

Excel Workshop for GT SHPE

This workshop covers some basics of data formatting, visualization and brief mentioning of analysis. To follow through this workshop, we provided two sample datasets. Please download all content before starting.

The exercises are designed using Excel 2016. Please be aware of possible differences if you are using another version of Excel.

Data Formatting:

1. Delete all blank rows:

- Select a column: Edit -> Find -> Go To – Special -> Blank -> OK
- Delete all blank selections: Edit -> Delete -> Rows

2. Fill empty cells in column “Serial Number”:

- =IF(D2<>"";"null","")

3. Fill down in all empty cells in column “Manufacturer”:

- Select all blank rows: Edit -> Find -> Go To – Special -> Blank -> OK
- The first empty cell is auto-selected. Go up to formula: = the tell above it, cmd + enter for Window and cmd+return for Mac

4. Remove trimming / leading white space in column “Accessory Title”:

=TRIM(text)

5. Concatenate cells:

=CONCATENATE(cell1,” delimiter”,cell2)

6. Clean the column “Copyright Date”

7. Pivot Table:

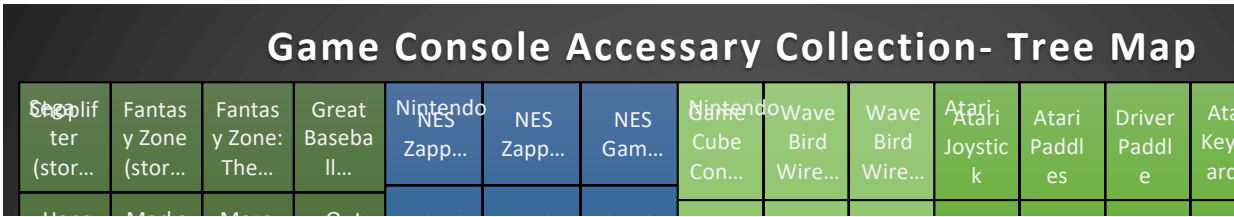
- Pivot Table gives us an overview of ...

8. Transpose data:

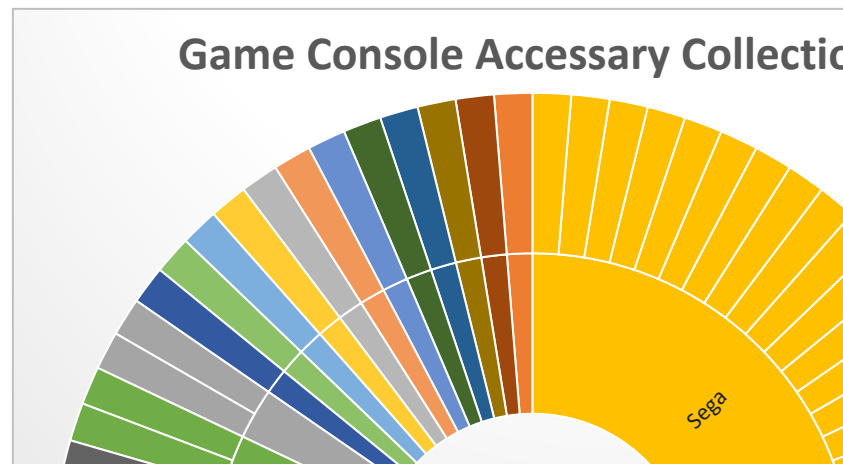
- Copy the whole table
- Click on the first cell where you want to paste the table
- Under Home, click on the drop-down menu next to Paste, Transpose.

Visualization:

