOUNTAIN BIKES		Downhill	GravityMaster 2000	03/08/23			1,700	2,500	
10	Q1 MONTHLY TOTALS				1009	MOUNTAIN BIKES		Trail	Pathfinder 1000	03/21/23			737	1,100	
11	2022	2023	% Increase		1010	MOUNTAIN BIKES		Trail	Pathfinder 2000	03/22/23			938	1,400	
12	January				1011	ROAD BIKES		Touring	Voyager 1000	03/23/23			1,190	1,700	
13	February				1012	ROAD BIKES		Touring	Voyager 2000	03/24/23			1,400	2,000	
14	March				1013	TOURING BIKES		Adventure	Adventurer 1000	03/25/23			975	1,500	
15					1014	TOURING BIKES		Adventure	Adventurer 2000	03/26/23			1,170	1,800	
16					1015	MOUNTAIN BIKES		Enduro	EnduroMaster 1000	03/27/23			1,656	2,300	
17					1016	MOUNTAIN BIKES		Enduro	EnduroMaster 2000	03/28/23			1,872	1,600	
18					1017	MOUNTAIN BIKES		Fat Bikes	FatTrail 1000	03/11/23			780	1,300	
19					1018	MOUNTAIN BIKES		Fat Bikes	FatTrail 2000	03/12/23			960	1,600	
20					1019	ROAD BIKES		Cyclocross	CrossRider 1000	03/13/23			1,292	1,900	
21					1020	ROAD BIKES		Cyclocross	CrossRider 2000	03/14/23			1,496	2,200	
22					1021	TOURING BIKES		Tandem	DuaEulogio 1000	03/15/23			1,240	2,000	

1. When the heading had been added to A4 and A10 you applied a range of formatting choices to ensure that the headings had impact. The quickest approach was to apply the formatting manually to cell A4 and then use the **Format painter** feature to copy the same look to cell A10.

With the heading in A4 selected, you used the **Font and Size** dropdown choices to adjust the appearance and size of the text. In the same **Font** section, you selected the **Bold** option to bold the text. Then you used the **Fill color** choice to change the background color of the cell.

The **Merge & Center** choice is in the **Alignment** section. This option helps to make headings appear professional by centering them above the table of information they relate to.

You began by typing headings in the cell at the left edge of the area that the heading had to be centered in. Then you highlighted from cell A4 to the right edge. You selected the **Merge & center** button to merge the selected cells into one cell and display the heading in the center.

The **Format painter** feature is a useful tool to copy formats from one cell to another quickly. It copies the font, color, and **Merge & center** settings.

You positioned the cursor on cell A4, which was the cell that had the formatting you wished to copy. Then you selected the **Format painter** button. When the mouse pointer assumed a paintbrush shape, you selected cell A10 to copy the formatting.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
	Q1 MONTHLY TOTALS														
1				Product ID	Product Category	Product Subcategory	Product Name	Order Date	Month	Year	Wholesale Price	Retail Price			
2				1001	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 1000	03/01/23			840	1,200			
3				1002	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 2000	03/02/23			1,050	1,500			
4	TOTAL Q1 SALES			1003	ROAD BIKES	Racing	SpeedMaster 1000	03/03/23			1,260	1,800			
5	2022	2023	% Increase	1004	ROAD BIKES	Racing	SpeedMaster 2000	03/04/23			1,470	2,100			
6				1005	TOURING BIKES	Long Distance	Explorer 1000	03/05/23			897	1,300			
7				1006	TOURING BIKES	Long Distance	Explorer 2000	03/06/23			1,104	1,600			
8				1007	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Downhill	GravityMaster 1000	03/07/23			1,496	2,200			
9				1008	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Downhill	GravityMaster 2000	03/08/23			1,700	2,500			
10	Q1 MONTHLY TOTALS			1009	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Trail	Pathfinder 1000	03/21/23			737	1,100			
11	2022	2023	% Increase	1010	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Trail	Pathfinder 2000	03/22/23			938	1,400			
12	January			1011	ROAD BIKES	Touring	Voyager 1000	03/23/23			1,190	1,700			
13	February			1012	ROAD BIKES	Touring	Voyager 2000	03/24/23			1,400	2,000			
14	March			1013	TOURING BIKES	Adventure	Adventurer 1000	03/25/23			975	1,500			
15				1014	TOURING BIKES	Adventure	Adventurer 2000	03/26/23			1,170	1,800			
16				1015	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Enduro	EnduroMaster 1000	03/27/23			1,656	2,300			
17				1016	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Enduro	EnduroMaster 2000	03/28/23			1,872	1,600			
18				1017	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Fat Bikes	FatTrail 1000	03/11/23			780	1,300			
19				1018	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Fat Bikes	FatTrail 2000	03/12/23			960	1,600			
20				1019	ROAD BIKES	Cyclocross	CrossRider 1000	03/13/23			1,292	1,900			
21				1020	ROAD BIKES	Cyclocross	CrossRider 2000	03/14/23			1,496	2,200			
	Q1 MONTHLY TOTALS														

1. The headings in B5, C5 and D5 also needed to stand out from other content. You selected these cells and then applied **Bold** formatting and selected the **Wrap Text** choice to position the headings correctly in the cells. You then used the **Format painter** to apply the same formatting to B11, C11 and D11.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1						Product ID	Product Category	Product Subcategory	Product Name	Order Date	Month	Year	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	
2						1001	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 1000	03/01/23			840	1,200	
3						1002	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 2000	03/02/23			1,050	1,500	
4						1003	ROAD BIKES	Racing	SpeedMaster 1000	03/03/23			1,260	1,800	
5						1004	ROAD BIKES	Racing	SpeedMaster 2000	03/04/23			1,470	2,100	
6						1005	TOURING BIKES	Long Distance	Explorer 1000	03/05/23			897	1,300	
7						1006	TOURING BIKES	Long Distance	Explorer 2000	03/06/23			1,104	1,600	
8						1007	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Downhill	GravityMaster 1000	03/07/23			1,496	2,200	
9						1008	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Downhill	GravityMaster 2000	03/08/23			1,700	2,500	
10						1009	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Trail	Pathfinder 1000	03/21/23			737	1,100	
11						1010	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Trail	Pathfinder 2000	03/22/23			938	1,400	
12	January					1011	ROAD BIKES	Touring	Voyager 1000	03/23/23			1,190	1,700	
13	February					1012	ROAD BIKES	Touring	Voyager 2000	03/24/23			1,400	2,000	
14	March					1013	TOURING BIKES	Adventure	Adventurer 1000	03/25/23			975	1,500	
15						1014	TOURING BIKES	Adventure	Adventurer 2000	03/26/23			1,170	1,800	
16						1015	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Enduro	EnduroMaster 1000	03/27/23			1,656	2,300	
17						1016	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Enduro	EnduroMaster 2000	03/28/23			1,872	1,600	
18						1017	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Fat Bikes	FatTrail 1000	03/11/23			780	1,300	
19						1018	MOUNTAIN BIKES	Fat Bikes	FatTrail 2000	03/12/23			960	1,600	

Step 3: Customize and reorganize how the data is displayed.

