

## Lab 02: Business Analytics using Microsoft Excel

### Learning Objectives

1. Able to use Excel Built-in Functions for Business Analytics.
2. Able to use Conditional Formatting to highlight important information.

### Introduction

Microsoft Excel is a desktop application for data organization and comparison. For example, you may use it for monitoring your personal monthly expenses and checking the balance whether it is out of budget by the end of month. Your personal data are formatted in terms of rows and columns in an Excel's worksheet.

In this laboratory, you will learn how to use some advanced built-in functions to analyze presented data.

### Part 1: Excel Built-in Functions

Function	Description
<b>AND</b>	Returns TRUE if all of its arguments are TRUE
<b>OR</b>	Returns TRUE if any argument is TRUE
<b>IF</b>	Use this function to return one value if a condition is true and another value if it's false
<b>COUNTIF</b>	Counts the number of cells within a range that meet the given criteria
<b>SUMIF</b>	Adds the cells in a range that meet the given criteria
<b>VLOOKUP</b>	Use this function when you need to find things in a table or a range by row

#### 1. AND Function

Syntax: AND(logical1, [logical2], ...)

Example:

	A	B
1	<b>Value</b>	
2	1	
3	2	
4	3	
5	4	

Function	Result
=AND(TRUE, TRUE)	TRUE
=AND(TRUE, FALSE)	FALSE
=AND(A2=A4-A3, A3=2)	
=AND(A5-A3=A3, A4=3, A2=A4)	

#### 2. OR Function

Syntax: OR(logical1, [logical2], ...)

Example:

	A	B
1	<b>Value</b>	
2	1	
3	2	
4	3	
5	4	

Function	Result
=OR(TRUE, FALSE)	TRUE
=OR(FALSE, FALSE)	FALSE
=OR(A2=A4-A3, A3=2)	
=OR(A5-A3=A1, A4=3, A2=A4)	

3. IF Function

Syntax: IF(logical\_test, [value\_if\_true], [value\_if\_false])

Example:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Item	Category	Price	Category Check	Price Check	Error Check
2	Pencil	Stationery	\$ 58.00	No Error	No Error	
3	Ruler		\$ 124.00	Missing Category	No Error	
4	Desk	Furniture	\$ -			
5	A4 File		\$(100.00)			
6	Calendar		\$ -			

Function	Result
=IF(B2<>"", "No Error", "Missing Category")	No Error
=IF(C2>0, "No Error", "Invalid Price")	No Error

Q1. How to change the IF Function so that it gives out the same result as “=IF(C2>0, "No Error", "Invalid Price")”?

Hint: =IF(\_\_\_\_\_, "Invalid Price", \_\_\_\_\_)

Ans:

Q2. How to combine the below two IF Functions into one Function?

Function	Result
=IF(B5<>"", "No Error", "Missing Category")	Missing Category
=IF(C5>0, "No Error", "Invalid Price")	Invalid Price

Hint: Using 1 AND Function and 2 IF Function

Expected Result:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Item	Category	Price	Category Check	Price Check	Error Check
2	Pencil	Stationery	\$ 58.00	No Error	No Error	
3	Ruler		\$ 124.00	Missing Category	No Error	
4	Desk	Furniture	\$ -			Invalid Price
5	A4 File		\$(100.00)			Missing Category
6	Calendar		\$ -			

Ans:

4. COUNTIF Function

Syntax: COUNTIF(range, criteria)

Example:

	A	B	C
1	Item	Category	Price
2	Pencil	Stationery	\$ 58.00
3	Ruler	Stationery	\$ 124.00
4	Desk	Furniture	\$ 550.00
5	A4 File	Stationery	\$ 100.00
6	Calendar	Stationery	\$ 158.00
7	Bookshelf	Furniture	\$ 258.00

5. SUMIF Function

Syntax: SUMIF(range, criteria, [sum\_range])

Function	Result
=COUNTIF(B2:B7, "Stationery")	4
=COUNTIF(B2:B7, B4)	
=COUNTIF(C2:C7, ">=150")	
=SUMIF(A2:A7, "Desk", C2:C7)	550
=SUMIF(B2:B7, B2, C2:C7)	

Default value of `range_lookup` is TRUE

6. *VLOOKUP Function*

Syntax: `VLOOKUP(lookup_value, table_array, col_index_num, [range_lookup])`

Example:

