Lesson 9: Understanding Context in DAX & CALCULATE – Theory Answers

1. What is row context? Give an example in a calculated column.
Row context is the context in which a formula is evaluated for a single row of a table. It exists automatically in calcu

Example: In the Sales table, a calculated column can be:
    TotalPrice = Sales[Quantity] * Sales[UnitPrice]
This formula is evaluated row by row due to row context.

2. What does CALCULATE(SUM(Sales[Quantity]), Sales[Category] = "Electronics") return?
This formula returns the total quantity of sales only for the rows where the Category is 'Electronics'. It modifies the

3. Explain the difference between VAR and RETURN in DAX.
'VAR' is used to define a variable that stores a value or result of an expression.
'RETURN' is used to specify what should be returned from the expression, typically using the variables declared.

Example:
    VAR totalSales = SUM(Sales[TotalPrice])
    RETURN totalSales / 1000

4. Why does CALCULATE override existing filters?
CALCULATE overrides existing filters because it creates a new filter context or modifies the current one explicitly u

5. Troubleshoot: A CALCULATE measure ignores a slicer. What's the likely cause?
The likely cause is the use of a function like ALL() or REMOVEFILTERS() inside CALCULATE, which removes or i