- The entries in column G were in block capitals but you were asked to change the case. In cell H2, you created a formula using the **PROPER** function to copy the product name in cell G2. The **PROPER** function is one of a collection of functions that can be used to change the case of text. It will format text as lowercase with a capital at the beginning of each word. In this worksheet, the correct syntax for this formula is:

=**PROPER(G2)** When this formula was applied, the result in cell H2 was Mountain Bikes.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1						Product ID	Product Category	Product Subcategory	Product Name	Order Date	Month	Year	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	
2						1001 MOUNTAIN BIKES	Mountain Bikes	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 1000	03/01/23			840	1,200	
3						1002 MOUNTAIN BIKES		Cross Country	TrailBlazer 2000	03/02/23			1,050	1,500	
4	TOTAL Q1 SALES					1003 ROAD BIKES		Racing	SpeedMaster 1000	03/03/23			1,260	1,800	
5	2022	2023	% Increase			1004 ROAD BIKES		Racing	SpeedMaster 2000	03/04/23			1,470	2,100	
6						1005 TOURING BIKES		Long Distance	Explorer 1000	03/05/23			897	1,300	
7						1006 TOURING BIKES		Long Distance	Explorer 2000	03/06/23			1,104	1,600	
8						1007 MOUNTAIN BIKES		Downhill	GravityMaster 1000	03/07/23			1,496	2,200	
9						1008 MOUNTAIN BIKES		Downhill	GravityMaster 2000	03/08/23			1,700	2,500	
10	Q1 MONTHLY TOTALS					1009 MOUNTAIN BIKES		Trail	Pathfinder 1000	03/21/23			737	1,100	
11	2022	2023	% Increase			1010 MOUNTAIN BIKES		Trail	Pathfinder 2000	03/22/23			938	1,400	
12	January					1011 ROAD BIKES		Touring	Voyager 1000	03/23/23			1,190	1,700	
13	February					1012 ROAD BIKES		Touring	Voyager 2000	03/24/23			1,400	2,000	
14	March					1013 TOURING BIKES		Adventure	Adventurer 1000	03/25/23			975	1,500	
15						1014 TOURING BIKES		Adventure	Adventurer 2000	03/26/23			1,170	1,800	
16						1015 MOUNTAIN BIKES		Enduro	EnduroMaster 1000	03/27/23			1,656	2,300	
17						1016 MOUNTAIN BIKES		Enduro	EnduroMaster 2000	03/28/23			1,872	1,600	
18						1017 MOUNTAIN BIKES		Fat Bikes	FatTrail 1000	03/11/23			780	1,300	
19						1018 MOUNTAIN BIKES		Fat Bikes	FatTrail 2000	03/12/23			960	1,600	

This formula had to be copied down column H using the **Autofill** feature. You first positioned the cursor on cell H2. There was a block of data to the left in column G, so you could use the double-click shortcut on the bottom right corner of the cursor to use the **Autofill** shortcut to copy the formula down column H. Once the formula was copied down column H and had generated results, the formulas were no longer necessary. You selected the block of results, chose **Copy** on the **Clipboard** section of the **Home** ribbon, and then selected **Paste Values** from the dropdown on the **Paste** button. These options would also have been available on the right-click shortcut menu. Once the formulas had been removed, you deleted column G by selecting the column and then choosing the **Delete** option from the **Cells** section of the **Home** ribbon or from the shortcut right-click menu.

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet titled "Quarter One Report...". The ribbon is visible at the top with tabs like File, Home, Insert, Draw, Page Layout, Formulas, Data, Review, View, Automate, and Help. The Home tab is selected. The main area contains a table of sales data. A red box highlights the "Product Subcategory" column (column H) from row 4 to 19. The table includes columns for Product ID, Product Category, Product Name, Order Date, Month, Year, Wholesale Price, Retail Price, and Order Quantity. There are also summary rows for "TOTAL Q1 SALES" and "Q1 MONTHLY TOTALS".

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1						Product ID	Product Category	Product Subcategory	Product Name	Order Date	Month	Year	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Order Quantity
2						1001	Mountain Bikes	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 1000	03/01/23			840	1,200	
3						1002	Mountain Bikes	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 2000	03/02/23			1,050	1,500	
4	TOTAL Q1 SALES					1003	Road Bikes	Racing	SpeedMaster 1000	03/03/23			1,260	1,800	
5		2022	2023	% Increase		1004	Road Bikes	Racing	SpeedMaster 2000	03/04/23			1,470	2,100	
6						1005	Touring Bikes	Long Distance	Explorer 1000	03/05/23			897	1,300	
7						1006	Touring Bikes	Long Distance	Explorer 2000	03/06/23			1,104	1,600	
8						1007	Mountain Bikes	Downhill	GravityMaster 1000	03/07/23			1,496	2,200	
9						1008	Mountain Bikes	Downhill	GravityMaster 2000	03/08/23			1,700	2,500	
10	Q1 MONTHLY TOTALS					1009	Mountain Bikes	Trail	Pathfinder 1000	03/21/23			737	1,100	
11		2022	2023	% Increase		1010	Mountain Bikes	Trail	Pathfinder 2000	03/22/23			938	1,400	
12	January					1011	Road Bikes	Touring	Voyager 1000	03/23/23			1,190	1,700	
13	February					1012	Road Bikes	Touring	Voyager 2000	03/24/23			1,400	2,000	
14	March					1013	Touring Bikes	Adventure	Adventurer 1000	03/25/23			975	1,500	
15						1014	Touring Bikes	Adventure	Adventurer 2000	03/26/23			1,170	1,800	
16						1015	Mountain Bikes	Enduro	EnduroMaster 1000	03/27/23			1,656	2,300	
17						1016	Mountain Bikes	Enduro	EnduroMaster 2000	03/28/23			1,872	1,600	
18						1017	Mountain Bikes	Fat Bikes	FatTrail 1000	03/11/23			780	1,300	
19						1018	Mountain Bikes	Fat Bikes	FatTrail 2000	03/12/23			960	1,600	

