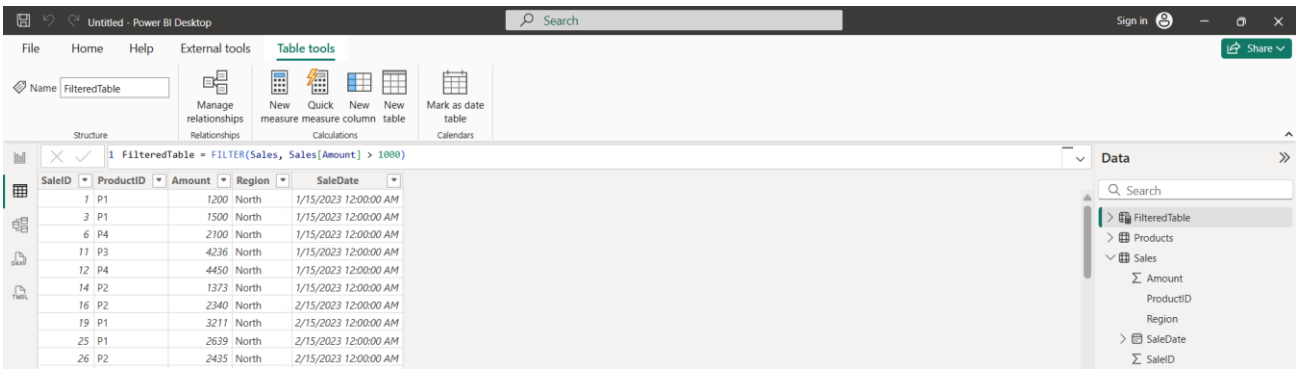
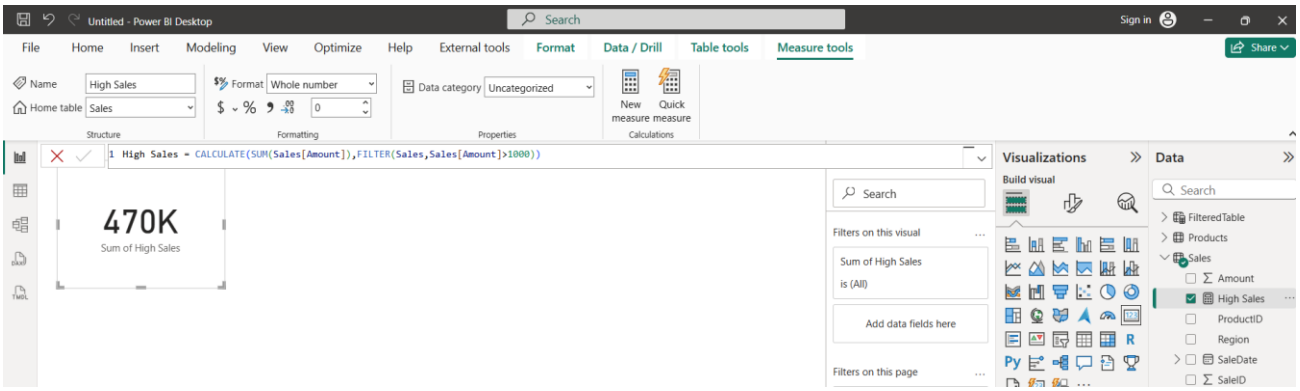
1. What does FILTER(Sales, Sales[Amount] > 1000) return?



