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Advance Excel Assignment 2

- 1. What does the dollar(\$) sign do?
 - It Fixes the Relative field/Row/Column, and even if use formula and do drag-down the reference cell would not change along with it.
- 2. How to Change the Reference from Relative to Absolute (or Mixed)?
 - We can change by the use of the '\$' sign within Cell
 E.g. (In Below Schedule A stands for Column, and Numeric Stands for the Row)

Reference Type	Cell	Description
Relative	A1	Allows the row and Column reference to change
Mixed	\$A1	Allows the row reference to change, but not the column reference.
Mixed	A\$1	Allows the column reference to change, but not the row reference.
Absolute	\$A\$1	Allows neither the column nor the row reference to change.

- 3. Explain the order of operations in excel?
 - Follows an Acronym PEMDAS (Parentheses, Exponents, Multiplication, Division, Addition, Subtraction) followed by Concatenation and Comparison.

D2		▼ : × ✓ fx	Operation
	АВ	С	D
1			
2	Order	Operators	Operation
3	1	()	Parantheses
4	2	٨	Exponentiation
5	3	*/	Multiplication and Division
6	4	+-	Addition and Subtraction
7	5	&	Concatenation
8	6	>, <, <=, >=, =, & <>	Comparison
9			**

- 4. What, according to you, are the top 5 functions in excel and write a basic syntax for any of two?
 - SUM
 - SUMIF
 - =SUMIFS(sum_range, criteria_range1, criteria1, ...)
 - COUNTIF
 - VLOOKUP
 - COUNTBLANK
 - =COUNTBLANK(range)
- 5. When would you use the subtotal function?
 - SUBTOTALS help us to get the totals of several columns of data broken down into various categories.
- 6. What is the syntax of the vlookup function? Explain the terms in it?
 - VLOOKUP Function: Lookups for a value in the first column of a table and returns the value from the same row of the matched value using the index number

=VLOOKUP(lookup_value, table_array, col_index_number)

