

1. What % of Customers ordering items in 2011 also ordered items in 2012? (use the customer ID to identify the customer)
- A. 49.289%
 - B. 50.711%
 - C. 59.71%
 - D. 43.69%**
 - E. None of the above

Use a LOD expression to determine whether the customer ordered in 2012:

Customer ordered in 2012

```
{FIXED [Customer ID]:  
max(if year([Order Date])=2012 then 1 else 0 end)  
}=1
```

The calculation is valid.

ApplyOK

Filter on 2011 orders:

Filter [Year of Order Date]

GeneralConditionTop

☒ Select from list ☐ Custom value list ☐ Use all

Enter search text

☐ 2010

☒ 2011

☐ 2012

☐ 2013

AllNone

☐ Exclude

Summary

Field: [Year of Order Date]

Selection: Selected 1 of 4 values

Wildcard: All

Condition: None

Limit: None

Reset

OK

Cancel

Apply

Add a count distinct calculation for the number of customers:

Number of customers

countd([Customer ID])

The calculation is valid.

Sheets Affected

Apply

OK

Now we have the customers ordering in 2011, and whether or not they ordered in 2012:

Pages

Filters

YEAR(Order Date): 2011

Marks

Automatic

Color

Size

Text

Detail

Tooltip

AGG(Number of customers)

Columns

Rows

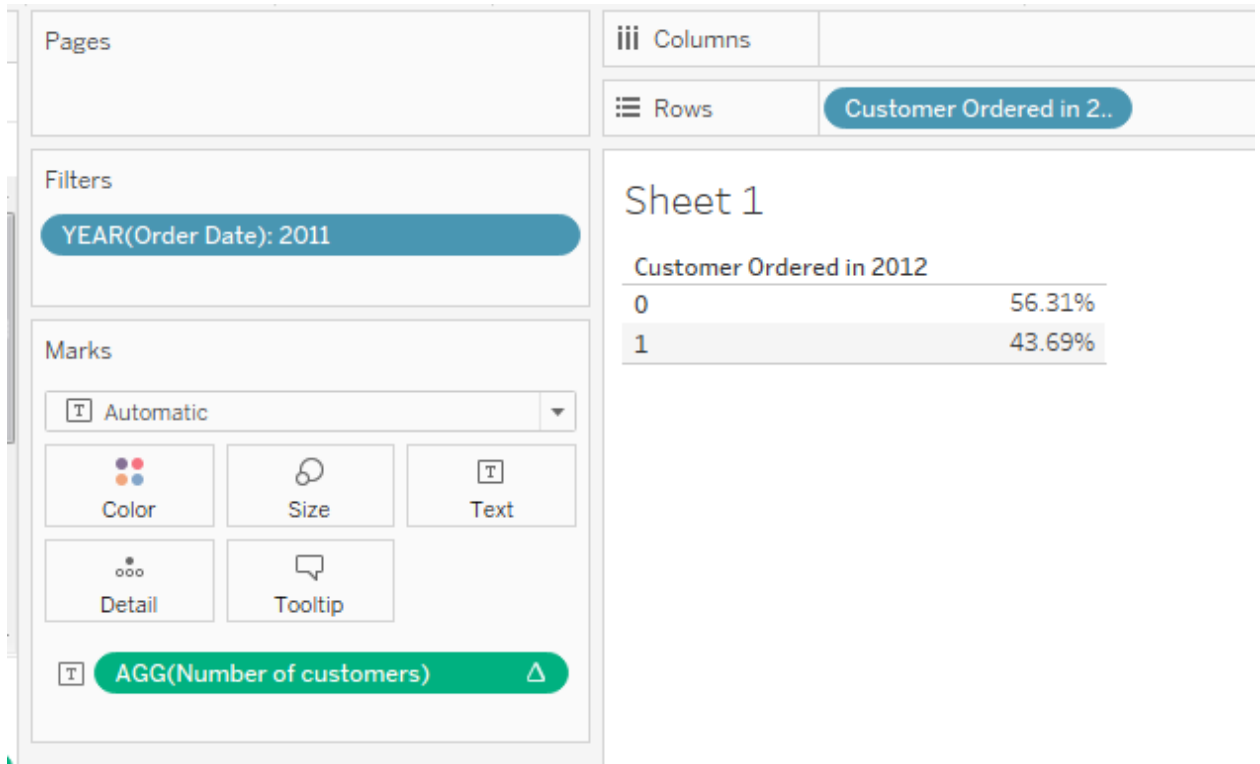
Customer Ordered in 2012

Sheet 1

Customer Ordered in 2012

0	683
1	530

Use a % of total table calculation:



