Follow these steps to clean the Steam data:

1. For a time series analysis, it's important to have a time identifier for each row of data. Since the data represents weekly top sellers, you can represent the week range as a date that corresponds to each entry. You would create a new column, often named "Date" or "Week Ending," and fill it with the date that represents the end of each weekly period for all rows. Here’s how you can do it:

* Add a New Column: Create a new column in your Excel spreadsheet named "Week Ending" or simply "Date."
* Assign the Date: Decide on a convention for the weekly date. You could use either the start date, the end date, or the middle of the week as the representative date. For weekly data, it's common to use the last day of the week (which would be January 30, 2024, in your example).
* Copy the Date to Each Row: Fill the entire column with the chosen date for that week’s data. This means that every row of data for that week will have the same "Week Ending" date.
* Format the Date: Ensure the date column is formatted as a date in Excel, which will allow for proper sorting and time series analysis.

1. **Standardize Price Representation**: Ensure that all price fields are in a consistent numeric format. For entries like "Free To Play," assign a value of $0.00 or a similar representation that makes sense for your analysis.
2. **Handle Discounts**: Convert the discount percentages to a standard numerical format, or you may want to calculate the final price after the discount and include it in a separate column.
3. **Consolidate Rows**: Some games have their prices listed in separate rows. These need to be consolidated into single rows with one row representing each game.
4. **Clarify Column Headers**: Make sure each column has a clear and descriptive header. For example, "CHANGE" might be more clearly labeled as "Price Change" or "Rank Change."
5. **Deal with Missing Values**: For games like "Call of Duty®" where the price is missing, you need to decide whether to fill in these values (if the data is available elsewhere), leave them blank, or mark them as "Not Provided."
6. **Resolve Inconsistencies in Status Indicators**: The "CHANGE" column uses arrows and numbers to indicate rank movement. Decide whether to keep these as symbols or convert them into a numeric scale for easier analysis.
7. **Convert Textual Data**: For the "WEEKS" column, convert any non-numeric entries such as "NEW" into a numerical value that can be used in calculations (e.g., 0 for new entries).
8. **Create Additional Columns if Necessary**: For example, you might want to separate the "RANK" movement direction from the magnitude of the change or create a separate column indicating whether the game is available for pre-purchase.
9. **Format for Clarity**: Apply formatting to cells for better readability, such as currency formatting for prices and conditional formatting to highlight significant changes or new entries.

Once these steps are completed, you would have a clean and well-structured Excel spreadsheet suitable for analysis or reporting.