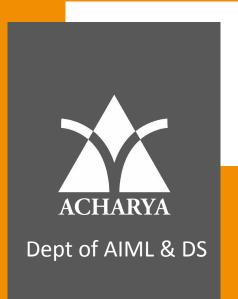


Overveiw

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Data Analysis with Excel



Getting Started with Excel: Creation of spreadsheets, Insertion of rows and columns, Drag & Fill, use of Aggregate functions.

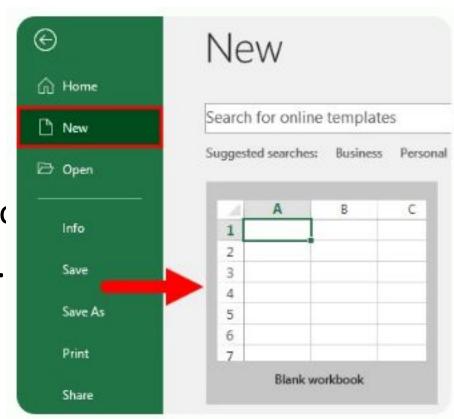
Getting Started with Excel: Creation of spreadsheets, Insertion of rows and columns, Drag & Fill, use of Aggregate functions.

Top Benefits of Learning Microsoft Excel Skills



Q1. Getting Started with Excel: Creation of spreadsheets, Insertion of rows and columns, Drag & Fill, use of Aggregate functions.

- 1. Open Excel:
 - Launch Microsoft Excel on your computer.
- 2. Blank Workbook:
 - Upon opening Excel, you'll see a blank workboo. This is where you can create your spreadsheet.
- 3. Entering Data:
 - Click on a cell and start typing to enter data.



Inserting Rows and Columns:

1. Inserting Rows:

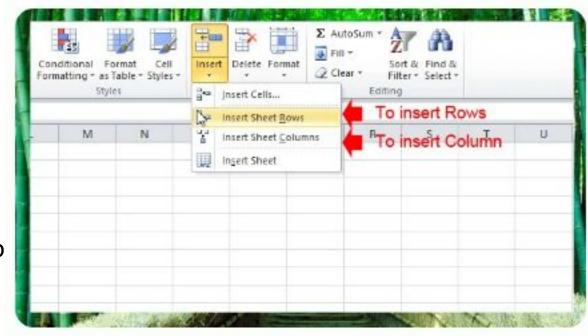
Right-click on the row number where you want to insert a new row.

Choose "Insert" from the context menu.

2. Inserting Columns:

Right-click on the column letter where you want to insert a new column.

Choose "Insert" from the context menu.

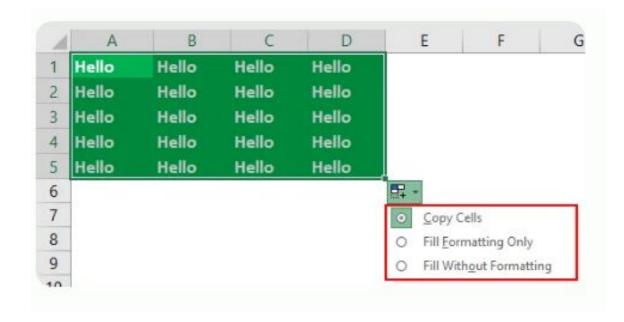


Drag & Fill:

1. AutoFill:

Enter a value in a cell.

Hover over the bottom-right corner of the cell until you see a small square (the fill handle). Click and drag to fill adjacent cells with a series or pattern.



Aggregate Functions:

1. SUM Function:

To add a range of cells, use the SUM function.

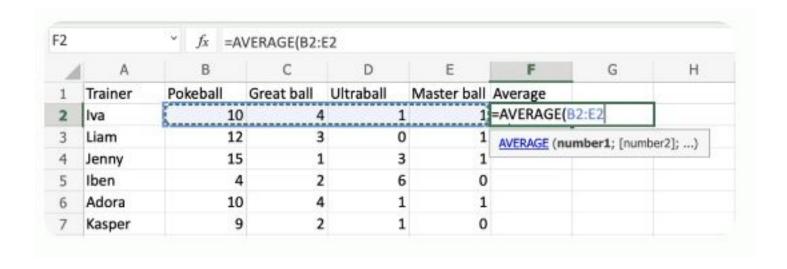
Example: =SUM(A1:A10) adds up the values in cell: A1 through A10.

A	Α	В	C	D
1		Jan	Feb	
2	Entertainment			
3	Cable TV	52.98	52.98	
4	Video Rentals	7.98	11.97	
5	Movies	16.00	32.00	
6	CDs	18.99	29.99	
7	Totals	=SUM(B3:	B6)	
8				

AVERAGE Function:

To find the average of a range of cells, use the AVERAGE function.

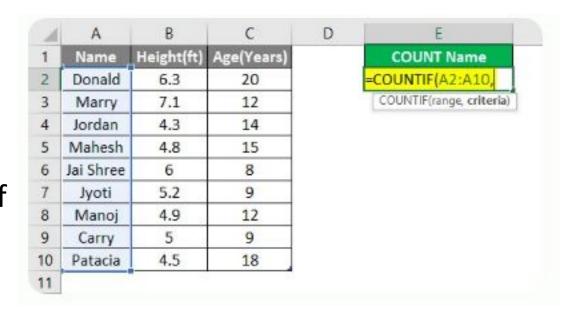
Example: =AVERAGE(B1:B5) calculates the average of cells B1 through B5.



