

Puzzle 1: Confusing Totals

Issue:

In a table:

Sales / Quantity works per row but totals incorrectly.

Why?

DAX does **not aggregate row-by-row** when calculating totals. It **re-evaluates** the expression in **total context**, causing `SUM(Sales) / SUM(Quantity)` instead of `SUM(Sales/Quantity per row)`.

Fix using SUMX:

True Avg Price Per Unit =

```
SUMX(Sales, Sales[Sales] / Sales[Quantity])
```

Puzzle 2: Filtered vs. Unfiltered Totals

Measures:

1. Total Sales per Category:

```
Total Sales = SUM(Sales[Sales])
```

2. Total Sales (All Categories):

```
Total Sales (All Categories) =  
CALCULATE([Total Sales], ALL(Sales[Category]))
```

Bonus – % of Total:

```
% of Total =  
DIVIDE([Total Sales], [Total Sales (All Categories)])
```

Puzzle 3: Changing Context with Slicers

Card Measure:

```
Total Sales = SUM(Sales[Sales])
```

Why it changes:

Slicers apply **filter context**. Selecting a country filters the table and updates measures.

Ignore slicer (new measure):

```
Total Sales (Ignore Country) =  
CALCULATE([Total Sales], REMOVEFILTERS(Sales[Country]))
```

Puzzle 4: Misleading Average

Incorrect:

```
Average Sales = [Total Sales] / [Total Orders]
```

Why wrong?

In a table, this divides **total sales in all rows** by **total orders in all rows**, not per row.

Fix with AVERAGEX:

```
Avg Sales per Order =  
AVERAGEX(  
    VALUES(Sales[OrderID]),  
    CALCULATE(SUM(Sales[Sales]))  
)
```

Puzzle 5: Highlight Top Product per Category (Matrix)

Solution:

1. Create a Rank Measure:

```
Product Rank =  
RANKX(  
    FILTER(ALL(Sales), Sales[Category] = MAX(Sales[Category])),  
    [Total Sales],  
    ,  
    DESC  
)
```

2. Add Product Rank to the matrix as a visual-level filter:
 - o Keep only rows where Product Rank = 1

Puzzle 6: Unexpected Blank Values

Measure:

```
dax  
CopyEdit  
Sales in France =  
CALCULATE(SUM(Sales[Sales]), Sales[Country] = "France")
```

Why blanks?

Some customers never bought in France → the measure returns **blank**, not 0.

Fix: Add default value with + 0:

```
Sales in France =  
CALCULATE(SUM(Sales[Sales]), Sales[Country] = "France") + 0
```

Puzzle 7: Time Intelligence Confusion

Measure:

```
Previous Month Sales =  
CALCULATE(  
    [Total Sales],  
    PREVIOUSMONTH(DateTable[Date])  
)
```

Edge Cases:

- First month: PREVIOUSMONTH returns blank
- Missing months: ensure a **continuous Date table** using CALENDARAUTO() and link to Sales[OrderDate]

Puzzle 8: Row-Level Calculation

Why use SUMX:

```
Total Discount =  
SUMX(Sales, Sales[Quantity] * Sales[Discount per Unit])
```

Because $\text{Quantity} \times \text{Discount per Unit}$ must be evaluated **row-by-row**. Simple multiplication wouldn't apply the logic at the row level.

Puzzle 9: Rank with Ties

Measure:

```
City Rank =  
RANKX(  
    ALL(Sales[City]),  
    [Total Sales],  
    ,  
    DESC,  
    Dense  
)
```

- Dense handles ties by giving the **same rank** to equal values.

Puzzle 10: Dynamic Titles and KPIs

Dynamic Title:

```
Title =  
"Sales for " & SELECTEDVALUE(Sales[Country], "All Countries")
```