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Spending Over	Member Type	Discount Rate	New Member Discount	
2	500.00	Silver	0.95	0.90	
3	1000.00	Gold	0.90	0.85	
4	2000.00	Diamond	0.85	0.80	
5					
6					
7	Member Name	Spending	Member Type	New Member?	Discount Rate
8	Simon	505.00		No	
9	Tony	2010.00		Yes	
10	Kitty	888.00		Yes	
11	Chloe	1234.00		No	

Function	Result
<code>=VLOOKUP(600, A2:D4, 2, TRUE)</code>	Silver
<code>=VLOOKUP(600, A2:D4, 2, FALSE)</code>	#N/A
<code>=VLOOKUP("Gold", B2:D4, 2, FALSE)</code>	

**Q1.** How to write the `VLOOKUP` Function to find out the corresponding Member Type of Kitty?

Ans:

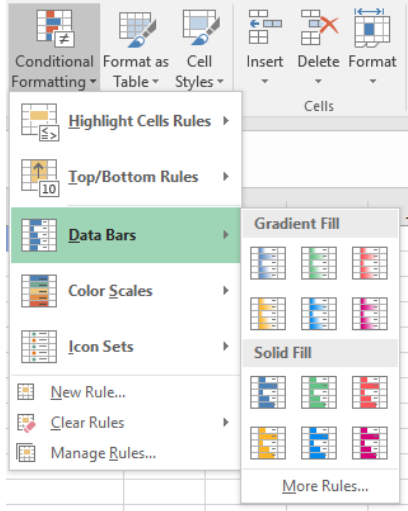
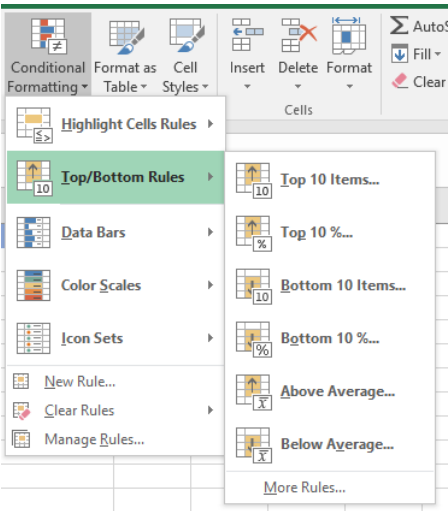
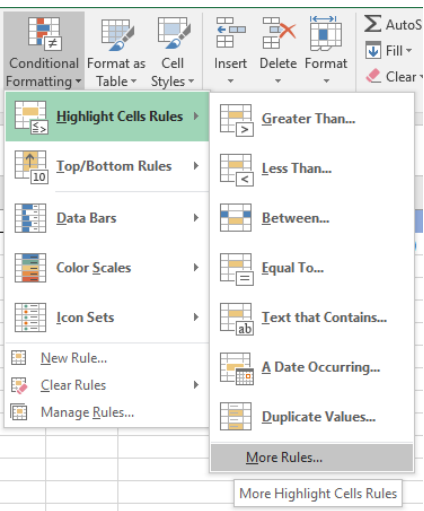
**Q2.** If the member is new member, he/she can enjoy the New Member Discount. How to write the `VLOOKUP` Function to find out the Discount Rate of Tony? (Hint: Using `IF` Function)

Ans:

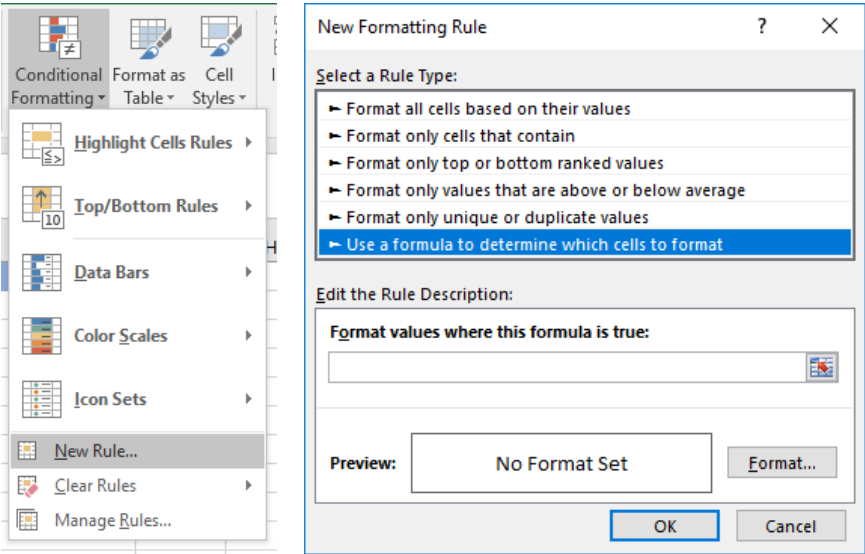
Part 2: Conditional Formatting

Conditional Formatting quickly highlights important information in a spreadsheet. You may use the built-in formatting rules or add your own formula to a conditional formatting rule.