1. The block of sales data had to be sorted so that the row order would be suitable for the monthly total calculations required in a later step. The block had to be sorted by date oldest to newest without sorting the data in columns A to D. The presence of a blank column, column E, would normally prevent this from happening if the data is sorted using the **Quick sort** shortcut choices in the **Data** ribbon. However, you ensured that Excel would sort the correct content by highlighting the data before sorting it. If you were using a standard keyboard, you could have positioned the cursor on cell F2 and then used the **Ctrl+Shift+End** key combination to highlight the correct block of data quickly. You selected the **Sort** choice on the **Data** ribbon because the data was already highlighted. The **Sort** dialog should automatically have been aware that row one contained headings. In the **Sort By** drop-down, you selected **Order Date**, and in the **Order** drop-down, **Oldest to Newest**.

A1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1				Product ID	Product Category	Product Subcategory	Product Name	Order Date	Month	Year	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Order Quantity	
2				1049	Mountain Bikes	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 1000	01/01/22			840	1,200		
3				1059	E-Bikes	City	UrbanEco 1000	01/01/22			1,460	2,000		
4	TOTAL Q1 SALES			1065	Mountain Bikes	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 1000	01/01/22			840	1,200		
5	2022	2023	% Increase	1050	Mountain Bikes	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 2000	01/02/22			1,050	1,500		
6				1060	E-Bikes	City	UrbanEco 2000	01/02/22			1,825	2,500		
7				1066	Mountain Bikes	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 2000	01/02/22			1,050	1,500		
8				1051	Road Bikes	Racing	SpeedMaster 1000	01/03/22			1,260	1,800		
9				1067	Road Bikes	Racing	SpeedMaster 1000	01/03/22			1,260	1,800		
10	Q1 MONTHLY TOTALS			1052	Road Bikes	Racing	SpeedMaster 2000	01/04/22			1,470	2,100		
11	2022	2023	% Increase	1068	Road Bikes	Racing	SpeedMaster 2000	01/04/22			1,470	2,100		
12	January			1053	Touring Bikes	Long Distance	Explorer 1000	01/05/22			897	1,300		
13	February			1069	Touring Bikes	Long Distance	Explorer 1000	01/05/22			897	1,300		
14	March			1054	Touring Bikes	Long Distance	Explorer 2000	01/06/22			1,104	1,600		
15				1070	Touring Bikes	Long Distance	Explorer 2000	01/06/22			1,104	1,600		
16				1071	Mountain Bikes	Downhill	GravityMaster 1000	01/07/22			1,496	2,200		
17				1072	Mountain Bikes	Downhill	GravityMaster 2000	01/08/22			1,700	2,500		
18				1061	Road Bikes	Cyclocross	CrossRider 1000	01/13/22			1,292	1,900		
19				1062	Road Bikes	Cyclocross	CrossRider 2000	01/14/22			1,496	2,200		

- Some of the data was not relevant for the summary required so you highlighted column F and selected the Hide and Unhide choice on the Format dropdown in the Font section of the Home ribbon. Alternatively, you may have used the right-click shortcut menu to hide the column quickly. You repeated this process for columns S to Y. If there is data in a worksheet that does not need to be displayed, then hiding columns removes the content from view without deleting it. It is important that you remember that this is not a security measure, as the columns can easily be unhidden. However, it is a useful technique when screens are shared in presentations or meetings.

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1						Product Category	Product Subcategory	Product Name	Order Date	Month	Year	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Order Quantity	Total (Before Tax)
2						Mountain Bikes	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 1000	01/01/22			840	1,200	2	
3						E-Bikes	City	UrbanEco 1000	01/01/22			1,460	2,000	2	
4						Mountain Bikes	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 1000	01/01/22			840	1,200	2	TOTAL Q1 SALES
5						Mountain Bikes	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 2000	01/02/22			1,050	1,500	1	2022 2023 % Increase
6						E-Bikes	City	UrbanEco 2000	01/02/22			1,825	2,500	1	
7						Mountain Bikes	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 2000	01/02/22			1,050	1,500	1	
8						Road Bikes	Racing	SpeedMaster 1000	01/03/22			1,260	1,800	3	
9						Road Bikes	Racing	SpeedMaster 1000	01/03/22			1,260	1,800	3	
10						Road Bikes	Racing	SpeedMaster 2000	01/04/22			1,470	2,100	1	Q1 MONTHLY TOTALS
11						Road Bikes	Racing	SpeedMaster 2000	01/04/22			1,470	2,100	1	2022 2023 % Increase
12	January					Touring Bikes	Long Distance	Explorer 1000	01/05/22			897	1,300	2	
13	February					Touring Bikes	Long Distance	Explorer 1000	01/05/22			897	1,300	2	
14	March					Touring Bikes	Long Distance	Explorer 2000	01/06/22			1,104	1,600	1	
15						Touring Bikes	Long Distance	Explorer 2000	01/06/22			1,104	1,600	1	
16						Mountain Bikes	Downhill	GravityMaster 1000	01/07/22			1,496	2,200	2	
17						Mountain Bikes	Downhill	GravityMaster 2000	01/08/22			1,700	2,500	1	
18						Road Bikes	Cyclocross	CrossRider 1000	01/13/22			1,292	1,900	3	
19						Road Bikes	Cyclocross	CrossRider 2000	01/14/22			1,496	2,200	1	

1. To make reading the data a smoother process, you were asked to freeze both rows and columns on the screen. You positioned the cursor on cell G2 and selected the View tab to display the ribbon. You opened the Freeze dropdown and selected the Freeze Panes option. Columns A to E and row 1 which were above and to the left of the cursor, were now stay frozen on the screen. Remember that, with Freeze Panes, the position of the cursor is used to determine the areas of the screen that should remain static.