2. How many customers (as identified by customer id) made 8 or 9 separate orders?

- A. 590
- B. 121
- C. 26
- D. 8
- E. 7

Add a formula to

Orders Placed By Customer

{Fixed [Customer ID] : COUNTD([Order ID])}

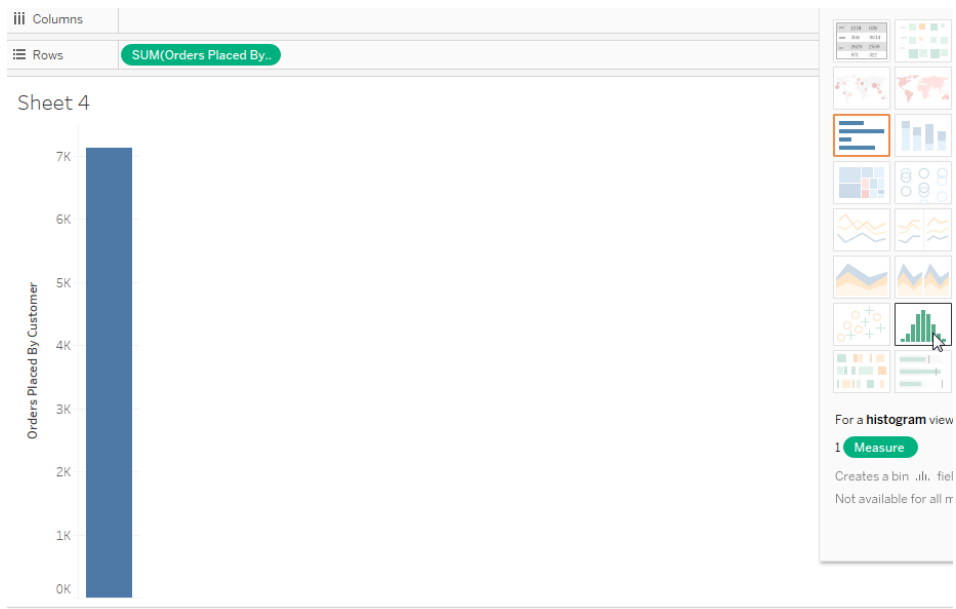
The calculation is valid.

