

## Excel Term Projects

Due date: Monday, November 27, at 11:59pm. Late submissions attract penalties.

Do not open the `csv` files directly from your browser by left-clicking on it. Download it to your computer first (by right-clicking) and then open it from MS Excel. Locations of source files:

<http://www.streetgreek.com/lpublic/math1441/excel-project-A/>

<http://www.streetgreek.com/lpublic/math1441/excel-project-B/>

### Project A

Open the file `A01010077-pone.csv`, where A01010077 is *your* student number. Enter the following in your address bar (replacing A01010077 by your own student number):

<http://www.streetgreek.com/lpublic/math1441/excel-project-A/A01010077-pone.csv>

Save the `csv` file as a `xlsx` file, leaving the name as is.

A company has a sales team of ten people in Africa. The file reflects their sales numbers (in Canadian dollars) per country.

1. Create a column and insert a formula counting the number of countries where the respective agent is active. Where the agent is not active in a country, the cell is empty.
2. Create another column and insert a formula showing the total sales of each agent (sum the dollar amounts).
3. Sort the spreadsheet by total sales amount for all of Africa, putting the agent with the highest sales number first.
4. Create a row and insert a formula showing how many sales agents make sales worth more than \$30,000 for each country. Put the maximum of all these numbers in cell A13, using a formula. Put the name of the corresponding country in cell A14.

Save the file and submit it in the appropriate dropbox. Project B is on the next page.

## Project B

Open the file `A01010077-ptwo.csv`, where `A01010077` is *your* student number. Enter the following in your address bar (replacing `A01010077` by your own student number):

`http://www.streetgreek.com/lpublic/math1441/excel-project-A/A01010077-ptwo.csv`

Save the `csv` file as a `xlsx` file, leaving the name as is.

A physicist takes measurements of a distance (in millimetres) after a certain amount of time (in seconds). She records the result in a `csv` file. After looking at the scatter plot, she is fairly sure that there is a linear relationship with time as an independent variable and distance as a dependent variable.

1. Sort the data by time in ascending order.
2. Insert a scatter plot.
3. Insert a linear trendline and display the equation on the chart.
4. Below the data, record the following three times: 25, 45, and 60 (seconds). Do this in cells A23, A24, and A25. Then, record the projected distance for these times as a formula in B23, B24, and B25.

Save the file and submit it in the appropriate dropbox.