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet titled "Quarter One Report...". The ribbon is visible at the top with tabs like File, Home, Insert, Draw, Page Layout, Formulas, Data, Review, View, Automate, and Help. The View tab is selected. In the View ribbon group, the "Freeze Panes" button is highlighted with a red box. Below the ribbon, the formula bar shows =MONTH(J2). The main area of the spreadsheet contains data from row 1 to 19. Rows 1 through 4 are summary rows: Row 1 has columns G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P; Row 2 has "Mountain Bikes" and "Cross Country"; Row 3 has "E-Bikes" and "City"; Row 4 has "TOTAL Q1 SALES" and columns 2022, 2023, and "% Increase". Rows 5 through 10 are monthly totals: Row 5 has "Mountain Bikes" and "Cross Country"; Row 6 has "E-Bikes" and "City"; Row 7 has "Mountain Bikes" and "Cross Country"; Row 8 has "Road Bikes" and "Racing"; Row 9 has "Road Bikes" and "Racing"; Row 10 has "Road Bikes" and "Racing". Rows 11 through 19 are individual bike entries with columns Product Category, Subcategory, Product Name, Order Date, Month, Year, Wholesale Price, Retail Price, Order Quantity, and Total (Be Tax). The entire range from A1 to E10 is highlighted with a red box.

Step 4: Use formulas to create new row information.

1. You were asked to create a formula in K2 using MONTH and a formula in L2 using YEAR to extract the two component parts of the date in J2. These formulas also needed to be copied down as far as row 246. The MONTH and YEAR functions are in the Date and Time category of functions. It will extract the stated element from the cell entry in J2, which is formatted as a date. The syntax for the formula in K2 was: =MONTH(J2) The result should be 1.

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet titled "Quarter One Report...". The formula bar at the top contains the formula `=MONTH(J2)`. The table below has a header row with columns for Product Category, Product Subcategory, Product Name, Order Date, Month, Year, Wholesale Price, Retail Price, Order Quantity, and Total (Be Tax). The first few rows show data for Mountain Bikes and E-Bikes across various categories like Cross Country, City, and Racing. The cell J2, which is highlighted with a red box, contains the value "1", corresponding to the month of January.

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1					Product Category	Product Subcategory	Product Name	Order Date	Month	Year	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Order Quantity	Total (Be Tax)	
2					Mountain Bikes	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 1000	01/01/22	1		840	1,200	2		
3					E-Bikes	City	UrbanEco 1000	01/01/22			1,460	2,000	2		
4	TOTAL Q1 SALES				Mountain Bikes	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 1000	01/01/22			840	1,200	2		
5	2022	2023	% Increase		Mountain Bikes	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 2000	01/02/22			1,050	1,500	1		
6					E-Bikes	City	UrbanEco 2000	01/02/22			1,825	2,500	1		
7					Mountain Bikes	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 2000	01/02/22			1,050	1,500	1		
8					Road Bikes	Racing	SpeedMaster 1000	01/03/22			1,260	1,800	3		
9					Road Bikes	Racing	SpeedMaster 1000	01/03/22			1,260	1,800	3		
10	Q1 MONTHLY TOTALS				Road Bikes	Racing	SpeedMaster 2000	01/04/22			1,470	2,100	1		
11	2022	2023	% Increase		Road Bikes	Racing	SpeedMaster 2000	01/04/22			1,470	2,100	1		
12	January				Touring Bikes	Long Distance	Explorer 1000	01/05/22			897	1,300	2		
13	February				Touring Bikes	Long Distance	Explorer 1000	01/05/22			897	1,300	2		
14	March				Touring Bikes	Long Distance	Explorer 2000	01/06/22			1,104	1,600	1		
15					Touring Bikes	Long Distance	Explorer 2000	01/06/22			1,104	1,600	1		
16					Mountain Bikes	Downhill	GravityMaster 1000	01/07/22			1,496	2,200	2		
17					Mountain Bikes	Downhill	GravityMaster 2000	01/08/22			1,700	2,500	1		
18					Road Bikes	Cyclocross	CrossRider 1000	01/13/22			1,292	1,900	3		
19					Road Bikes	Cyclocross	CrossRider 2000	01/14/22			1,496	2,200	1		

The syntax for the formula in L2 should be:

`=YEAR(J2)`

The result should read 2022.

This screenshot shows the same Microsoft Excel spreadsheet as the previous one, but the formula in the formula bar is now `=YEAR(J2)`. The cell J2, which was previously highlighted with a red box, now contains the value "2022", indicating the year component of the date in J2. The rest of the table and interface remain identical.

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1					Product Category	Product Subcategory	Product Name	Order Date	Month	Year	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Order Quantity	Total (Be Tax)	
2					Mountain Bikes	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 1000	01/01/22	1	2022	840	1,200	2		
3					E-Bikes	City	UrbanEco 1000	01/01/22			1,460	2,000	2		
4	TOTAL Q1 SALES				Mountain Bikes	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 1000	01/01/22			840	1,200	2		
5	2022	2023	% Increase		Mountain Bikes	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 2000	01/02/22			1,050	1,500	1		
6					E-Bikes	City	UrbanEco 2000	01/02/22			1,825	2,500	1		
7					Mountain Bikes	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 2000	01/02/22			1,050	1,500	1		
8					Road Bikes	Racing	SpeedMaster 1000	01/03/22			1,260	1,800	3		
9					Road Bikes	Racing	SpeedMaster 1000	01/03/22			1,260	1,800	3		
10	Q1 MONTHLY TOTALS				Road Bikes	Racing	SpeedMaster 2000	01/04/22			1,470	2,100	1		
11	2022	2023	% Increase		Road Bikes	Racing	SpeedMaster 2000	01/04/22			1,470	2,100	1		
12	January				Touring Bikes	Long Distance	Explorer 1000	01/05/22			897	1,300	2		
13	February				Touring Bikes	Long Distance	Explorer 1000	01/05/22			897	1,300	2		
14	March				Touring Bikes	Long Distance	Explorer 2000	01/06/22			1,104	1,600	1		
15					Touring Bikes	Long Distance	Explorer 2000	01/06/22			1,104	1,600	1		
16					Mountain Bikes	Downhill	GravityMaster 1000	01/07/22			1,496	2,200	2		
17					Mountain Bikes	Downhill	GravityMaster 2000	01/08/22			1,700	2,500	1		
18					Road Bikes	Cyclocross	CrossRider 1000	01/13/22			1,292	1,900	3		
19					Road Bikes	Cyclocross	CrossRider 2000	01/14/22			1,496	2,200	1		

You then copied down the two formulas using the **Autofill** double-click shortcut or **Copy and paste**.

