Quiz 2 solutions and explanations

Quiz 2 Solutions & Explanations

Everyday Excel, Part 1

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Hello there! This document is meant to provide clear explanations for the Quiz 2 questions (not the in-video quizzes since they have explanations already). I do NOT provide feedback during the quiz (like I do for the screencasts) because a learner could just guess, obtain the correct answers, then put them back into the quiz and get 100%!

This document is purely for you to learn more and to correct your misconceptions about the material. If you view this document soon after you take the quiz to see why you missed a certain question, it will serve as a great learning tool!

PLEASE DO NOT SHARE THIS DOCUMENT WITH ANYONE! Using this document to complete Quiz 2 is a violation of Coursera's Honor Code (a.k.a. cheating).

NOTE that the order of the answers on Coursera are random and likely different from the order shown here (in general but not always, I like to start with the correct answers followed by the incorrect ones).

Question 1:

Which of the following is correct syntax for writing out the following expression in Excel? Assume that the variable **x** has been named "**x**" in the **Name Manager** or **Name Box**.

$$5 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{3}{7 + x}\right)$$

The correct answer is: **=5*(1+3/(7+x))**

Question 2:

What value will be displayed in cell **A6** when the **Enter** key is pressed? Enter your answer as an integer (counting number, no decimals).

	A	B	C	D
1	7	hello		
2	hi		1	
3	4	12		
4		3	yo	
5				
6	=COUNTBLANK(A1:C4)*COUNTA(A1:C4)			

Solution: **COUNTBLANK(A1:C4)** will count the number of blank items in that range, which is 4. **COUNTA(A1:C4)** will count the total number of cells in that range that are not empty, which is 8. Therefore, the correct answer is 8*4 = **32**.

Question 3:

We would like to set up a simple Excel worksheet to calculate the number of 24-packs of tiles that we need for a certain tiling job. Tiles are only sold in packs of 24, and we must round up to the nearest multiple of 24 tiles. For example, if we need 155 tiles, then we'd need to round up and purchase 7 x 24-packs (6 x 24-packs would only be 144 tiles, so we need 7 of them).

	A	B	C
1	Tiles needed:	155	tiles
2	Packs of 24 needed:	7	packs

Which of the following formulas (multiple answers possible, and all must be selected for credit) could we place into cell **B2** such that the formula would automatically recalculate total number of 24-packs if we were to change the tile number in cell **B1**? HINT: 3 of these are correct!

A. =CEILING(B1,24)/24

Correct! The first argument of the **CEILING** function is the number that we wish to round up (cell **B1** here) and the second argument is the multiple that we wish to round the first argument up to. So, **CEILING(155,24)** will round 155 up to the nearest multiple of 24, which is 168. We are asked for the number of 24-packs (not the number of tiles), so we must divide **CEILING(B1,24)** by 24.

B. =ROUNDUP(B1/24,0)

Correct! Yes, we can divide **B1** by 24 to get the fractional number of 24-packs, and then we can just round that up to the ones place (the 0 in the second argument indicates that we round to the ones place).

C. =CEILING(B1,24)

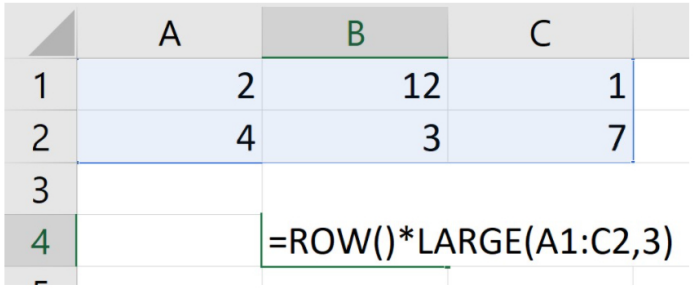
Incorrect. **CEILING(B1,24)** will round tiles up to the nearest multiple of 24, but it doesn't tell us how many 24-packs we need. To accomplish this, we need to divide the result by 24, so "**=CEILING(B1,24)/24**" would work.

D. **=MROUND(B1,24)/24**

Incorrect. **MROUND** will round to the NEAREST multiple of 24, not UP. So, this will not work.

Question 4:

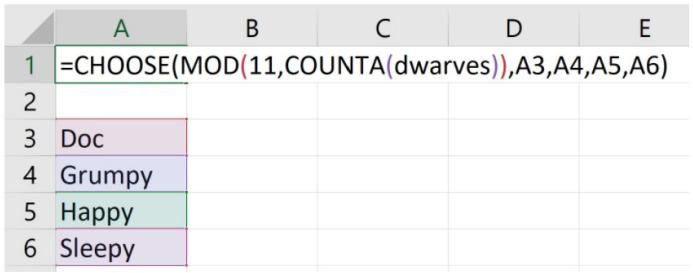
What will the value in cell **B4** be when the **Enter** key is pressed? Leave your answer as an integer (counting number) with no decimals.



Solution: **ROW()** will just output the row number of the cell that the formula is written in, which is 4 here. **LARGE(A1:C2,3)** will output the 3rd largest number in range **A1:C2**, which is 4. Therefore, the result in cell **B2** will be 4*4 = **16**.

Question 5:

Whose name will appear in cell **A1** when **Enter** is pressed? The name "**dwarves**" refers to cells **A3:A6**.



Solution: It's always easiest to start in the inner-most set of parentheses. **COUNTA(dwarves)** will give us the number of items in **dwarves** that are not empty, which is 4. **MOD(11,4)** will give us the remainder when 11 is divided by 4, which is 3. **CHOOSE(3,"Doc","Grumpy","Happy","Sleepy")** will simply give us the third item of those 4, which is "**Happy**".