New table will be shown where the rows with sales over 1000, will be illustrated

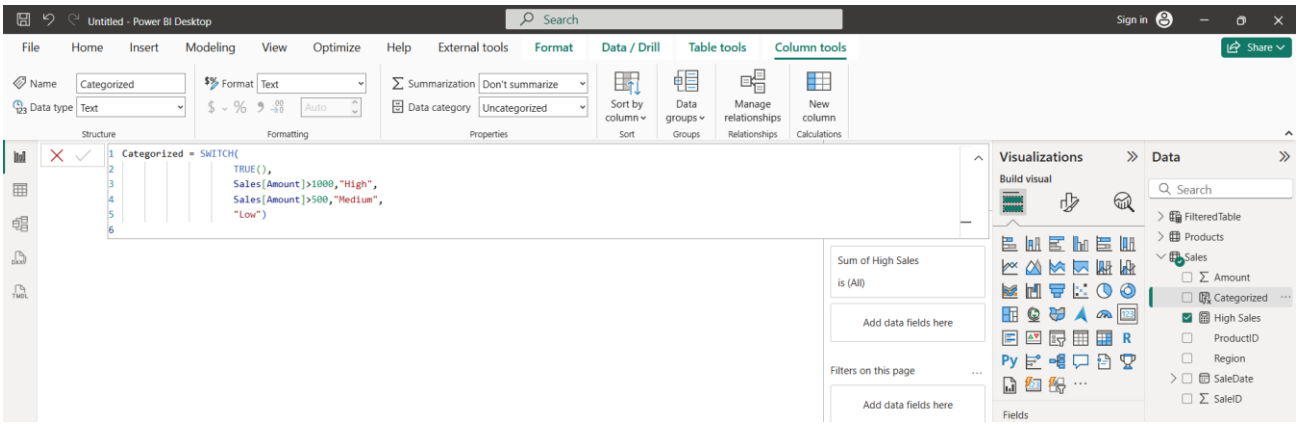
2. Write a measure High Sales that sums Amount where Amount > 1000 using FILTER.



3. How does ALLEXCEPT(Sales, Sales[Region]) differ from ALL(Sales)?

All(Sales) shows all sales ignoring every filter. But when it comes to ALLEXCEPT(Sales, Sales[Region]), it keeps the Region filter and it will show overall sales per Region

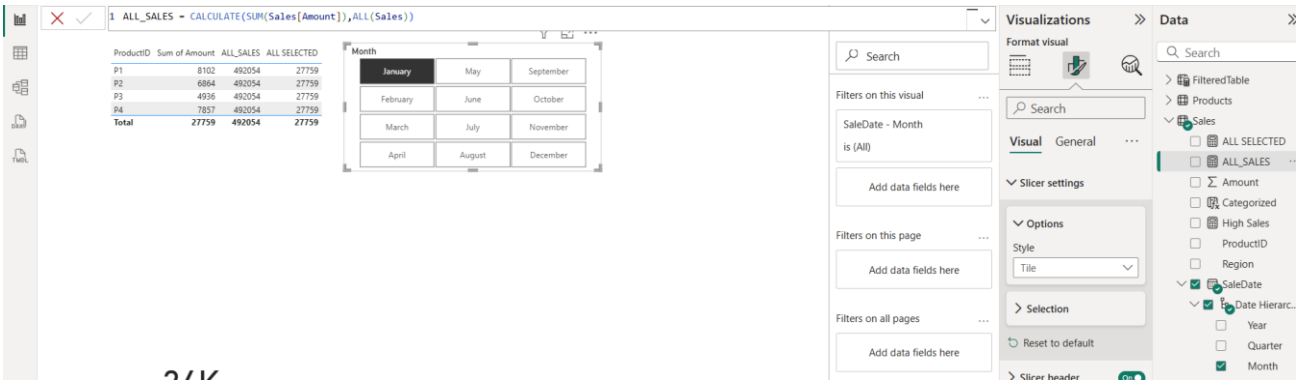
4. Use SWITCH to categorize Amount:



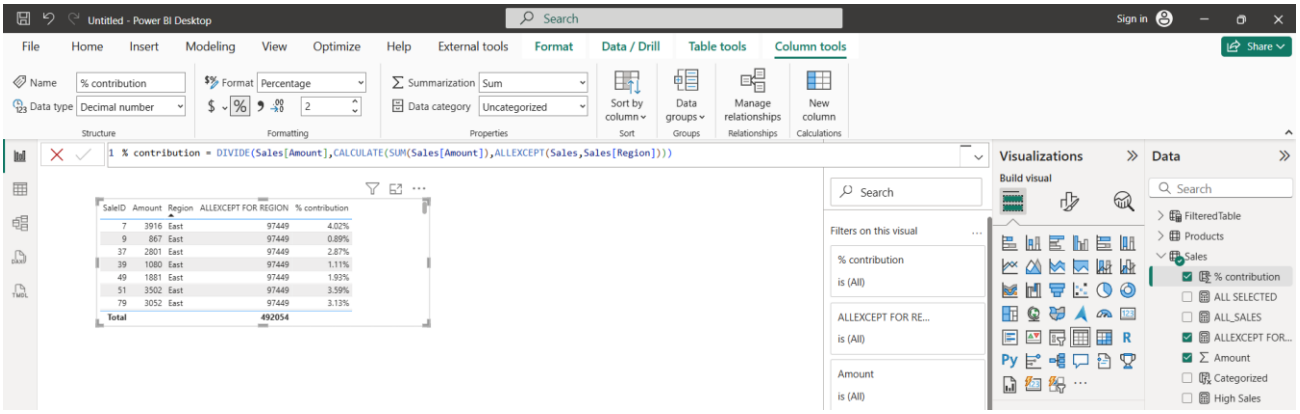
5. What is the purpose of ALLSELECTED?

