



# Spreadsheet

**Class Six**

**Lab 25**



## Lab Objectives:

- Multiplication
- Division

Important points to remember about Google Spreadsheet formulas:

Formulas always begin with the equal sign ( = );

The equal sign always goes in the cell where you want the answer to go;

The multiplication operator is the asterisk ( \* );

The formula is completed by pressing the Enter key on the keyboard.

## Using Cell References in Formulas

### Multiplication

No need to mention extra function. Just use cell reference and use \* sign to multiply



## Using Cell References in Formulas

<i>fx</i>	=A4*A5		
	A	B	C
1	Data	Result	Formula
2		200	=20*10
3	20	200	=A3*10
4	20	200	=A4*A5
5	10	0	=A5*A6

### Multiplication Formula Example

As shown in the image above, this example creates a formula in cell C4 that will multiply the data in cell A4 by the data in A5.

The finished formula in cell C4 will be:

$$= A4 * A5$$

<i>fx</i>	=? =A4*A5			
	A	B	C	D
1	Data	Result	Formula	
2		200		
3	20	200		
4	20	200	=A4*A5	
5	10	0		
6				
7				
8				



## How to Divide Numbers in Google Sheets Using DIVIDE

Many Google Sheets users think, there is no DIVIDE function in it. But on the contrary, there is a function called DIVIDE in Google Sheets.

Let's see how to use the DIVIDE function in Google Sheets and the concerned operator backslash.

Syntax:

`= DIVIDE(dividend, divisor)`

Use the Divide function in Google Doc Sheets to return one number (dividend) divided by another (divisor).

## Examples of how to use the Divide function in Google Spreadsheets.

If cell A1 contains the number 25 and A2 the number 5, the following Divide formula would return 5.

`=DIVIDE(A1,A2)`

Which is equal to;

`=A1/A2`



fx		=A2/B2				
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2	20	5	4.00			
3	22	10	2.20			
4	10	10	1.00			
5	100	50	2.00			
6	100	25	4.00			
7	100	10	10.00			
8						

*I have dragged this  
fill handle down  
so the formula copied*