1. In Excel, the dollar sign ($) is used as a symbol to create absolute cell references or mixed cell references within formulas.
2. To change a cell reference from relative to absolute or mixed, a dollar sign ($) is added to the appropriate part of the reference within your formula.

Eg: “A1” is a cell reference which if required to be converted to fixed cell reference would need to be updated as “$A$1”.

If the same needs to be converted to mixed reference, it needs to be updated as $A1 or A$1 as per requirement.

1. The following is order of operations

* Parentheses / Brackets
* Exponents / Orders
* Multiplication
* Division
* Addition
* Subtraction

1. SUM, AVERAGE, IF, XLOOKUP, SUBTOTAL

* Syntax of IF:

=IF(logical\_test, value\_if\_true, value\_if\_false)

* Syntax of XLOOKUP:

XLOOKUP(lookup\_value, lookup\_array, return\_array, [if\_not\_found], [match\_mode], [search\_mode])

1. SUBTOTAL function is used for a dataset with filters applied and the calculation is required, solely on the visible rows.
2. The syntax is as follows:  
   VLOOKUP(lookup\_value, table\_array, col\_index\_num, [range\_lookup])

* lookup\_value: The value to search for in the first column of the table array.
* table\_array: The range of cells that contains the data. It should include the column where the lookup value is being serched and the column from which corresponding value is to be retrieved. The lookup value must be found within the first column of this range.
* col\_index\_num: The column number within the table array from which corresponding value needs to be retrieved.
* range\_lookup: This is an optional argument. It is to specify whether an exact match or an approximate match is required.