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1					Product Category	Product Subcategory	Product Name	Order Date	Month	Year	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Order Quantity	Total (Before Tax)	
2					Mountain Bikes	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 1000	01/01/22	1	2022	840	1,200	2		
3					E-Bikes	City	UrbanEco 1000	01/01/22	1	2022	1,460	2,000	2		
4	TOTAL Q1 SALES				Mountain Bikes	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 1000	01/01/22	1	2022	840	1,200	2		
5	2022	2023		% Increase	Mountain Bikes	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 2000	01/02/22	1	2022	1,050	1,500	1		
6					E-Bikes	City	UrbanEco 2000	01/02/22	1	2022	1,825	2,500	1		
7					Mountain Bikes	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 2000	01/02/22	1	2022	1,050	1,500	1		
8					Road Bikes	Racing	SpeedMaster 1000	01/03/22	1	2022	1,260	1,800	3		
9					Road Bikes	Racing	SpeedMaster 1000	01/03/22	1	2022	1,260	1,800	3		
10	Q1 MONTHLY TOTALS				Road Bikes	Racing	SpeedMaster 2000	01/04/22	1	2022	1,470	2,100	1		
11	2022	2023		% Increase	Road Bikes	Racing	SpeedMaster 2000	01/04/22	1	2022	1,470	2,100	1		
12	January				Touring Bikes	Long Distance	Explorer 1000	01/05/22	1	2022	897	1,300	2		
13	February				Touring Bikes	Long Distance	Explorer 1000	01/05/22	1	2022	897	1,300	2		
14	March				Touring Bikes	Long Distance	Explorer 2000	01/06/22	1	2022	1,104	1,600	1		
15					Touring Bikes	Long Distance	Explorer 2000	01/06/22	1	2022	1,104	1,600	1		
16					Mountain Bikes	Downhill	GravityMaster 1000	01/07/22	1	2022	1,496	2,200	2		
17					Mountain Bikes	Downhill	GravityMaster 2000	01/08/22	1	2022	1,700	2,500	1		
18					Road Bikes	Cyclocross	CrossRider 1000	01/13/22	1	2022	1,292	1,900	3		
19					Road Bikes	Cyclocross	CrossRider 2000	01/14/22	1	2022	1,496	2,200	1		

- In P2, you created a standard multiplication formula that multiplied the retail price by the order quantity. You then copied the formula using **Autofill** or **Copy and paste**. The formula in P2 should read: `=N2*O2` The result should be 2,400.

	A	B	C	D	E	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1					Product Subcategory	Product Name	Order Date	Month	Year	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Order Quantity	Total (Before Tax)		
2					Cross Country	TrailBlazer 1000	01/01/22	1	2022	840	1,200	2	2,400		
3					City	UrbanEco 1000	01/01/22	1	2022	1,460	2,000	2			
4	TOTAL Q1 SALES				Cross Country	TrailBlazer 1000	01/01/22	1	2022	840	1,200	2			
5	2022	2023		% Increase	Cross Country	TrailBlazer 2000	01/02/22	1	2022	1,050	1,500	1			
6					City	UrbanEco 2000	01/02/22	1	2022	1,825	2,500	1			
7					Cross Country	TrailBlazer 2000	01/02/22	1	2022	1,050	1,500	1			
8					Racing	SpeedMaster 1000	01/03/22	1	2022	1,260	1,800	3			
9					Racing	SpeedMaster 1000	01/03/22	1	2022	1,260	1,800	3			
10	Q1 MONTHLY TOTALS				Racing	SpeedMaster 2000	01/04/22	1	2022	1,470	2,100	1			
11	2022	2023		% Increase	Racing	SpeedMaster 2000	01/04/22	1	2022	1,470	2,100	1			
12	January				Long Distance	Explorer 1000	01/05/22	1	2022	897	1,300	2			
13	February				Long Distance	Explorer 1000	01/05/22	1	2022	897	1,300	2			
14	March				Long Distance	Explorer 2000	01/06/22	1	2022	1,104	1,600	1			
15					Long Distance	Explorer 2000	01/06/22	1	2022	1,104	1,600	1			
16					Downhill	GravityMaster 1000	01/07/22	1	2022	1,496	2,200	2			
17					Downhill	GravityMaster 2000	01/08/22	1	2022	1,700	2,500	1			
18					Cyclocross	CrossRider 1000	01/13/22	1	2022	1,292	1,900	3			
19					Cyclocross	CrossRider 2000	01/14/22	1	2022	1,496	2,200	1			

- In cell Q2, you created a formula using an **IF** function that calculated if tax was due on the amount in P2. The **IF** function had to check if the amount in P2 was over 2000. If it was, then the amount in P2 had to be multiplied by 5%. If it was not,

then cell Q2 should display a 0. The IF formula in P2 should read:

=IF(P2>2000,P2*5%,0) Here the Value if true action is a formula embedded in the larger logical formula. The percentage calculation is processed because the logical test for the IF returns a value of TRUE. It is possible to have calculations as both the Value if true and the Value if false actions. The result of this formula should be 120 which is 5% of the value in P2.

