Excel Basics Assignment

1. Explain the difference between Relative, Absolute and Mixed Cell Referencing. You have the following dataset:

Vehicle	Price
Car	500000
Bicycle	10500
Auto-Rickshaw	25000

Ans.

In Excel, cell referencing determines how formulas behave when copied across cells. There are three main types:

◇ Relative Referencing

- Format: B2
- Behaviour: Adjusts automatically when copied to another cell.
- Example: If you write =B2 in cell C2 and copy it to C3, it becomes =B3

◇ Absolute Referencing

- Format: B2
- Behaviour: Remains fixed, even when copied to other cells.
  Example: =B2 always refers to the price of the Car (500000),
- no matter where the formula is copied.

◇ Mixed Referencing

- Format: $B2 or B$2
- Behaviour: One part is fixed, the other adjusts.
- $B2: Column B is fixed, row changes.
- B$2: Row 2 is fixed, column changes.
  Example: Useful when copying formulas across rows or columns
- while keeping part of the reference constant.

2. Write a formula to calculate the total sales of Car and Bicycle only.

Ans. Formula: =SUM (B2, B3) (assuming Car price in B2, Bicycle in B3).

3. Using the data below, write a formula to calculate the average sales of items priced above 100 but less than 300:

Item	Price	Sales
Item A	90	1000
Item B	150	1200
Item C	250	1500

Ans. =AVERAGEIFS (C2:C4, B2:B4,">100", B2:B4,"<300")