DAX Basics - Theory Answers (Q1-5, 9, 10)

1. What does DAX stand for?

DAX stands for Data Analysis Expressions. It's used in Power BI, Excel, and Analysis Services.

2. Write a DAX formula to sum the Sales column.

Total Sales = SUM(DAX_Practice_Data[Sales])

3. What is the difference between a calculated column and a measure?

A calculated column is evaluated row-by-row and stored. A measure is calculated at query time and reacts to filters.

4. Use the DIVIDE function to calculate Profit Margin (Profit/Sales).

Profit Margin = DIVIDE([Profit], [Sales], 0)

5. What does COUNTROWS() do in DAX?

Returns the number of rows in a table.

9. What is a circular dependency error in a calculated column?

It's when a column refers to itself, directly or indirectly.

10. Explain row context vs. filter context.

Row context is for individual rows (e.g., calculated columns), filter context is applied from visuals, slicers, etc.