

22/1/2026

## ASSIGNMENT - II (Power Pivot & Solver)

**Ques.1** What is Power Pivot, and how does it extend the capabilities of Excel?

**Ans.1)** Power Pivot is an advanced data modeling tool in Excel.

- It allows working with large datasets (millions of rows).
- It enables multi-table analysis using relationships.
- Uses DAX (Data Analysis Expressions) for powerful calculations.

### Benefits:

- Faster performance than normal excel formulas
- Advanced calculations and KPIs
- Better support for Pivot Tables.

# Power Pivot turns Excel into a mini BI tool.

**Ques.2** How do you import data into Power Pivot from multiple sources?

**Ans.2)** Go to Power Pivot Tab → Manage

- Click get data.
- Choose Sources:

- Excel
- CSV/Text
- SQL Server
- Access

- Load each dataset into the Data Model.

Result: Multiple Tables are imported and can be related together.

Ques.3 Explain the process of creating relationships between tables in Power Pivot.

Ans.3) Open Power Pivot → Manage.

- Switch to Diagram View
- Drag a primary key from one table to a foreign key in another.
- Ensure data types match.

EXAMPLE: Customer ID in Customers Table → Customer ID in Orders Table.

# Relationships allow combining data across tables in Pivot Tables.

Ques.4 How would you create calculated columns and measures in Power Pivot?

Ans.4) Calculated Column:

- Works row by row
- Created inside a table.

EXAMPLE: Total Price = Quantity \* Price.

Measure:

- Used in Pivot Tables.
- Aggregates data.

EXAMPLE: Total Sales = SUM (Sales[Amount])

# Calculated columns store data, measures calculate results dynamically.

Ques.5 What is the purpose of the Solver add-in in Excel?

Ans.5) Solver is used to find the best solution to a problem.

- It changes selected cells to maximise, minimise, or reach a target value.



- Commonly used in:
- Profit Maximisation
- Cost Minimisation
- Resource Allocation.

# EXAMPLE: Maximise profit while staying within budget limits.

Ques 6 How do you set up constraints in Solver to optimise a solution?

Ans 6 → Enable Solver from Excel Add-ins.

1. Go to Data → Solver
2. Set:
  - Objective cell (Max / Min / Value)
  - Variable cells.
3. Click Add to define constraints:
  - $\leq$ ,  $\geq$ , or  $=$
  - Integer or Binary limits.
4. Click Solve

EXAMPLE: Total Cost  $\leq$  Budget  
Unit Produced  $\geq 0$

# Constraints ensure the solution is realistic and valid.