COUNT Function:

To count the number of cells with numerical values, use the COUNT function.

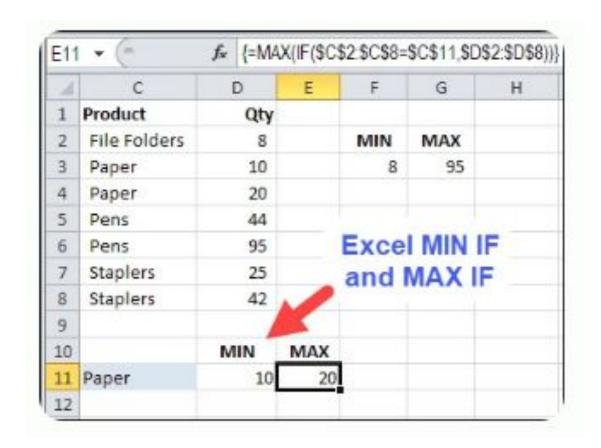
Example: =COUNT(C1:C8) counts the number of cells in C1 through C8 that contain numbers.



MAX and MIN Functions:

To find the maximum or minimum value in a range, use the MAX and MIN functions.

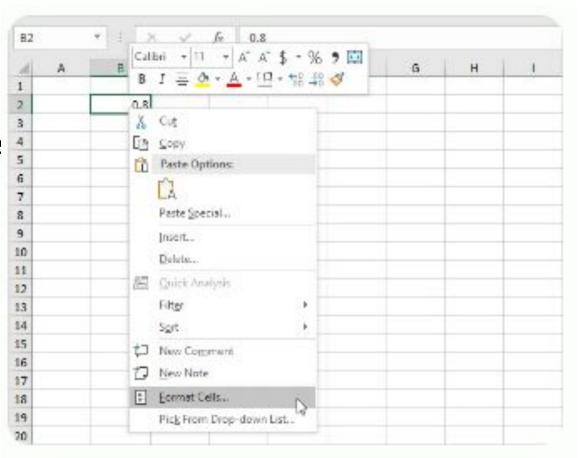
Example: =MAX(D1:D6) returns the highest value in cells D1 through D6.



Procedure: Formatting

Cell Formatting:

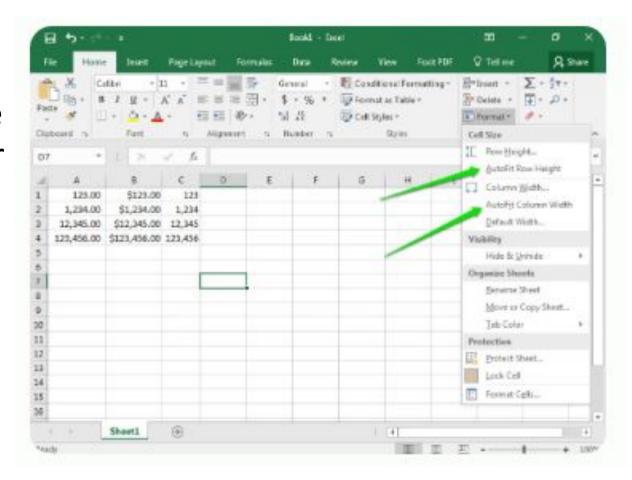
Highlight cells or ranges and use the formatting options in the toolbar to change font, color, and other formatting.



Procedure: Formatting

Column and Row Width:

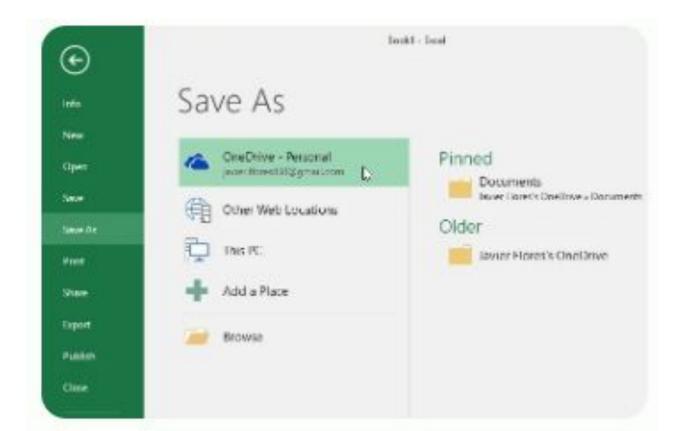
Adjust the width or height by placing the cursor on the border between column or row headers, click and drag.



Procedure: Saving and Closing

Save Your Work:

Click on "File" and then "Save" to save your spreadsheet.



Procedure: Closing Excel

Click on the "X" button at the top-right corner of the Excel window.



Q2. Working with Data: Importing data, Data Entry & Manipulation, Sorting & Filtering.

Importing External Data:

Go to the "Data" tab on the Excel ribbon.

Use options like "Get Data" or "From Text" to import data from external sources such as text files, CSV, databases, or online sources.