EXCEL BASIC ASSIGNMENT ANSWER

Q1.Assignment Questions Explain the difference between Relative , Absolute and Mixed Cell
Referencing.
SOL :-

Relative referencing

In relative referencing,the cell reference in a formula changes automatically when the formula is copied or moved to another cell.
It adjusts according to the relative position of rows and columns.
Example:
If cell C1 contains the formula A1 + B1, and it is copied to C2, the formula automatically changes to =A2 + B2
Use:
Used when you want the formula to adjust automatically for each row or column, such as when calculating totals for multiple rows of data.

Absolute Cell Reference

In absolute referencing, the cell reference does not change when copied or moved.
It remains fixed to a specific cell, regardless of where the formula is placed.
An absolute reference is indicated by adding dollar signs ($) before the column letter and row number.
Example:
Example - =$A$1+ B1 if copied to another cell, it remains =$A$1 + B1
Use
Used when a formula must always refer to a constant value, such as a fixed tax rate, discount rate, or conversion factor stored in one specific cell.

Mixed Cell Reference

In mixed referencing, either the row or the column is fixed, but not both.
It combines features of relative and absolute referencing.

Types of Mixed References:

$A1 Column A is fixed, row changes when copied.
AS1 Row 1 is fixed, column changes when copied.

Example:
If $A1 is copied across columns, the column remains A, but the row changes according to the new position.
Use:
Used when copying formulas across rows or columns where only one part of the reference (row or column) should remain constant.

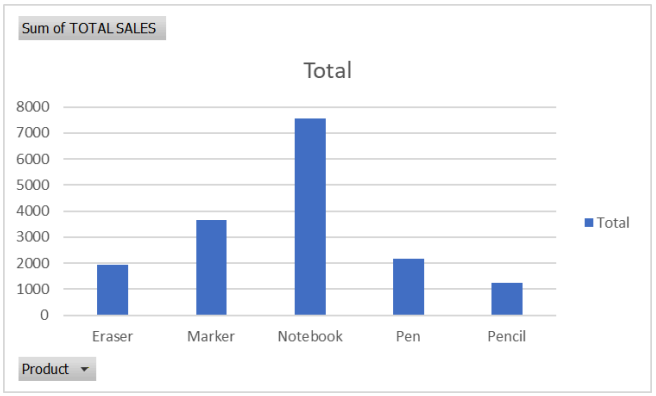
Q2.Write a formula to calculate the total sales of Car and Bicyle only .
ANS - FORMULA :
=SUM(C5,C6)
Q3.Using the data below, write a formula to calculate the average sales of items priced above 100 but less than 300:
ANS - =AVERAGEIFS(D5:D7,C5:C7,”>100”,C5:C7,”<300”)

Q4.Count how many customer names are recorded.
ANS - =COUNTA(B2:B51)

Q5.Calculate the Total Sales for each row using a formula.
ANS - =PRODUCT(E2,F2)
For each row we used same formula to calculate the total sales.

Q6.Calculate the total sales of Notebooks in the North region only.
ANS - =SUMIFS(H2:H51,D2:D51,”Notebook”,C2:C51,”North”)

Q7.Create a column chart showing total sales by product.
ANS -



Q8.Insert a line chart showing daily sales trend.
ANS -