Q1. Use LEFT() to extract the first 4 characters of the Phone number.

Rule: LEFT extracts the first n characters from a text string.

**Formula:** =LEFT(F2,4)

**Answer: 9892** 

Q2. Use RIGHT() to extract the last 3 characters of the Emp Code. Rule: RIGHT extracts the last n characters from a text string.

Formula: =RIGHT(G2,3)

Answer: 001

Q3. Use LEFT() to extract the first 3 letters of the First Name.

Rule: LEFT extracts the first few letters from text.

Formula: =LEFT(B2,3)

Answer: Sun

Q4. Use RIGHT() to extract the last 2 letters of the Last Name.

Rule: RIGHT returns the last few letters from text.

Formula: =RIGHT(C2,2)

Answer: av

Q5. Use MID() to extract characters 3 to 6 from the Phone number.

**Rule:** MID extracts text from the middle starting from position n.

Formula: =MID(F2,3,4)

**Answer: 9246** 

Q6. Use MID() to extract first name from the Full Name.

Rule: LEFT with FIND can extract the first word (first name).

Formula: =LEFT(D2,FIND(" ",D2)-1)

**Answer:** Sunil

Q7. Use LEN() to count the number of characters in the Full Name.

Rule: LEN counts the total number of characters including spaces.

Formula: =LEN(D2)

Answer: 11

Q8. Use LEN() to count digits in the Phone number.

Rule: LEN returns the count of all digits in a number/text.

Formula: =LEN(F2)

Answer: 10

Q9. Use TRIM() to clean spaces from the Messy Name.

Rule: TRIM removes all extra spaces leaving single spaces.

Formula: =TRIM(E2)
Answer: Sunil Yadav

Q10. Use UPPER() to convert City to uppercase.

**Rule:** UPPER converts all letters to uppercase.

Formula: =UPPER(H2)
Answer: CHANDIGARH

Q11. Use LOWER() to convert First Name to lowercase.

Rule: LOWER converts text to all lowercase letters.

Formula: =LOWER(B2)

**Answer:** sunil

### Q12. Use PROPER() to capitalize properly the Messy Name.

Rule: PROPER capitalizes the first letter of each word.

Formula: =PROPER(E2)
Answer: Sunil Yadav

# Q13.UseCONCAT()tojoinFirstNameandLastName into one cell.

**Rule:** CONCAT joins two or more text strings.

Formula: =CONCAT(B2," ",C2)

**Answer:** Sunil Yadav

### Q14.UseTEXTJOIN("",TRUE,...)tojoinFirstName,LastName, City.

Rule: TEXTJOIN joins multiple text strings with a delimiter.

Formula: =TEXTJOIN(" ",TRUE,B2,C2,H2)

Answer: Sunil Yadav Chandigarh

### Q15. Use TEXT() to display Salary in Indian currency format (■##,###).

Rule: TEXT function formats a number as text with given pattern.

**Formula:** =TEXT(I2,"■ #,###")

**Answer:** ■ 55,994

# Q16.UseTEXT()todisplayJoiningDateinDD-MMM-YYYY format.

**Rule:** TEXT formats a date in the given custom style.

Formula: =TEXT(J2,"DD-MMM-YYYY")

**Answer:** 26-Feb-2024

# Q17.UseTEXT()todisplayJoiningDateinMonthYYYYformat.

**Rule:** TEXT can show only month and year part of a date.

Formula: =TEXT(J2,"MMMM YYYY")

**Answer:** February 2024

#### Q18. Extract the year from Joining Date using TEXT().

**Rule:** TEXT(J2,"YYYY") extracts the year from date.

Formula: =TEXT(J2,"YYYY")

Answer: 2024

# Q19. Create an email ID using CONCAT(LOWER(First Name), ".", LOWER(Last Name),

"@gmail.com").

Rule: Combine first and last name with Gmail domain using CONCAT and LOWER.

**Formula:** =CONCAT(LOWER(B2),".",LOWER(C2),"@gmail.com")

Answer: sunil.yadav@gmail.com

## Q20. Create an employee tag using CONCAT(Emp Code, "-", LEFT(City,3)).

Rule: CONCAT joins Emp Code and first 3 letters of City.

Formula: =CONCAT(G2,"-",LEFT(H2,3))

Answer: EMP1001-Cha