Advance Excel Assignment 2

1. **What does the dollar($) sign do?**

Ans=> To Change the Reference from Relative to Absolute i.e while making some calculations on certain columns or rows the Dollar($) fixes the quantity you are using while making calculations.

1. **How to Change the Reference from Relative to Absolute (or Mixed)?**

Ans=> Manually type the ‘$’symbol before the letter and the row number for an absolute reference. Eg, “D5” to “$D$5”.

1. **Explain the order of operations in excel?**

Ans =>

1.Parentheses: Egs.=Sum((A1+C1)\*B1)

2.Exponents: Egs. = A1^5

3.Multiplication and Division: Egs. = A1\*B1/C1

4.Addition and Subtraction: Egs. = A1+B1-D2

5.Concatanation: Egs. =A1 & “ ” & B1

6. Comparisons Operators: =A1 > B1

7. Reference Operators: =SUM(A1:B10)

8. Intersect Operators: =Sum(A1:A10 B1:B10)

1. **What, according to you, are the top 5 functions in excel and write a basic syntax for any of two?**

Ans=>

1.Sum: Adds numbers in a given range

Syntax: SUM(A1:A10)

2.Average: Calculate the average of numbers in given range

Syntax: AVERAGE(A1:A10)

3.Vlookup: Searches for a value in the first column of a range and returns a value in the Same row from the another column.

4.If: Returns the one value if a condition is true and another value if its false.

1. CountIf :Counts the number of cells in a range the meet a specified condition.
2. **When would you use the subtotal function?**

Ans**=>**The function is used to perform various calculations on a range of data while ignoring other subtotals that might be present. It is often used in conjuction with other functions to create subtotals in a list or table without including the subtotals in the overall calculations

1. **What is the syntax of the vlookup function? Explain the terms in it?**

Ans=> Syntax: =VLOOKUP(lookup\_value, table\_array, col\_index\_num, [range\_lookup])

Explanation:-

1. **lookup\_value:** This is the value you want to search for in the first column of your table\_array.
2. **table\_array:** this is the table or range of cells where Excel should look for the ‘looup\_value’.
3. **col\_index\_num:** This is the column number in the “table\_array” from which to retrieve the value. The first column in the range is 1, second is 2, and so on.
4. **[range\_lookup]:** This is an optional argument. If ‘range\_lookup’ is “True” or omitted, ’VLOOKUP’ will look for an approximate match. If ‘range\_lookup’ is “False” ,’VLOOKUP’ will look for an exact match.