All(Sales) - Ignores everything → returns grand total across all years and all rows

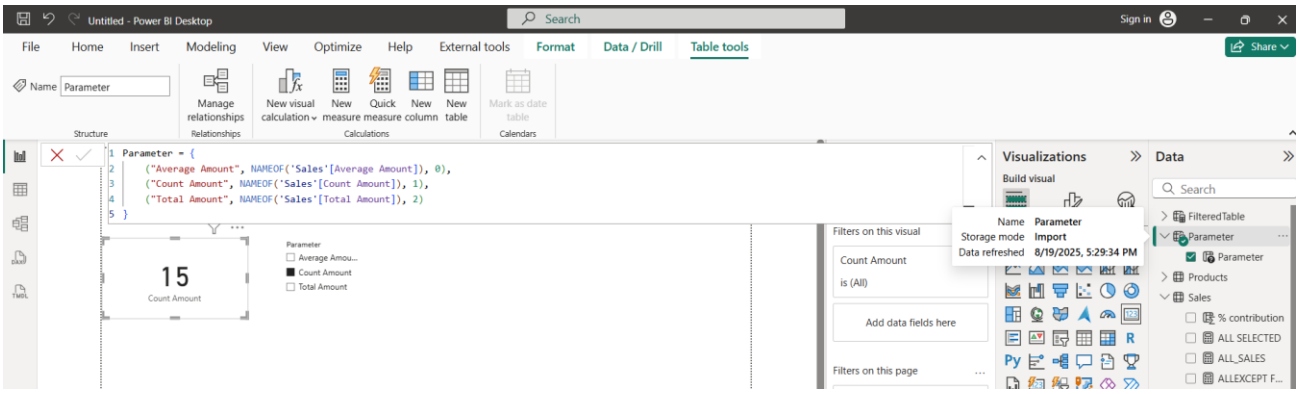
Allselected(Sales) – Ignores filters but will take into account the slicers.



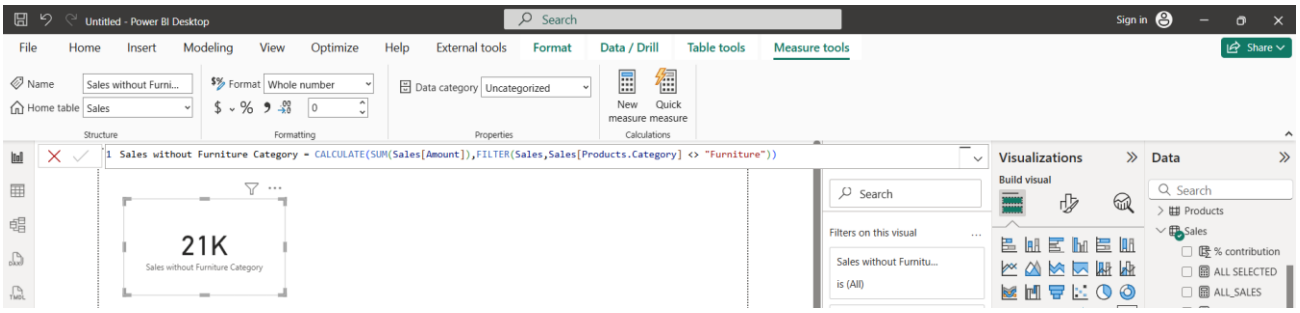
6. Write a measure Regional Sales % showing each sale's contribution to its region's total (use ALLEXCEPT).