1. Tree Map: Manufacturer, Accessory Title, Count

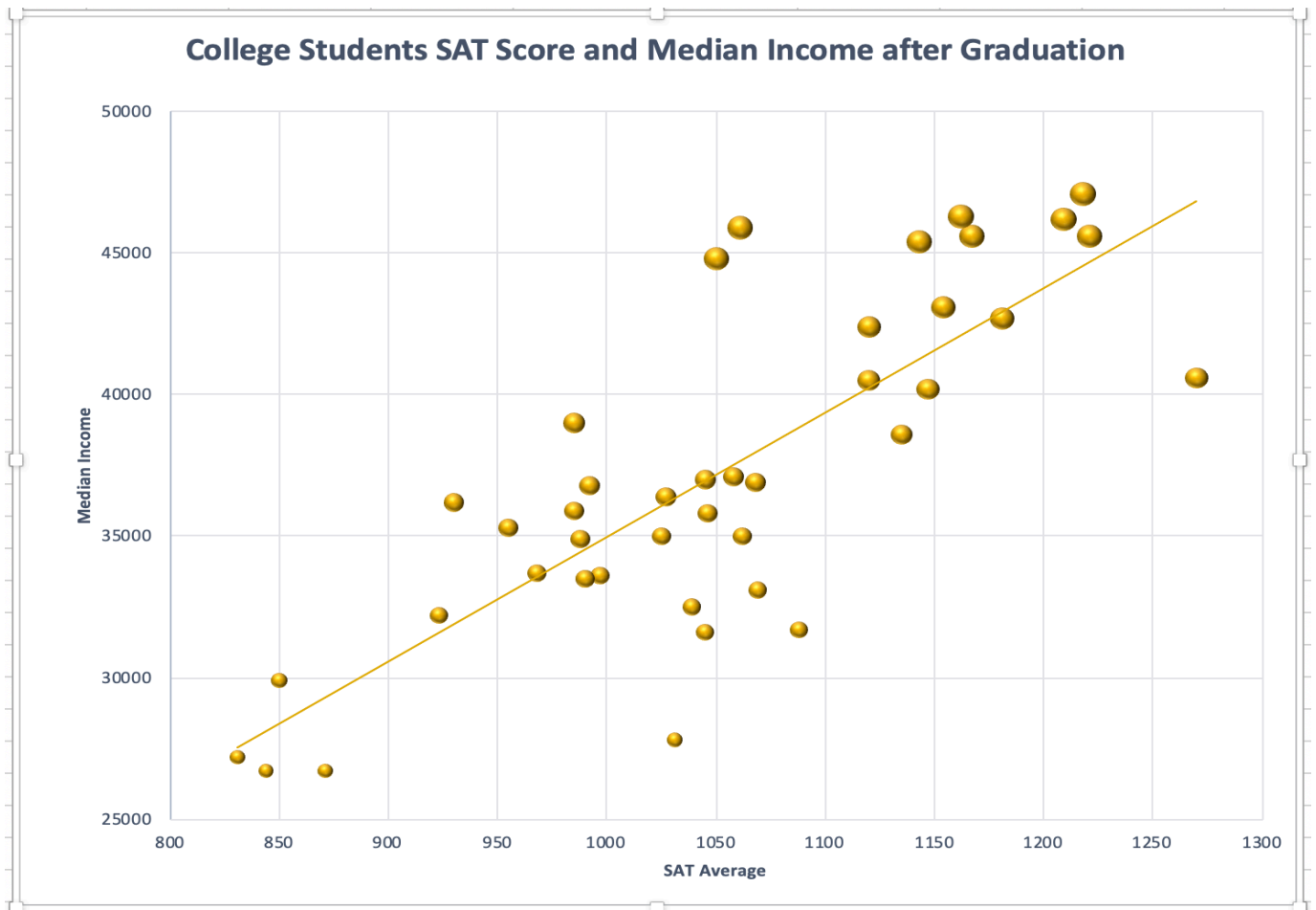


2. **Sunburst:** Manufacturer, Accessory Title, Count, Copyright Date



3. **Bubble Chart:** SAT_AVG, MD_EARN

- Select the axis and change the range of data
- Select a bubble, right-click to Select Data, change size to MD_EARN
- Since the size difference is not significant enough, we could create a "Size" column to fill in value of the power of MD_EARN.



Data Analysis:

Data analysis functions are folded under Data -> Data Analysis. We will use sample data 2 to demonstrate two common analysis: correlation and regression.

1. Correlation Analysis

Select Data -> Data Analysis -> Correlation. Once selected a window would pop up, select the data range in the Input Range, check Label in First Row and an 4X4 area as output area.

The results for correlation is:

	<i>UGDS_RICH</i>	<i>SAT_AVG</i>	<i>MD_EARN</i>
<i>UGDS_RICH</i>	1		
<i>SAT_AVG</i>	0.7949566	1	
<i>MD_EARN</i>	0.59231447	0.79697412	1

2. Regression Analysis

Select Data -> Data Analysis -> Regression. Once selected a window would pop up, select the dependent variable in Y range and the independent variables in X range.

The results for regression is:

<i>Regression Statistics</i>	
Multiple R	0.79986872
R Square	0.63978997
Adjusted R Square	0.62131766
Standard Error	3591.62832
Observations	42

<i>ANOVA</i>					
	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>
Regression	2	893570.890	446785.445	34.6350837	2.2534E-09
Residual	39	503091.967	12899.794		
Total	41	1396662.857			

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>	<i>Lower 95.0%</i>	<i>Upper 95.0%</i>
Intercept	12639.33	7616.6721	1.65942944	0.1050509	28045.503	2766.84356	28045.503	2766.84356
UGDS_RICH	2640.8333	3733.02894	0.70742374	0.48350934	10191.597	4909.93043	10191.597	4909.93043
SAT_Average	48.8798784	8.73899934	5.593303814	1.9009E-06	31.2035837	66.556173	31.2035837	66.556173