1. What is row context? Give an example in a calculated column.

   Row context refers to the current row being evaluated in a DAX formula

2. Write a measure that finds total sales

3. Use RELATED to fetch the Name from the Customers table into the Sales table.

4. What does CALCULATE(SUM(Sales[Quantity]), Sales[Category] = "Electronics") return?

   Total quantity of the "Electronics" category saels.

5. Explain the difference between VAR and RETURN in DAX.

   VAR is used to declare a variable, while return is used to give a result.

6. Create a calculated column in Sales called TotalPrice using row context (Quantity * UnitPrice).

7. Write a measure Electronics Sales using CALCULATE to sum sales only for the "Electronics" category.

8. Use ALL(Sales[Category]) in a measure to show total sales ignoring category filters.

9. Fix this error: A calculated column in Sales uses RELATED(Customers[Region]) but returns blanks.

10. Why does CALCULATE override existing filters?

    CALCULATE modifies the filter context in which a DAX expression is evaluated.

11. Write a measure that returns average unitprice of products

12. Use VAR to store a temporary table of high-quantity sales (Quantity > 2), then count rows.

13. Write a measure % of Category Sales that shows each sale's contribution to its category total.

14. Simulate a "remove filters" button using ALL in a measure.

15. Troubleshoot: A CALCULATE measure ignores a slicer. What's the likely cause?
    If a CALCULATE measure ignores a slicer, the most likely cause is that the slicer's filter is being overridden or removed inside the CALCULATE function — either explicitly or implicitly.