

**SYMBIOSIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, PUNE**

**Symbiosis International (Deemed University)**

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**Founder: Prof. Dr. S. B. Mujumdar, M. Sc., Ph. D. (Awarded Padma Bhushan and Padma Shri by President of India)**



**Assignment No. 01**

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| **Subject:** | Software Tools for Computer Science (STCS) |
| **TCODE:** | TE7749 |
| **Name of Student** | **ALMAAN HADWANI** |
| **PRN No.** | **24070122021** |
| **Branch** | CSE, Batch(2024-28) |
| **Academic Year &**  **Semester** | 2024-2025 , Semester 1 |
| **Date of Performance** | **8/11/2024** |
| **Title of Assignment:** | Introduction to excel and perform basics operation of excel |
| **Theory:**  *(*Write about the assignment briefly *etc.)* | **Q-1**The **mean**, **median**, and **mode** are fundamental concepts in descriptive statistics, used to summarize and analyze data. The **mean** is the average of all values, providing a measure of central location. The **median** represents the middle value when data is ordered, offering a measure less affected by outliers. The **mode** identifies the most frequently occurring value in a dataset. Together, these measures help in understanding data distribution, identifying trends, and making informed decisions. Descriptive statistics play a crucial role in data analysis, allowing for clearer insights and more effective decision-making.  **1. Mean:**  **- Function: Use the `AVERAGE` function.**  **- Formula: `=AVERAGE(A1:A10)`**  **- This formula calculates the mean of the values in cells A1 to A10.**  **2. Median:**  **- Function: Use the `MEDIAN` function.**  **- Formula: `=MEDIAN(A1:A10)`**  **- This formula calculates the median of the values in cells A1 to A10.**  **3. Mode:**  **- Function: Use the `MODE.SNGL` function for a single mode `MODE.MULT` for multiple modes.**  **- Formula: `=MODE.SNGL(A1:A10)`**  **- This formula calculates the mode of the values in cells A1 to A10.**  **4. Range:**  **- Function: Use a combination of the `MAX` and `MIN` functions.**  **- Formula: `=MAX(A1:A10) - MIN(A1:A10)`**  **- This formula calculates the range of the values in cells A1 to A10.**  **5. Variance:**  **- Function: Use the `VAR.S` function for sample variance or `VAR.P` for population variance.**  **- Formula: `=VAR.S(A1:A10)`**  **- This formula calculates the sample variance of the values in cells A1 to A10.**  **6. Standard Deviation:**  **- Function: Use the `STDEV.S` function for sample standard deviation or `STDEV.P` for population standard deviation.**  **- Formula: `=STDEV.S(A1:A10)`**  **- This formula calculates the sample standard deviation of the values in cells A1 to A10.** |
| **Output**  (*Add text on work done with screenshots etc.)* | **Healthcare-Insurance-Sample-Data (2) - Excel** |
| **Conclusion**  *(Write your overall hands-on learning experience using Excel etc.)* | **IN CONCLUSION WE CAN SAY THAT THE MEAN MEDIAN MODE AND OTHER QUANTATIES OF DESCRIPTIVE STATICTICS PROVIDE VALUBLE INFORMATION ON THE CHARASTERICITS OF THE DATA INVOLVED IN INVESTIGATION.** |

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