* **Excel Lecture-4 (Refer Excel Practice sheet- 2 for the same)**
* **Pivot Tables:**
  + - In Excel, a pivot table is a powerful data analysis and summarization tool used to organize and summarize large sets of data. It allows you to quickly and easily transform raw data into meaningful information by providing a way to create customized tables, charts, and reports.
    - Pivot tables are particularly useful when working with large datasets and when you need to quickly analyse, summarize, and visualize data in a flexible and customizable manner. They are widely used in business and data analysis to make sense of complex datasets and derive insights from them.
* Insert 🡪 PivotTable
* PivotTable can be created in just 10 sec Too
* Now if you click on Pivot Table Will it will ask you two Questions
  + 1-Where is source Data
  + 2-Where do you want to pest it (New or Existing Worksheet)
* If We want to change Currency
  + Click on PivotTable Tab 🡪 Values 🡪 Sum of Sales🡪Values field setting 🡪Number Format🡪Currency 🡪Symbols
  + We can change the sum / Average / Count / Min / Max
* Slicer
  + Click 🡪PivotTable 🡪 PivotTable Analyse 🡪Insert Slicer

* **Dynamic Array Functions:**

In Excel, dynamic array functions are a set of powerful and versatile functions that allow you to work with arrays of data, perform calculations, and return multiple results in a single cell. Dynamic array functions automatically spill results into adjacent cells, adapting to the size of the data. These functions were introduced in Excel 365 and Excel 2019, so they might not be available in earlier versions.

Some common dynamic array functions include:

1.FILTER: - Filters an array or range of data based on specified criteria and returns the filtered results in a spill range.

2.SORT: Sorts an array or range of data and returns the sorted results in a spill range.

3.UNIQUE: Identifies unique values within an array or range and returns them in a spill range.

4.SEQUENCE: Generates a sequence of numbers or dates and returns them in a spill range.

5.RANDARRAY: Generates an array of random numbers and returns them in a spill range.

6.SINGLE: Converts a range or array of data into a single-column or single-row range.

7.TRANSPOSE: Transposes an array, swapping rows with columns and vice versa.

8.XMATCH: Searches for a specified value in a range and returns the relative position of the first matching item.

Dynamic array functions simplify complex calculations and eliminate the need for using array formulas or Ctrl+Shift+Enter. They can make working with data in Excel more efficient and user-friendly, particularly when dealing with large datasets or performing multiple calculations at once.