Sheets Affected ▼

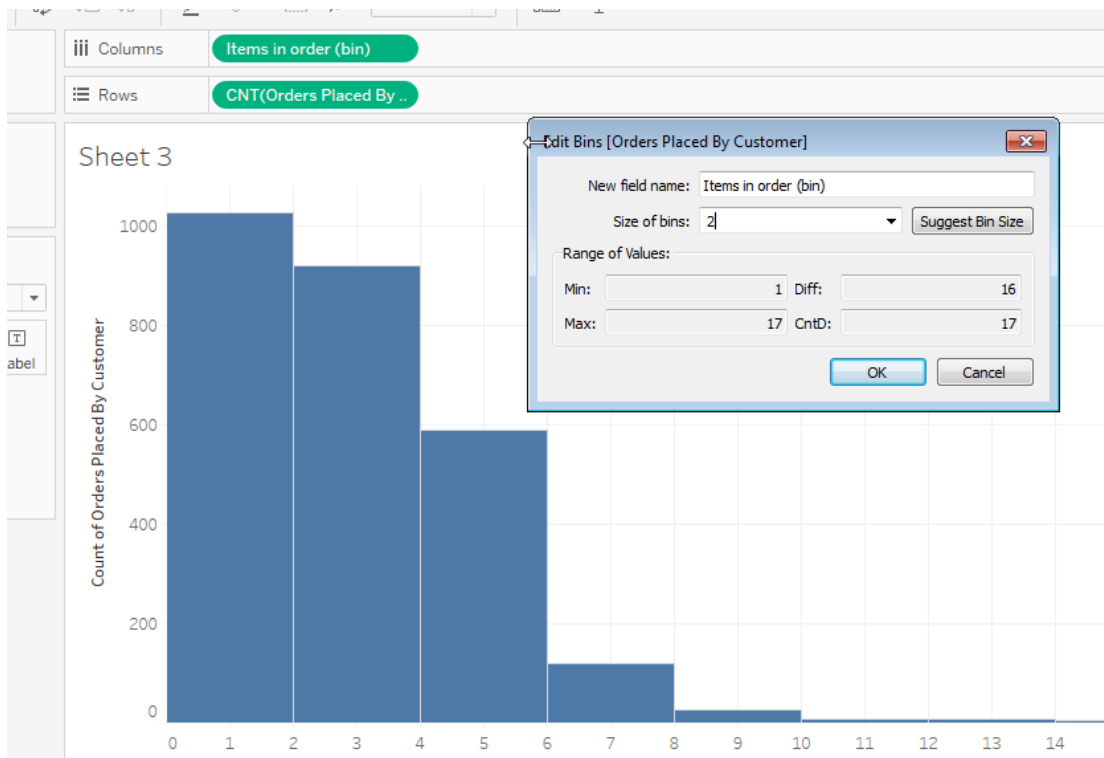
Apply

OK

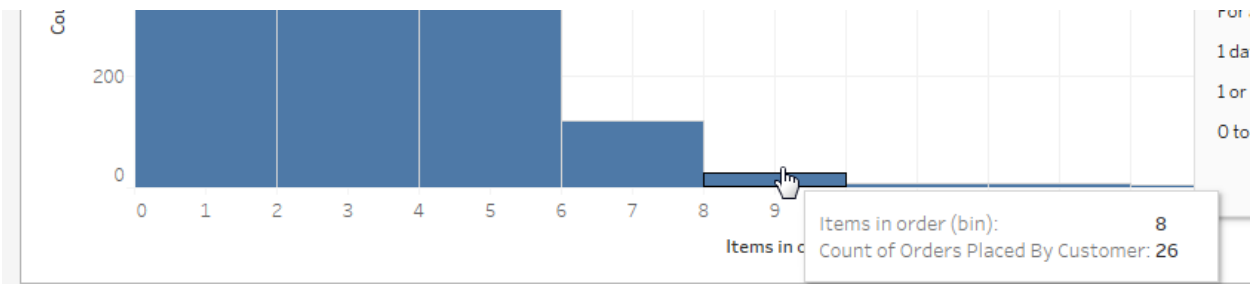
Add this to the view and change to a histogram:



Check the bin size:



Look at the 8 – 9 bin:



3. How much greater were the sales for the East region than for the South region?

- A. 1,597,346
- B. 942,995
- C. 825,458
- D. 794,093
- E. None of the above

Sales for South

×

```
{sum(if [Region]="South"
then [Sales] else 0 end)}
```

The calculation is valid.

Sheets Affected ▼

Apply

OK

Add Region, Sales and Sales for South to the view:

Pages

Filters

Marks

Measure Values

Columns

Rows

Sheet 11

Measure Names

Region

Automatic

Color

Size

Text

Detail

Tooltip

Measure Values

SUM(Sales)

SUM(Sales for South)

Region	Sales	Sales for South
Central	2,540,342	1,597,346
East	2,422,805	1,597,346
South	1,597,346	1,597,346
West	2,391,439	1,597,346

This is almost what we need. Let's just take the difference of Sales and Sales for South:

Sales - Sales for South

×

`sum([Sales]) - sum([Sales for South])`

The calculation is valid.

Apply

OK

Add this to the view:

Sheet 11

Region	Sales	Sales for South	Sales - Sales for South
Central	2,540,342	1,597,346	942,995
East	2,422,805	1,597,346	825,458
South	1,597,346	1,597,346	
West	2,391,439	1,597,346	794,093

Region: East
Sales - Sales for South: 825,458