

① Logical Functions

- 1) AND
- 2) FALSE
- 3) IF
- 4) IFERROR
- 5) NOT
- 6) OR
- 7) TRUE

AND - Checks whether all arguments are TRUE and returns TRUE, if all arguments are TRUE.

FALSE - Returns the logical value False.

IF - Checks whether a condition is met, and returns one value if TRUE and another value if False.

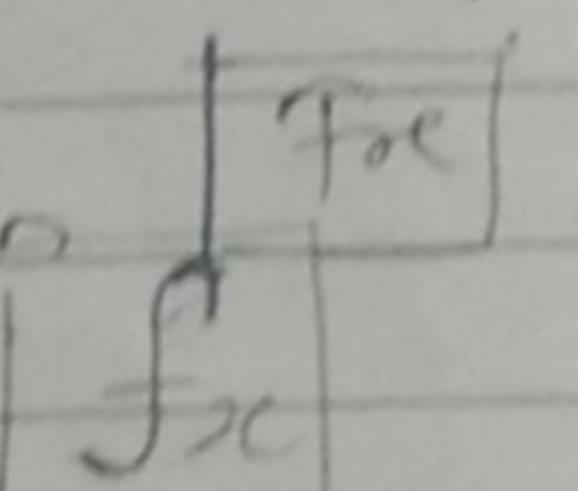
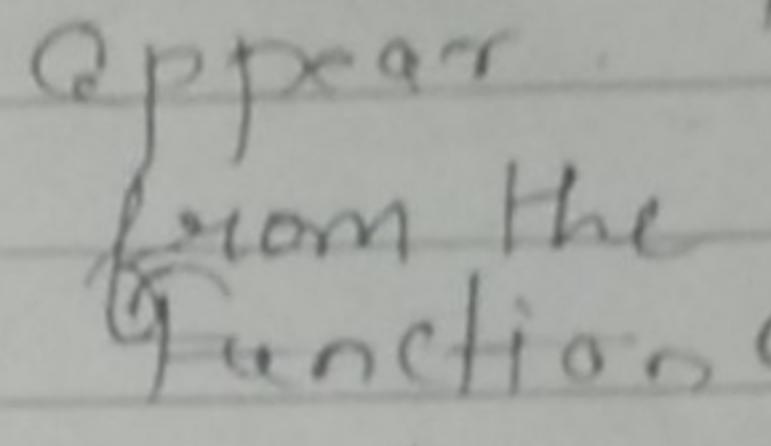
IFERROR - Returns value if error if expression is an error and the value of expression itself otherwise.

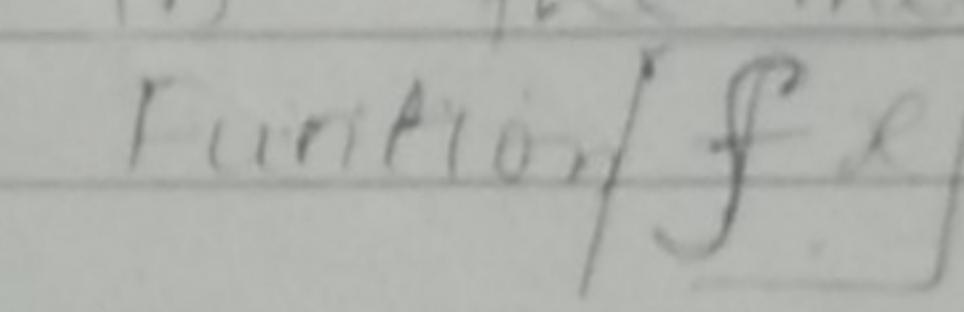
NOT - Changes False to TRUE, or True to FALSE.

OR - Checks whether any of the arguments are true and returns TRUE or FALSE. Returns FALSE only if all arguments are FALSE.

TRUE - Returns the logical value TRUE.

