**Problem Statement & Solutions**

**• Using an Excel function, show each student’s average in an additional column labeled “Average”**

Used **“=Average ()”** function to retrieve average of 3 tests

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Names** | **Test1** | **Test2** | **Test3** | **Average** |
| **Allen** | **89** | **78** | **89** | **85.33333** |
| **Borlin** | **67** | **56** | **66** | **63** |
| **Catlin** | **78** | **76** | **76** | **76.66667** |
| **Dorsey** | **56** | **34** | **45** | **45** |
| **Eugene** | **26** | **100** | **99** | **75** |
| **Finerran** | **99** | **98** | **97** | **98** |
| **Greco** | **78** | **87** | **88** | **84.33333** |

**Using an Excel function, show each student’s rounded average in an additional column labeled “Rounded Average”**

Used “ **=Round()”** function to average column to get required result

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Names | Test1 | Test2 | Test3 | Average | Rounded Average |
| Allen | 89 | 78 | 89 | 85.33333 | 85 |
| Borlin | 67 | 56 | 66 | 63 | 63 |
| Catlin | 78 | 76 | 76 | 76.66667 | 77 |
| Dorsey | 56 | 34 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| Eugene | 26 | 100 | 99 | 75 | 75 |
| Finerran | 99 | 98 | 97 | 98 | 98 |
| Greco | 78 | 87 | 88 | 84.33333 | 84 |

**If a student’s rounded average is above “95”, he/she has received “honors” in the class.In an additional column titled “Honors”, insert a function that will return the word “Yes” if they have received honors, otherwise would return the word “No”**

Used **“ =IF(F2>95,"Yes","No") ”** function to get honors column

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Names** | **Test1** | **Test2** | **Test3** | **Average** | **Rounded Average** | **Honors** |
| **Allen** | **89** | **78** | **89** | **85.33333** | **85** | **No** |
| **Borlin** | **67** | **56** | **66** | **63** | **63** | **No** |
| **Catlin** | **78** | **76** | **76** | **76.66667** | **77** | **No** |
| **Dorsey** | **56** | **34** | **45** | **45** | **45** | **No** |
| **Eugene** | **26** | **100** | **99** | **75** | **75** | **No** |
| **Finerran** | **99** | **98** | **97** | **98** | **98** | **Yes** |
| **Greco** | **78** | **87** | **88** | **84.33333** | **84** | **No** |

****

**Data Analytics**

**• If a student’s rounded average is 90 or greater, they receive an “A”. Between 80 and 90 isa “B”, between 70 and 80 is a “C”, between 60 and 70 is a “D”, and lower than 60 is an“F”. Somewhere on your sheet, enter this information in cells. Create an additional column titled “Grade” and insert a nested IF function that returns the appropriate grade for each student. Use an absolute cell references in your nested IF function to indicate cut-off points between grades. Hint: You will need to place the “cut-off grade” values in cells somewhere on your worksheet.**

**Please find attached sheet for output**

****