	A	B	C	D	E	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	Z
1						Product Name	Order Date	Month	Year	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Order Quantity	Total (Before Tax)	Tax Due	Order Total	
2						TrailBlazer 1000	01/01/22	1	2022	840	1,200	2	2,400	120	2,520	
3						UrbanEco 1000	01/01/22	1	2022	1,460	2,000	2	4,000		4,000	
4	TOTAL Q1 SALES					TrailBlazer 1000	01/01/22	1	2022	840	1,200	2	2,400		2,400	
5		2022	2023	% Increase		TrailBlazer 2000	01/02/22	1	2022	1,050	1,500	1	1,500		1,500	
6						UrbanEco 2000	01/02/22	1	2022	1,825	2,500	1	2,500		2,500	
7						TrailBlazer 2000	01/02/22	1	2022	1,050	1,500	1	1,500		1,500	
8						SpeedMaster 1000	01/03/22	1	2022	1,260	1,800	3	5,400		5,400	
9						SpeedMaster 1000	01/03/22	1	2022	1,260	1,800	3	5,400		5,400	
10	Q1 MONTHLY TOTALS					SpeedMaster 2000	01/04/22	1	2022	1,470	2,100	1	2,100		2,100	
11		2022	2023	% Increase		SpeedMaster 2000	01/04/22	1	2022	1,470	2,100	1	2,100		2,100	
12	January					Explorer 1000	01/05/22	1	2022	897	1,300	2	2,600		2,600	
13	February					Explorer 1000	01/05/22	1	2022	897	1,300	2	2,600		2,600	
14	March					Explorer 2000	01/06/22	1	2022	1,104	1,600	1	1,600		1,600	
15						Explorer 2000	01/06/22	1	2022	1,104	1,600	1	1,600		1,600	
16						GravityMaster 1000	01/07/22	1	2022	1,496	2,200	2	4,400		4,400	
17						GravityMaster 2000	01/08/22	1	2022	1,700	2,500	1	2,500		2,500	
18						CrossRider 1000	01/13/22	1	2022	1,292	1,900	3	5,700		5,700	
19						CrossRider 2000	01/14/22	1	2022	1,496	2,200	1	2,200		2,200	

Step 5: Create formulas to calculate and compare the profit margin across two years.

- In cell B6, you created a SUMIF formula to sum the sales values for 2022. The sales values were in the range R2 to R246. The criteria range was the range L2 to L246. You then created a similar formula in cell C6 with the same cell ranges but changed the criteria to 2023. The formula in B6 should read: =SUMIF(L2:L246,2022,R2:R246) The result in B6 should be \$330,500.

The formula in C6 should read:

=SUMIF (L2 : L246 , 2023 , R2 : R246)

The result should be \$453,830.

The result should be \$453,830.

1. In cell B12 you created a SUMIF to sum the range R2 to R103 if there was the number 1 in the criteria range K2 to K103. You also added dollar signs to the R and

K cell references so that the formula could be copied down. Rows 2 to 103 contained the entries for 2022 because the data had already been sorted in date order. To obtain a total for only the January 2022 entries, the **SUMIF** formula used a criteria range of **K2 to K103**, and a sum range of **R2 to R103**. You had already created the entries in column **K** using the **MONTH** function to extract the month number. Asking Excel to match criteria 1 meant that it only included entries for January in the total. (The dollar signs added to the criteria range and sum range cell references were preparation for the next task which was to copy the formula.) The formula in **B12** should read: **=SUMIF(\$K\$2:\$K\$103,1,\$R\$2:\$R\$103)** The result is \$101,595.

	A	B	C	D	E	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	Z
1						Product Name	Order Date	Month	Year	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Order Quantity	Total (Before Tax)	Tax Due	Order Total	
2						Blazer 1000	01/01/22	1	2022	840	1,200	2	2,400	120	2,520	
3						JanEco 1000	01/01/22	1	2022	1,460	2,000	2	4,000	200	4,200	
4	TOTAL Q1 SALES					Blazer 1000	01/01/22	1	2022	840	1,200	2	2,400	120	2,520	
5	2022	2023	% Increase			Blazer 2000	01/02/22	1	2022	1,050	1,500	1	1,500	-	1,500	
6	\$ 330,500	\$ 453,830				JanEco 2000	01/02/22	1	2022	1,825	2,500	1	2,500	125	2,625	
7						Blazer 2000	01/02/22	1	2022	1,050	1,500	1	1,500	-	1,500	
8						RedMaster 1000	01/03/22	1	2022	1,260	1,800	3	5,400	270	5,670	
9						RedMaster 1000	01/03/22	1	2022	1,260	1,800	3	5,400	270	5,670	
10	Q1 MONTHLY TOTALS					RedMaster 2000	01/04/22	1	2022	1,470	2,100	1	2,100	105	2,205	
11	2022	2023	% Increase			RedMaster 2000	01/04/22	1	2022	1,470	2,100	1	2,100	105	2,205	
12	January	\$101,595				Outer 1000	01/05/22	1	2022	897	1,300	2	2,600	130	2,730	
13	February					Outer 1000	01/05/22	1	2022	897	1,300	2	2,600	130	2,730	
14	March					Outer 2000	01/06/22	1	2022	1,104	1,600	1	1,600	-	1,600	
15						Outer 2000	01/06/22	1	2022	1,104	1,600	1	1,600	-	1,600	
16						CityMaster 1000	01/07/22	1	2022	1,496	2,200	2	4,400	220	4,620	
17						CityMaster 2000	01/08/22	1	2022	1,700	2,500	1	2,500	125	2,625	
18						sRider 1000	01/13/22	1	2022	1,292	1,900	3	5,700	285	5,985	
19						sRider 2000	01/14/22	1	2022	1,496	2,200	1	2,200	110	2,310	
						Outer 1000	01/15/22	1	2022	1,010	1,600	2	3,200	160	3,360	
	Summary															

1. You copied the formulas from cell **B12** into cells **B13** and **B14**. In the **B13** copy you changed the criteria to 2 and in the **B14** copy changed the criteria to 3. The formula in **B13** should read: **=SUMIF(\$K\$2:\$K\$103,2,\$R\$2:\$R\$103)** The result should read \$113,445. The formula in **B14** should read: **=SUMIF(\$K\$2:\$K\$103,3,\$R\$2:\$R\$103)** The result should be \$115,460.