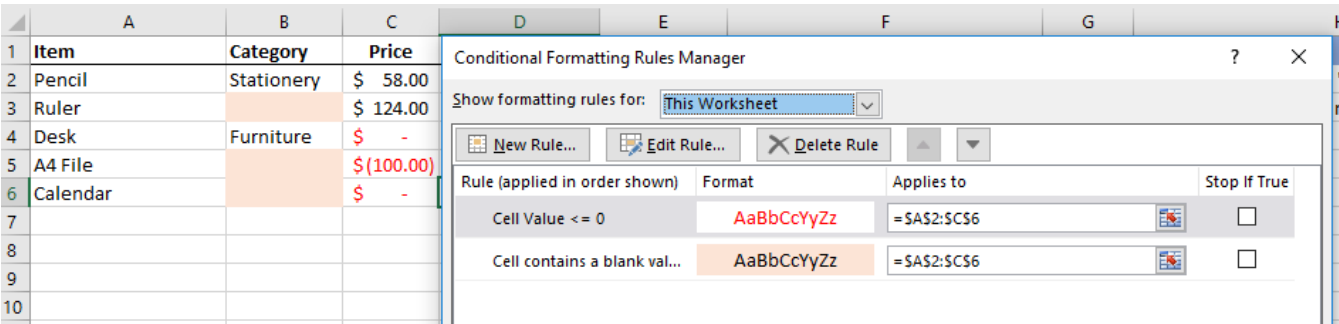
Built-in formatting rules:



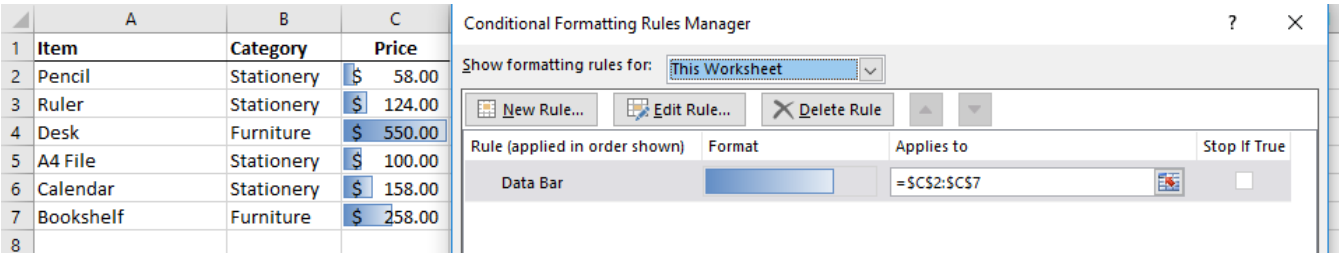
Your own formula:



Highlight Cells Rules example:



Data Bars example:



Challenge Questions [Optional]

Q1. How to write the IF Function so that it gives out the below expected result?

Expected Result:

	A	B	C	D
1	Item	Category	Price	Error Check
2	Desk	Furniture	\$ -	Invalid Price
3	A4 File		\$ 100.00	Missing Category
4	Calendar		\$ -	Missing Category and Invalid Price

Ans:

**Q2.** How to write the IF Function so that it gives out the below expected result?

Hint: Using [Array Formula](#), Press Ctrl+Shift+Enter to enter the formula

Expected Result:

	A	B	C
1	<b>Item</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Price</b>
2	Pencil	Stationery	\$ 58.00
3	Ruler	Stationery	\$ 124.00
4	Desk	Furniture	\$ 550.00
5	A4 File	Stationery	\$ 100.00
6	Calendar	Stationery	\$ 158.00
7	Bookshelf	Furniture	\$ 258.00
8			
9			
10	<b>Category</b>	<b>No. of Item</b>	<b>Sum</b>
11	Stationery	4	\$ 440.00
12	Furniture	2	\$ 808.00

Ans: