## Advance Excel Assignment - 2.

**Q1. What does the dollar ($) sign do?**

→ The dollar sign fixes the reference to a given cell, so that it remains unchanged no matter where the formula moves. In other words, using $ in cell references allows you to copy the formula in Excel without changing references.

**Q2. How to change the Reference from Relative to Absolute (or mixed)?**

→ To change a cell reference from relative to absolute (or mixed) in Excel, simply place your cursor on the cell reference within the formula and Press the "F4" key on your keyboard : this will cycle through the different reference types (relatives, absolute, mixed) until you reach the desired one.

key Points about changing cell references:

**✴ F4 key :-**

   This key is the Primary method to switch between relatives, absolute, and mixed references.

**✴ Dollar Sign ($) :-**

   When a cell reference is absol a dollar sign will appear before both the column letter and row number

**✴ mixed reference :-**

   You can also create a mix reference by only adding a dollar sign b the column letter or row number, allowi one part of the reference to stay fixed the other adjusts.

Q3. Explain the order of operations in exed?

→ Understanding the order of operations is important for getting accurate results in Excel calculations. You can use Parentheses to alter the order of operations and be more flexible with your calculations.

Excels follows general mathematical rules for Calculation, which is Parentheses, Exponents, multiplication and Division, and Addition and subtraction, or the aceronym PEMDAS. Using Parentheses allows you to change that Calculation order.

Q4. What, accarding to you, are the top 5 functions in excel and write a basic sytax for any of two?

→ 1] select an empty cell.
2] Type an equal sign = and then type a function. for exmple = sum for getting the total Sales.
3] Type an opening Parenthesis.
4] select the range of cells, and then type a closing Parenthesis.

Q5. When would you use the subtotal function
→ The subtotal Function [1] in Excel allows users to create groups and then Performs various other Excel functions such as sum, Count, Average, Product, max, etc.

Q6. What is the syntax of the vlookup function? Explain the terms in it?

→ In its simplest form, the VLOOKUP function says := VLOOKUP (what you want to look up, where you want to look for it, the column number in the range containing the value to return, return an Approximate or Exact match — indicated as 1TRUE, or 0/FALSE).