

Exercise Steps

- 1. Make a copy of the raw data**
- 2. Explore the data**
 - a. Problem: Artificial (low totals, few shows).
 - b. Problem: Structure of data
 - c. Problem: Shows are different lengths.
- 3. Normalize Subscriber ID into an 8-character string**
 - a. Insert new Column titled SID
 - b. Show students how to enter a formula into a cell
 - c. Enter (*or have Students copy from Zoom chat*) this formula into the cell B2
`= "SID_" & RIGHT("000" & A2, 4)`
 - d. Identify and Double-click the Fill Down handle to copy the formula all the way down the column
- 4. Add new 'total minutes' column**
 - a. Describe how to multiply cells as a formula rather than as fixed numbers
 - b. Show students how to copy formulas down (show this more than once)
 - c. Select the column and adjust decimal places to 1 for all values
- 5. Discuss and create a pivot table**
 - a. Explain the pivot table as a tool
 - b. Select all the data (explain keyboard shortcut or other ways to select all data)
 - c. Shows the 'Pivot Table...' option under 'Data' menu and select it
 - d. Explain again that we want rows of users and create the structure
 - i. Show how to select a new row field
 - ii. Select 'Subscriber ID'
 - iii. Disable grand total for row field
 - iv. Show how to select a new column field
 - v. Select 'Show'
 - vi. Disable grand total for column field
 - vii. Select 'Total Minutes' as the values field
- 6. Copy and paste the 'values' of the pivot table to a new tab**
- 7. Optional: Create another Pivot Table to calculate and explain descriptive statistics for the data set (average viewing, most watched, etc.)**
- 8. Copy Total Minutes Watched Columns, Paste Values Only into A1 in the Analysis tab, then describe the axes and values in the correlation matrix**
- 9. Calculate the first value in the correlation matrix =CORREL(B:B, C:C)**
- 10. Show students how to copy formulas down the diagonal of the Pivot Table**
- 11. Give students time as they follow along to complete their matrix**
- 12. Demonstrate Correlation of the best show pairing in a Scatter Plot, suggest doing so 3x for a positive, negative and no-correlation examples**