B14	=SUMIF(\$K\$2:\$K\$103,3,\$R\$2:\$R\$103)
A	B
1	
2	
3	
4	TOTAL Q1 SALES
5	2022 2023 % Increase
6	\$330,500 \$453,830
7	
8	
9	
10	Q1 MONTHLY TOTALS
11	2022 2023 % Increase
12	January \$101,595
13	February \$113,445
14	March \$115,460
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
	Summary

1. In cell C12 you created a formula using SUMIF. This formula summed the range R104 to R246 if it said 1 in the range K104 to K246. You added dollar signs to the R and K cell references. Rows 104 to 246 contained the entries for 2023 because the data had been sorted in date order. To obtain a total for the January 2023 entries, the SUMIF formula used a criteria range of K104 to K246, the cells holding the month numbers, and a sum range of R104 to R246. Matching criteria 1 meant that Excel would only include entries for January in the total. The dollar signs added to the criteria range and sum range cell references allowed for the formula to be copied down. The formula in C12 should read:

=SUMIF(\$K\$104:\$K\$246,1,\$R\$104:\$R\$246) The result should be \$143,555.

Screenshot of Microsoft Excel showing a sales report for Quarter One. The formula bar at the top shows the formula `=SUMIF(K104:K246,1,R104:R246)`. The table has columns for Product Name, Order Date, Month, Year, Wholesale Price, Retail Price, Order Quantity, Total (Before Tax), Tax Due, and Order Total.

	A	B	C	D	E	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	Z
1						Product Name	Order Date	Month	Year	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Order Quantity	Total (Before Tax)	Tax Due	Order Total	
2						Blazer 1000	01/01/22	1	2022	840	1,200	2	2,400	120	2,520	
3						UnEco 1000	01/01/22	1	2022	1,460	2,000	2	4,000	200	4,200	
4	TOTAL Q1 SALES					Blazer 1000	01/01/22	1	2022	840	1,200	2	2,400	120	2,520	
5	2022	2023	%			Blazer 2000	01/02/22	1	2022	1,050	1,500	1	1,500	-	1,500	
6	\$330,500	\$453,830	Increase			UnEco 2000	01/02/22	1	2022	1,825	2,500	1	2,500	125	2,625	
7						Blazer 2000	01/02/22	1	2022	1,050	1,500	1	1,500	-	1,500	
8						WindMaster 1000	01/03/22	1	2022	1,260	1,800	3	5,400	270	5,670	
9						WindMaster 1000	01/03/22	1	2022	1,260	1,800	3	5,400	270	5,670	
10	Q1 MONTHLY TOTALS					WindMaster 2000	01/04/22	1	2022	1,470	2,100	1	2,100	105	2,205	
11	2022	2023	%			WindMaster 2000	01/04/22	1	2022	1,470	2,100	1	2,100	105	2,205	
12	January	\$101,595	\$143,555			Bracer 1000	01/05/22	1	2022	897	1,300	2	2,600	130	2,730	
13	February	\$113,445				Bracer 1000	01/05/22	1	2022	897	1,300	2	2,600	130	2,730	
14	March	\$115,460				Bracer 2000	01/06/22	1	2022	1,104	1,600	1	1,600	-	1,600	
15						Bracer 2000	01/06/22	1	2022	1,104	1,600	1	1,600	-	1,600	
16						CityMaster 1000	01/07/22	1	2022	1,496	2,200	2	4,400	220	4,620	
17						CityMaster 2000	01/08/22	1	2022	1,700	2,500	1	2,500	125	2,625	
18						CityRider 1000	01/13/22	1	2022	1,292	1,900	3	5,700	285	5,985	
19						CityRider 2000	01/14/22	1	2022	1,496	2,200	1	2,200	110	2,310	

- You then copied the formula to C13 and C14. In the C13 copy, you changed the criteria to 2, and in the C14 copy, you changed the criteria to 3. The formula in C13 should read: `=SUMIF(K104:K246,2,R104:R246)` The result should be \$145,535. The formula in C14 should read:

`=SUMIF(K104:K246,3,R104:R246)` The result should be \$164,740.

Screenshot of Microsoft Excel showing the same sales report after changes. The formula bar at the top shows the formula `=SUMIF(K104:K246,3,R104:R246)`. The table structure is identical to the first screenshot, but the values in the summary rows have been updated.

	A	B	C	D	E	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	Z
1						Product Name	Order Date	Month	Year	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Order Quantity	Total (Before Tax)	Tax Due	Order Total	
2						Blazer 1000	01/01/22	1	2022	840	1,200	2	2,400	120	2,520	
3						UnEco 1000	01/01/22	1	2022	1,460	2,000	2	4,000	200	4,200	
4	TOTAL Q1 SALES					Blazer 1000	01/01/22	1	2022	840	1,200	2	2,400	120	2,520	
5	2022	2023	%			Blazer 2000	01/02/22	1	2022	1,050	1,500	1	1,500	-	1,500	
6	\$330,500	\$453,830	Increase			UnEco 2000	01/02/22	1	2022	1,825	2,500	1	2,500	125	2,625	
7						Blazer 2000	01/02/22	1	2022	1,050	1,500	1	1,500	-	1,500	
8						WindMaster 1000	01/03/22	1	2022	1,260	1,800	3	5,400	270	5,670	
9						WindMaster 1000	01/03/22	1	2022	1,260	1,800	3	5,400	270	5,670	
10	Q1 MONTHLY TOTALS					WindMaster 2000	01/04/22	1	2022	1,470	2,100	1	2,100	105	2,205	
11	2022	2023	%			WindMaster 2000	01/04/22	1	2022	1,470	2,100	1	2,100	105	2,205	
12	January	\$101,595	\$143,555			Bracer 1000	01/05/22	1	2022	897	1,300	2	2,600	130	2,730	
13	February	\$113,445	\$145,535			Bracer 1000	01/05/22	1	2022	897	1,300	2	2,600	130	2,730	
14	March	\$115,460	\$164,740			Bracer 2000	01/06/22	1	2022	1,104	1,600	1	1,600	-	1,600	
15						Bracer 2000	01/06/22	1	2022	1,104	1,600	1	1,600	-	1,600	
16						CityMaster 1000	01/07/22	1	2022	1,496	2,200	2	4,400	220	4,620	
17						CityMaster 2000	01/08/22	1	2022	1,700	2,500	1	2,500	125	2,625	
18						CityRider 1000	01/13/22	1	2022	1,292	1,900	3	5,700	285	5,985	
19						CityRider 2000	01/14/22	1	2022	1,496	2,200	1	2,200	110	2,310	

1. You created a Percentage difference formula in D6 which showed the percentage by which sales increased in 2023. To determine the percentage difference between the results for 2022 and 2023, the total for 2022 first had to be subtracted from the 2023 total. The result had then to be divided by the result for 2022. This formula needed parentheses since the subtraction had to be done first. The cell was already formatted as a percentage, so the result displayed correctly. The formula in D6 should read: $=\frac{C6-B6}{B6}$ The result is 37.32%.

