



FUNCTIONS

FUNCTIONS



Equals sign

=SUM(A1:A20)

Function name

Argument



FUNCTIONS



Google Sheets'deki formüller genellikle "**case sensitive**" (büyük-küçük harf duyarlı) değildir, yani büyük harf ve küçük harf farklılıklarını dikkate almazlar. Yani, bir formül içinde kullanılan fonksiyonlar, hücre referansları ve metinler genellikle büyük veya küçük harf farkına bakmaksızın işlevlerini yerine getirir. Örneğin, "**SUM(A1:A5)**" ile "**sum(a1:a5)**" aynı sonucu verir.



FUNCTIONS



<i>fx</i>	=AVERAGE(B1:B9)			
	A	B	C	
1		1		
2		4		
3		5		
4		6		
5		8		
6		2		
7		3		
8		5		
9		6		
10		? =AVERAGE(B1:B9)		
11				
12				



FUNCTIONS



fx | =SUM(A1:A3, C1:C2, E1)

	A	B	C	D	E	
1	4		6		20	
2	8		10			
3	12					
4						
5	? =SUM(A1:A3, C1:C2, E1)					
6						



CREATING A FUNCTION



fx | =SUM(D3:D12)

	A	B	C	D
2	ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	LINE TOTAL
3	Tomatoes (case of 12)	3	\$17.44	\$52.32
4	Black Beans (case of 10)	5	\$20.14	\$100.70
5	All Purpose Flour (50 lb.)	5	\$14.05	\$70.25
6	Corn Meal/Maza (25 lb.)	5	\$18.69	\$93.45
7	Brown Rice (25 lb.)	5	\$10.99	\$54.95
8	Lime Juice (1 gallon)	5	\$11.99	\$59.95
9	Tomato Juice (case of 10)	3	\$19.49	\$58.47
10	Hot Sauce (1 gallon)	8	\$7.35	\$58.80
11	Salsa, Medium (1 gallon)	12	\$8.47	\$101.64
12	Olive Oil (2.5 gallon)	4	\$28.69	\$114.76
13	TOTAL			=SUM(D3:D12)
14				

Comment

Σ

ORDERED

12-C

12-C

12-C

12-C

SUM

AVERAGE

COUNT

MAX

MIN

More functions...



BASIC FUNCTIONS



SUM

AVERAGE

PRODUCT

QUOTIENT

COUNT

COUNTA

MIN

MAX



UNIQUE








İşlem (Operation)	İngilizce Formül (English Formula)	Türkçe Formül (Turkish Formula)
Çarpma (Product)	<code>=PRODUCT(A1, B1)</code>	<code>=ÇARPIM(A1, B1)</code>
Çıkarma (Minus)	<code>=A1 - B1</code>	<code>=EKSİ(A1 - B1)</code>
Bölme (Divide)	<code>=A1 / B1</code>	<code>=BÖLÜ(A1, B1)</code>
Toplama (Sum)	<code>=SUM(A1:B10)</code>	<code>=TOPLA(A1:B10)</code>



SUM



TOPLAMA

Paste  Format B <i>I</i> <u>U</u>  					
B5		  <i>fx</i> =SUM(B2:B4)			
	A	B	C	D	E
1	Name	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	
2	Shine	100	150	150	
3	Balaji	100	150	150	
4	Bharath	200	250	250	
5		400	550	550	
6					
7					
8					



PRODUCT



ÇARPMA

fx	=PRODUCT(C3,C4,C5,C6			
	A	B	C	D
1				
2		Example 1		
3		Number of farms	2	
4		Number of chicken coops per farm	3	
5		Number of chickens per coop	5	
6		Number of eggs per chicken	3	
7				
8			90 x	
9			=PRODUCT(C3,C4,C5,C6	
10				



MINUS



fx	=A2-B2 ← formula bar		
	A	B	C
1	Income	Expenditure	Balance
2	7390.2	325	7065.2
3	78925.5	1313	
4	98436	3525	
5	2492	1345	
6	2462	213	
7			
8			

↑ result

ÇIKARMA


TJ SSSample				
File Edit View Insert Format Data				
100% \$ % .0 .00 1				
fx	=MINUS(B3,B4)			
	A	B	C	D
1				
2				
3		250		
4		200		
5		50		
6				
7				