Steps:-

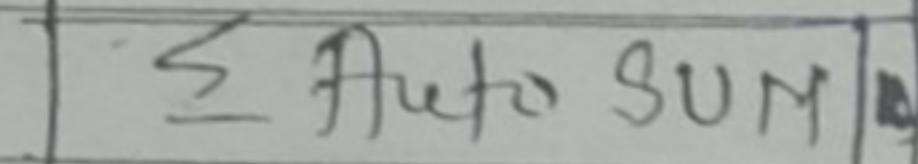
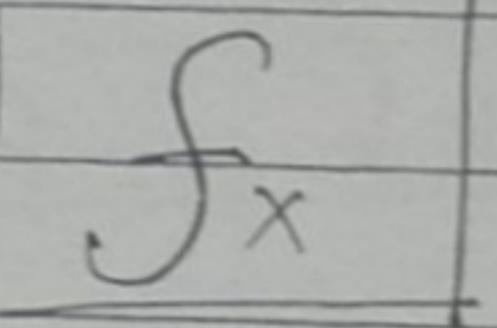
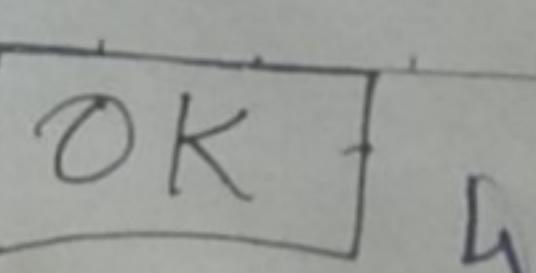
- 1) Open Ms-Excel
- 2) Go To Formulas Menu
- 3) Then go to the insert Function 
- 4) Then the dialog box appear 
- 5) Then Select the logical Function category
- 6) And apply to the example.

- (1) Open MS Excel.
- (2) Go to Formulas menu in the menu
- (3) Click on the Insert Function 
- (4) A Dialog box appear having a title Insert Function
- (5) Then choose Logical Functions from the list of function category box
- (6) Then select the function that you want eg: AND, TRUE - etc.
- (7) click OK.

Mathematical Function

- 1) ABS:- Returns the absolute value of a number, a number without its sign.
- 2) EVEN:- Rounds a positive number up and negative number down to the nearest even integer.
- 3) LN:- Returns the natural logarithm of a number.
- 4) MDETERM:- Returns the matrix determinant of an array.
- 5) MINVERSE:- Returns the inverse matrix for the matrix stored in an area.
- 6) SUM:- Adds all the numbers in a range of cells.
- 7) Fact (number) Returns the factorial of a number.
- 8) FactDouble. (number) Returns the double factorial of a number.
- 9) LCM Returns the least common multiple.
- 10) INT : Rounds a number down to the nearest integer.
- 11) Minverse : Returns the inverse matrix for the matrix stored in an array. 3

Steps to Calculate Sum

- 1) Open MS-Excel.
 - 2) Write Q data in Column.
 - 3) Next go to Home Menu.
 - 4) Select the cell to Field in date.
 - 5) Then click the Auto Sum menu
- 10 |  |
- 6) Enter key press.
 - 7) Then find the sum of this column
- 15 |
- 1) Open ms - Excel
 - 2) Go to Formulas menu in the menu bar.
 - 3) Click on the Insert Function 
- 20 |
- 4) A Dialog box appears having a title Insert function.
 - 5) Then select the Math & Trig for the mathematical function from the list
 - 6) Select the function that you want from the list. click
- 25 |
- 7) click 

Statistical Functions

- (1) AVERAGE:- Returns the Average (Arithmetic mean) of its Arguments which can be numbers or names arrays, or references that contain number.
- (2) MAX:- Returns the Largest Value in a Set of Values ignores Logical values and text.
- (3) MEDIAN:- Returns the median or the number in the middle of the set of given numbers.
- (4) MIN:- Returns the Smallest Value Number in a Set of Values ignores logical values and text.
- (5) MODE:- Returns the most frequently occurring or respective value in an array or range of data.
- (6) Percentile:- Returns k-th percentile of values in Range.
- (7) Quartile:- Returns the Quartile of data set.
- (8) Count : Count the number of cells in a range that contain numbers.
- (9) LARGE :- Returns the k-th largest value in a data set.
For eg: the 10 fifth largest number.

Step :- (Find the Average)

- ① Open MS-Excel.
- ② Write down the data (Numbers) for given Column.
- ③ Go to Formulas Menu.
- ④ Go to Insert Function
- ⑤ Select the Statistical Function from the category.
- ⑥ ¹⁵ Select the Average Function
¹⁵ (Select any function from the list)
- ⑦ Then Select the Function Argument
- ⑧ Select the cell of which you want to find average.
- ⑨ ²⁰ Ok (Press ok button)
- ⑩ ~~ok~~ Find the Average the given example

example

25	65
	21
	59
	12
	3
	14
30	65

Average 30.75 6

Step (Find Quartile)

7

- ① Open MS-Excel.
- ② Then write down the data for given column.
- ③ Type the Second column in Q₂, Q₁, Q₃
(choose any one)
- ④ go to insert function.
- ⑤ Select Statistical Function.
- ⑥ Then choose the Quartile Function.
- ⑦ Select the column in Cumulative frequency.
- ⑧ Then Select function Argument
Quart [2] { If you select Q₂ then quart argu. = 2 }
- ⑨ press ok button.
- ⑩ Then Show the quartile for given example.