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet titled "Quarter One Report...". The formula bar displays the formula $=\frac{C6-B6}{B6}$. The data area contains a table with columns: Product Name, Order Date, Month, Year, Wholesale Price, Retail Price, Order Quantity, Total (Before Tax), Tax Due, and Order Total. A summary row at the top shows "TOTAL Q1 SALES" for 2022 and 2023, with a calculated "Increase" of 37.32%. The "Increase" cell is highlighted with a red border.

	A	B	C	D	E	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	Z
1						Product Name	Order Date	Month	Year	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Order Quantity	Total (Before Tax)	Tax Due	Order Total	
2						TrailBlazer 1000	01/01/22	1	2022	840	1,200	2	2,400	120	2,520	
3						UrbanEco 1000	01/01/22	1	2022	1,460	2,000	2	4,000	200	4,200	
4	TOTAL Q1 SALES					TrailBlazer 1000	01/01/22	1	2022	840	1,200	2	2,400	120	2,520	
5		2022	2023	%		TrailBlazer 2000	01/02/22	1	2022	1,050	1,500	1	1,500	-	1,500	
6		\$330,500	\$453,830	37.32%		UrbanEco 2000	01/02/22	1	2022	1,825	2,500	1	2,500	125	2,625	
7						TrailBlazer 2000	01/02/22	1	2022	1,050	1,500	1	1,500	-	1,500	
8						SpeedMaster 1000	01/03/22	1	2022	1,260	1,800	3	5,400	270	5,670	
9						SpeedMaster 1000	01/03/22	1	2022	1,260	1,800	3	5,400	270	5,670	
10	Q1 MONTHLY TOTALS					SpeedMaster 2000	01/04/22	1	2022	1,470	2,100	1	2,100	105	2,205	
11		2022	2023	%		SpeedMaster 2000	01/04/22	1	2022	1,470	2,100	1	2,100	105	2,205	
12	January	\$101,595	\$143,555			Explorer 1000	01/05/22	1	2022	897	1,300	2	2,600	130	2,730	
13	February	\$113,445	\$145,535			Explorer 1000	01/05/22	1	2022	897	1,300	2	2,600	130	2,730	
14	March	\$115,460	\$164,740			Explorer 2000	01/06/22	1	2022	1,104	1,600	1	1,600	-	1,600	
15						Explorer 2000	01/06/22	1	2022	1,104	1,600	1	1,600	-	1,600	
16						GravityMaster 1000	01/07/22	1	2022	1,496	2,200	2	4,400	220	4,620	
17						GravityMaster 2000	01/08/22	1	2022	1,700	2,500	1	2,500	125	2,625	
18						CrossRider 1000	01/13/22	1	2022	1,292	1,900	3	5,700	285	5,985	
19						CrossRider 2000	01/14/22	1	2022	1,496	2,200	1	2,200	110	2,310	

1. You created a similar formula in D12 and copied the calculation in D12 down to D14. The formula in D12 should read: $=\frac{C12-B12}{B12}$ The result should be 41.30%. The formula in D13 should read: $=\frac{C13-B13}{B13}$ The result should be 28.29%. The formula in D14 should read: $=\frac{C14-B14}{B14}$ The result should be 42.68%.

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet titled "Quarter One Report... + Saved". The Data tab is active. In the range G2:G6, there is a summary table with columns for Product Name, Order Date, Month, Year, Wholesale Price, Retail Price, Order Quantity, Total (Before Tax), Tax Due, and Order Total. The first three rows show individual product sales, while rows 4 and 5 provide monthly and quarterly totals respectively. A red box highlights the "% Increase" cell in row 5, which contains "37.32%". The formula bar shows the formula =B5-C5. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Accessibility: Good to go".

	A	B	C	D	E	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	Z
1						Product Name	Order Date	Month	Year	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Order Quantity	Total (Before Tax)	Tax Due	Order Total	
2						TrailBlazer 1000	01/01/22	1	2022	840	1,200	2	2,400	120	2,520	
3						UrbanEco 1000	01/01/22	1	2022	1,460	2,000	2	4,000	200	4,200	
4						TrailBlazer 1000	01/01/22	1	2022	840	1,200	2	2,400	120	2,520	
5		2022	2023			TrailBlazer 2000	01/02/22	1	2022	1,050	1,500	1	1,500	-	1,500	
6		\$330,500	\$453,830			UrbanEco 2000	01/02/22	1	2022	1,825	2,500	1	2,500	125	2,625	
7						TrailBlazer 2000	01/02/22	1	2022	1,050	1,500	1	1,500	-	1,500	
8						SpeedMaster 1000	01/03/22	1	2022	1,260	1,800	3	5,400	270	5,670	
9						SpeedMaster 1000	01/03/22	1	2022	1,260	1,800	3	5,400	270	5,670	
10						SpeedMaster 2000	01/04/22	1	2022	1,470	2,100	1	2,100	105	2,205	
11		2022	2023			SpeedMaster 2000	01/04/22	1	2022	1,470	2,100	1	2,100	105	2,205	
12	January	\$101,595	\$143,555			Explorer 1000	01/05/22	1	2022	897	1,300	2	2,600	130	2,730	
13	February	\$113,445	\$145,535			Explorer 1000	01/05/22	1	2022	897	1,300	2	2,600	130	2,730	
14	March	\$115,460	\$164,740			Explorer 2000	01/06/22	1	2022	1,104	1,600	1	1,600	-	1,600	
15						Explorer 2000	01/06/22	1	2022	1,104	1,600	1	1,600	-	1,600	
16						GravityMaster 1000	01/07/22	1	2022	1,496	2,200	2	4,400	220	4,620	
17						GravityMaster 2000	01/08/22	1	2022	1,700	2,500	1	2,500	125	2,625	
18						CrossRider 1000	01/13/22	1	2022	1,292	1,900	3	5,700	285	5,985	
19						CrossRider 2000	01/14/22	1	2022	1,496	2,200	1	2,200	110	2,310	

Conclusion