DIVIDE



BÖLME

 My Super Cool Excel Spreadsheet ☆

File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools

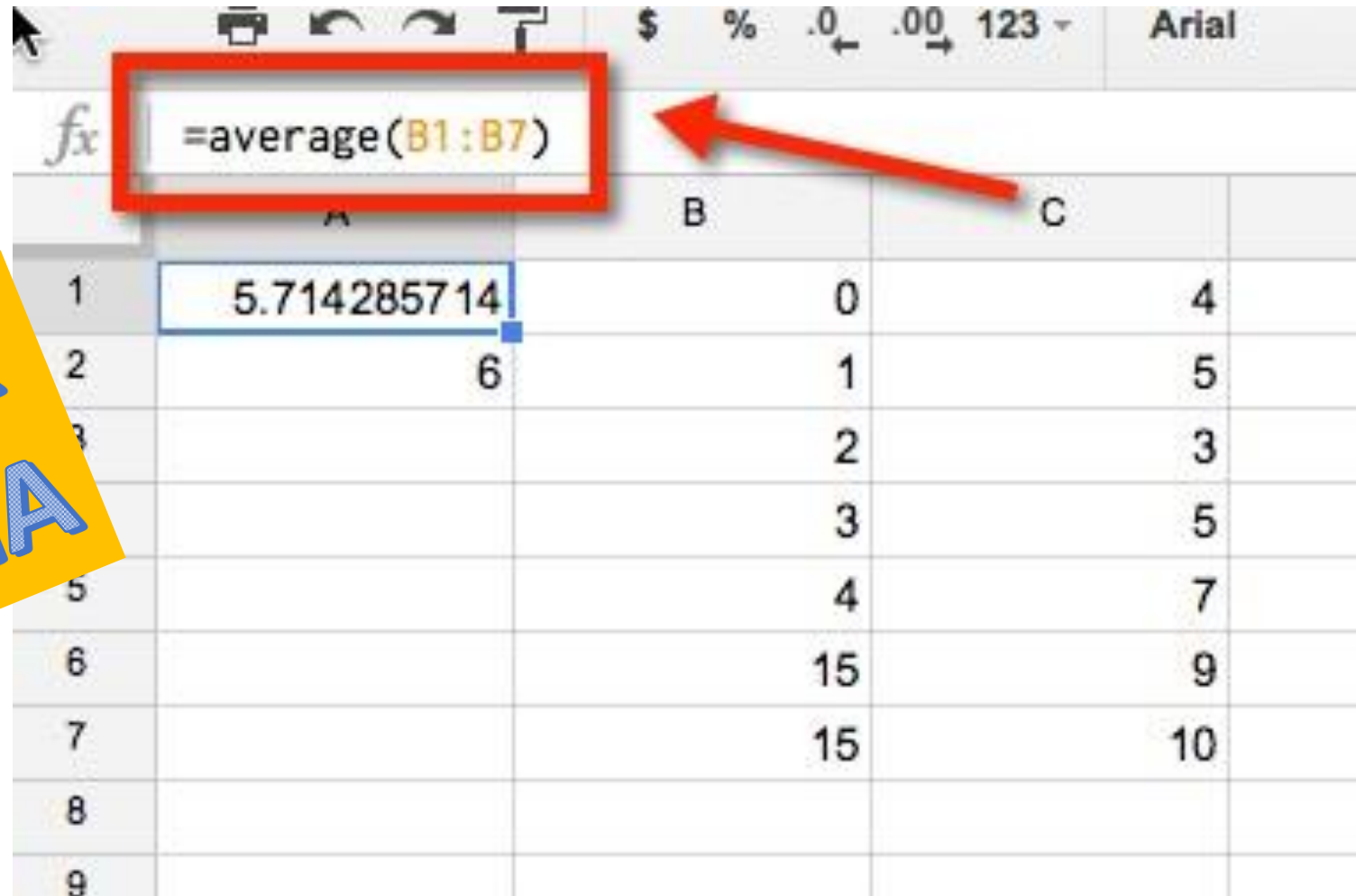
↶ ↷ 🖨 📋 | 100% ▼ | £ % .0_← .00_→ 123 ▼

fx | =DIVIDE(H2, I2)