7. Create a dynamic measure using SWITCH to toggle between SUM, AVERAGE, and COUNT of Amount.



8. Use FILTER inside CALCULATE to exclude "Furniture" sales (Products[Category] = "Furniture").



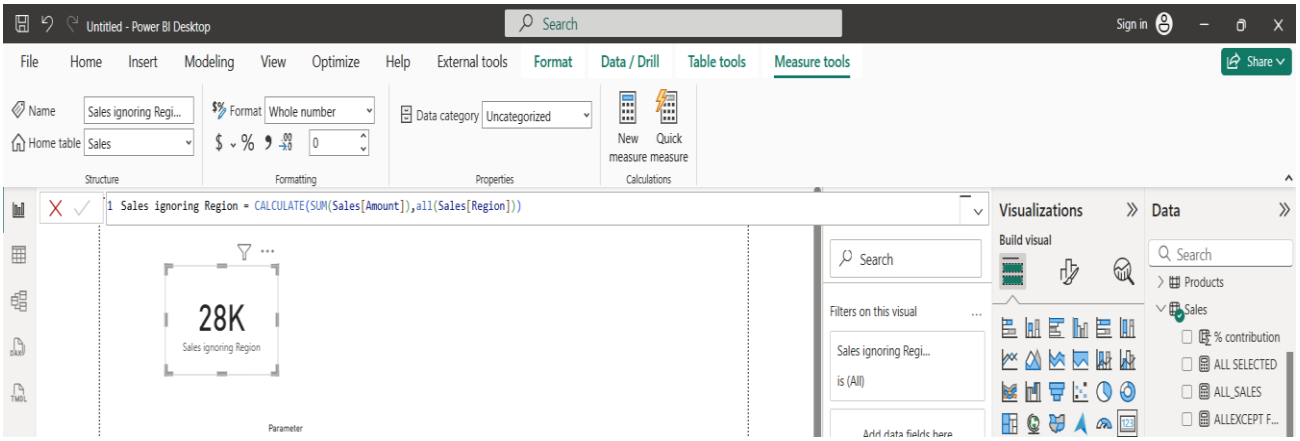
9. Why might ALLSELECTED behave unexpectedly in a pivot table?

ALLSELECTED sometimes behaves unexpectedly in a pivot table (matrix) because it removes the visual-level filter context, but still respects all slicers and selections made inside the pivot itself (like expanded rows).

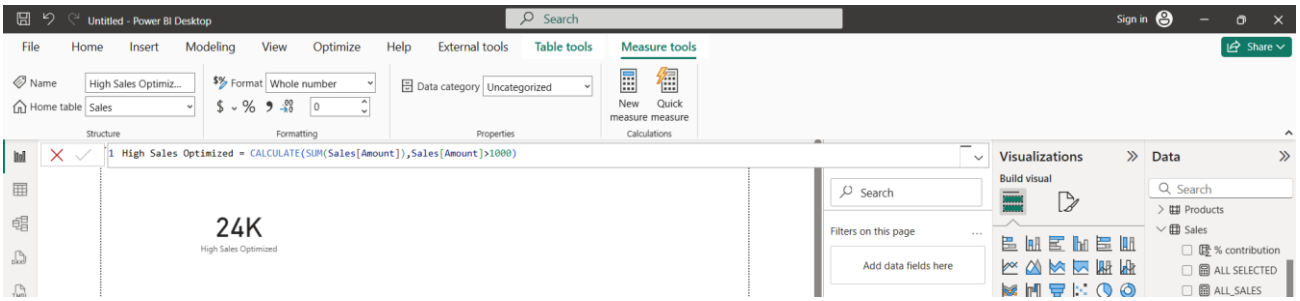
So if you have a matrix showing Category → Product → Sales, and you expand only one category,

ALLSELECTED will treat only those expanded items as the “selected” set — not the entire dataset.

