## **Excel for statistical analysis**

Check out these functions for central tendency and variability:

Function	What it calculates
AVERAGE	Mean of a set of numbers
AVERAGEIF	Mean of a set of numbers that meet a condition
AVERAGEIFS	Mean of a set of numbers that meet one or more conditions
HARMEAN	Harmonic mean of a set of positive numbers
GEOMEAN	Geometric mean of a set of positive numbers
MODE.SNGL	Mode of a set of numbers
MEDIAN	Median of a set of numbers
VAR.P	Variance of a set of numbers considered to be a population
VAR.S	Variance of a set of numbers considered to be a sample
STDEV.P	Standard deviation of a set of numbers considered to be a population
STDEV.S	Standard deviation of a set of numbers considered to be a sample
STANDARDIZE	A standard score based on a given mean and standard deviation

These handy functions for relative standing can also be very useful:

Function	What it calculates
RANK.EQ	Rank of a number in a set of numbers. If more than one number has the same rank, it returns the top rank of those numbers.
RANK.AVG	Rank of a number in a set of numbers. If more than one number has the same rank, it returns their average.
PERCENTRANK.INC	Rank of a number in a set of numbers, expressed as a percent of the numbers it's greater than or equal to.
PERCENTRANT.EXC	Rank of a number in a set of numbers, expressed as a percent of the numbers it's greater than.
PERCENTILE.INC	The indicated percentile in a set of numbers, in terms of "greater than or equal to."

PERCENTILE.EXC	The indicated percentile in a set of numbers, in terms of "greater than."
QUARTILE.INC	The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th quartile of a set of numbers, in terms of "greater than or equal to."
QUARTILE.EXC	The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th quartile of a set of numbers, in terms of "greater than."

These functions for correlation and regression are also good ones to know:

Function	What it Calculates
CORREL	Correlation coefficient between two sets of numbers
PEARSON	Same as CORREL. (Go figure!)
RSQ	Coefficient of determination between two sets of numbers (square of the correlation coefficient)
SLOPE	Slope of a regression line through two sets of numbers
INTERCEPT	Intercept of a regression line through two sets of numbers
STEYX	Standard error of estimate for a regression line through two sets of numbers

## **Excel array functions for statistical analysis**

An array formula calculates a set of values rather than just one. Here are Excel's statistical array functions. Each one returns an array of values into a selected array of cells.

In the Microsoft 365 version of Excel, you select one cell, enter the formula, press Enter, and the remaining values spill into the remaining cells of the array.

Function	Calculates An Array Of
FREQUENCY	Frequencies of values in a set of values
MODE.MULT	Modes of a set of numbers
LINEST	Regression statistics based on linear regression through two or more sets of numbers
LOGEST	Regression statistics based on curvilinear regression through two or more sets of numbers

TREND	Numbers in a linear trend, based on known data points
GROWTH	Numbers in a curvilinear trend, based on known data points

## **Excel data analysis tools**

Excel's Analysis ToolPak is a helpful add-in that provides an extensive set of statistical analysis tools. Here are some of the tools in the ToolPak. Note that the final tool, Logistic Regression, is in XLMiner's Analysis ToolPak, not Excel's.

Tool	What it Does
Anova: Single Factor	Analysis of variance for two or more samples
Anova: Two Factor with Replication	Analysis of variance with two independent variables, and multiple observations in each combination of the levels of the variables.
Anova: Two Factor without Replication	Analysis of variance with two independent variables, and one observation in each combination of the levels of the variables. You can use it for Repeated Measures ANOVA.
Correlation	With more than two measurements on a sample of individuals, calculates a matrix of correlation coefficients for all possible pairs of the measurements
Covariance	With more than two measurements on a sample of individuals, calculates a matrix of covariances for all possible pairs of the measurements
Descriptive Statistics	Generates a report of central tendency, variability, and other characteristics of values in the selected range of cells
Exponential Smoothing	In a sequence of values, calculates a prediction based on a preceding set of values, and on a prior prediction for those values
F-Test Two Sample for Variances	Performs an F-test to compare two variances
Histogram	Tabulates individual and cumulative frequencies for values in the selected range of cells
Moving Average	In a sequence of values, calculates a prediction which is the average of a specified number of preceding values
Random Number Generation	Provides a specified amount of random numbers generated from one of seven possible distributions

Rank and Percentile	Creates a table that shows the ordinal rank and the percentage rank of each value in a set of values
Regression	Creates a report of the regression statistics based on linear regression through a set of data containing one dependent variable and one or more independent variables
Sampling	Creates a sample from the values in a specified range of cells

Logistic Regression (in the XLMiner Analysis ToolPak, **not** Excel's Analysis ToolPak) creates a report of regression statistics based on logistic regression through a set of data consisting of a quantitative independent variable and a dependent variable whose values can only be 0 or 1.