	H	I	J	
1				
2		1	=DIVIDE(H2, I2)	
3		2	3	
4		4	3	
5		5	6	



AVERAGE



The screenshot shows a Google Sheets spreadsheet with the following data:

	A	B	C
1	5.714285714	0	4
2	6	1	5
3		2	3
4		3	5
5		4	7
6		15	9
7		15	10
8			
9			

The formula bar shows the formula `=average(B1:B7)` entered in cell A1. A red box highlights the formula bar, and a red arrow points to it from the right. The result of the formula, 5.714285714, is displayed in cell A1.

ARİTMATİK
ORTALAMA



COUNT



COUNT

Returns the number of numeric values in a dataset.

SAYISAL DEĞERLER



COUNT

General Usage	COUNTA
value	
Google	
7	
1/31/2012	
\$100.00	
Result	Formula
3	=COUNT(A2:A6)



COUNTA



COUNTA

Returns the number of values in a dataset.

fx	=COUNTA(A2:A11)	COUNTA FUNCTION
	A	B
1	Customer Name	TOTAL ORDERED AMOUNT
2	Richie Dyer	\$4,324.00
3	Craig Zamora	\$865.00
4		
5		
6	Jennie Mayer	\$978.00
7		
8	Ziba Barber	\$4,324.00
9		
10	Sahib Mckinney	\$320.00
11	Juliet Rodrigues	\$7,634.00
12		
13		no. of cells that are not blank
14	6	

BOŞ OLMAYAN
HER ŞEY



MIN



MIN

Returns the minimum value in a numeric dataset.

MINIMUM
DEĞER



MIN : General Usage

number	
3	
5	
-1	
4	
2	
Result	Formula
-1	=MIN(A2:A6)



MAX



MAX

Returns the maximum value in a numeric dataset.

MAKSİMUM
DEĞER



MAX : General Usage

number	
3	
5	
-1	
4	
2	
Result	Formula
5	=MAX(A2:A6)



UNIQUE



fx	=UNIQUE(A2:A15)					
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Name	Age	Result #1	Formula Used		
2	David	21	David	=Unique(A2:A15)		
3	Eric	23	Eric			
4	Brett	19	Brett			
5	Francis	22	Francis			
6	Angela	25	Angela			
7	Caroline	27	Caroline			
8	Charlie	20	Charlie			
9	Alfred	23	Alfred			
10	David	21	Dennis			
11	Dennis	21	Bob			
12	Bob	24	Evan			
13	Caroline	28				
14	Evan	26				
15	Eric	25				
16						
17						
18						
19						



UNIQUE (Multiple Columns)



fx		=unique(A2:B15)				
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Name	Age	Result #2		Formula Used	
2	David	21	David	21	=Unique(A2:B15)	
3	Eric	23	Eric	23		
4	Brett	19	Brett	19		
5	Francis	22	Francis	22		
6	Angela	25	Angela	25		
7	Caroline	27	Caroline	27		
8	Charlie	20	Charlie	20		
9	Alfred	23	Alfred	23		
10	David	21	Dennis	21		
11	Dennis	21	Bob	24		
12	Bob	24	Caroline	28		
13	Caroline	28	Evan	26		
14	Evan	26	Eric	25		
15	Eric	25				
16						
17						
18						
19						





IF CONDITIONS



Logical Operators in Excel

Operator Symbol	Operator Name	Description
=	Equal to	Compares One Value to Other Value
>	Greater Than	Tests whether the value is greater than certain value or not
<	Less Than	Tests whether the value is less than certain value or not
>=	Greater Than or Equal To	Tests whether the value is greater than or equal to certain value or not
<=	Less Than or Equal To	Tests whether the value is less than or equal to certain value or not
<>	Not Equal To	Tests whether particular value is not equal to certain value





IF CONDITIONS

Operatör	Açıklama	Python Kullanımı	Google Sheets Kullanımı
Eşittir	İki değer birbirine eşit mi?	`==`	`=`
Eşit Değildir	İki değer birbirine eşit değil mi?	`!=`	`<>`
Büyüktür	Sol taraf, sağ taraftan büyük mü?	`>`	`>`
Küçüktür	Sol taraf, sağ taraftan küçük mü?	`<`	`<`
Büyük veya Eşit	Sol taraf, sağ tarafa eşit veya büyük mü?	`>=`	`>=`
Küçük veya Eşit	Sol taraf, sağ tarafa eşit veya küçük mü?	`<=`	`<=`





IF Functions

=IF(logical_expression, true_value, false_value)

A spreadsheet calculates the value of an IF function by first **evaluating the logical expression**.

If the expression is **TRUE**, then the first value in the function is used.

If the expression is **FALSE**, then the second value in the function is used.

= IF (Cell C2 >= Cell D2, "Yes it is", "No it isn't")

i.e.

When C2 is 9 and D2 is 7, the result = "Yes it is"

When C2 is 3 and D2 is 5, the result = "No it isn't"

IF Function

=IF(logical_expression, value_if_true, value_if_false)



IF CONDITIONS

```
=IF(A1 > 10, B1, C1)
```

```
if a > 10:  
    print(b)  
else:  
    print(c)
```





IF CONDITIONS

How to enter the IF function:

	Logical expression	Value IF TRUE	Value IF FALSE
=IF	(A2>0,	1,	0)





IF CONDITIONS

	A	B	C	D
1	CHANNEL	TARGET	PROFIT	GOAL REACHED
2	Email	\$200	\$278	=if (C2>B2,"YES","NO")
3	Website	\$3,000	\$2,647	
4	Social Media	\$1,500	\$2,234	
5	Paid Ads	\$500	\$389	

=if(C2>B2, "YES", "NO")

Condition with value

C2 is higher than B2

If return TRUE,

*change return value
as "YES"*

If return FALSE,

*change return value
as "NO"*





IFS CONDITIONS

C2	<i>fx</i>	=IFS(B2<50,"Fail",B2<80,"Pass",B2>=80,"Pass with distinction")		
	A	B	C	
1	Student	Result	Grade	
2	Bob	70	Pass	
3	Jenny	90	Pass with distinction	
4	Malik	86	Pass with distinction	
5	Sue	49	Fail	
6				






IFS CONDITIONS


SUMIF


Clipboard

Font


F1







=SUMIF(A2:A6,D2,C2:C6)

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Year	Date	Value	Criteria		218.6
2	2000	8/1/2000	10.5	2000		
3	2003	5/12/2003	7.2			
4	2000	3/12/2000	200			
5	2001	7/30/2001	5.4			
6	2000	2/28/2000	8.1			
7						





IFS CONDITIONS

AVERAGEIF

B9									
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	Banana	70							
2	Strawberry	1							
3	Apple	4							
4	Pear	60							
5	Kiwi	20							
6	Raspberry	5							
7	Apple	8							
8									
9		6							
10									





IFS CONDITIONS

COUNTIF

G3		:		=COUNTIF(\$B\$2:\$B\$11,"<>Joe")	
	A	B	C	F	G
1	Product	Sales Rep	Quantity		
2	Product A	Joe	9		
3	Product B	Jane	9		
4	Product C	Martha	10		
5	Product D	Joe	4		
6	Product E	Jane	11		
7	Product F	Joe	3		
8	Product G	Charlie	4		
9	Product H	Bob	7		
10	Product I	Tom	9		
11	Product J	Bob	5		
12					

Result
7





CONDITIONS (AND,OR)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	A	B	C	D									
2	2	15	100	ADIDAS	KÜÇÜK	=IF(AND(A2>10, D2="ADIDAS"), "BÜYÜK", "KÜÇÜK")							
3	5	9	200	NIKE									
4	10	11	300	NEW BALANCE									
5	12	16	400	TURBO									
6	15	18	500	XT		=IF(AND(A7>10, D7="ADIDAS"), "BÜYÜK", "KÜÇÜK")							
7	20	15	100	ADIDAS	BÜYÜK								
8													
9													
10													
11													
12													
13													
14													
15													
16	Seçildi				=IF(OR(D2="ADIDAS", D2="NIKE"), "Seçildi", "Seçilmedi")								
17													
18													