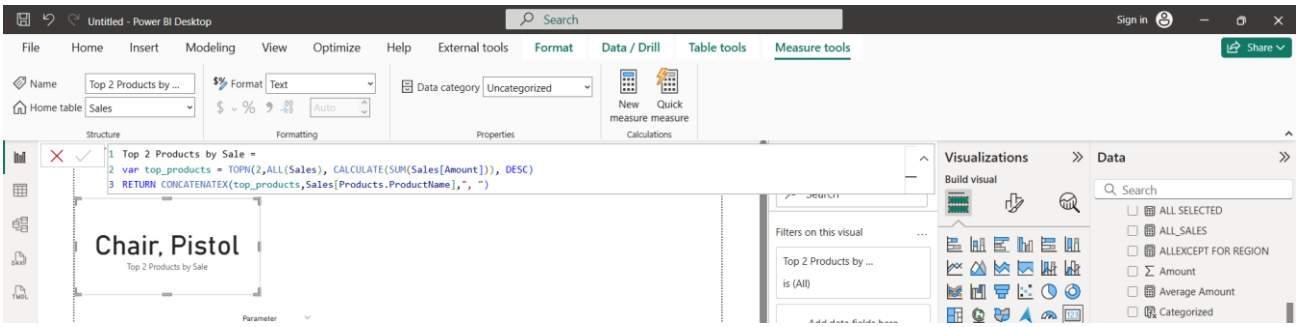
10. Write a measure that calculates total sales and ignores filters from region



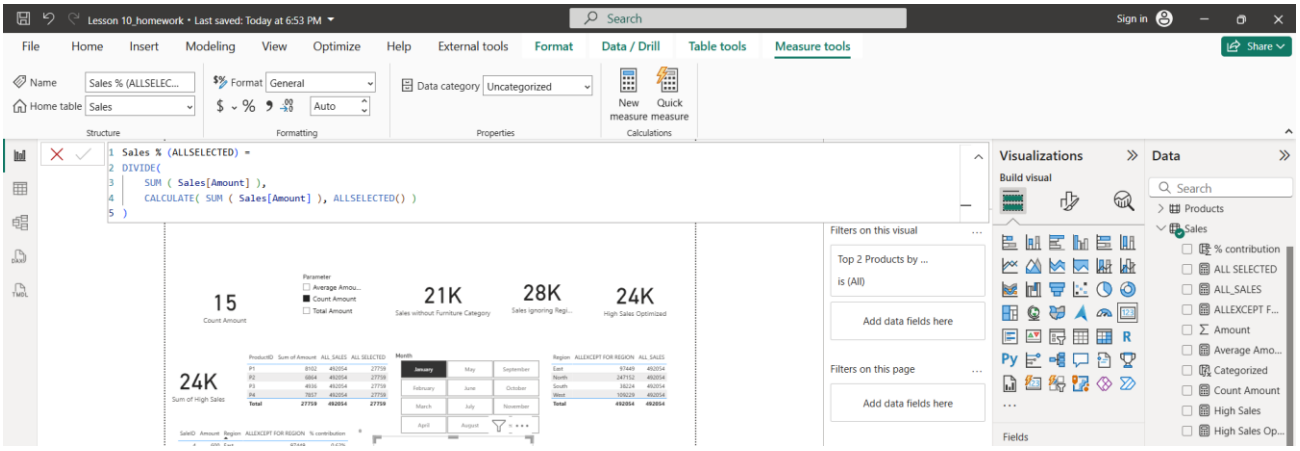
11. Optimize this measure:
    `High Sales = CALCULATE(SUM(Sales\[Amount]), FILTER(Sales, Sales\[Amount] > 1000))` (Hint: Replace FILTER with a Boolean filter inside CALCULATE.)



12. Write a measure Top 2 Products using TOPN and FILTER to show the highest-grossing products.



13. Use ALLSELECTED with no parameters to respect slicers but ignore visual-level filters.



14. Debug: A SWITCH measure returns incorrect values when fields are added to a matrix visual.

Causes:

Using SELECTEDVALUE() inside SWITCH - Returns different values depending on which field i Using a column inside SWITCH instead of an aggregation

Column reference = ambiguous in a row contexts placed in the matrix

SWITCH evaluates multiple rows

When the visual reaches a subtotal / total row, the condition is no longer true => wrong branch is returned

15. Simulate a "reset filters" button using ALL in a measure.