

1. What does FILTER (Sales, Sales [Amount] > 1000) return?

It returns the filtered table with rows that have amount more than 1000

2. Write a measure High Sales that sums Amount where Amount > 1000 using FILTER.

High Sales = CALCULATE (SUM(Amount), FILTER(Sales, Sales[Amount] > 1000))

3. How does ALLEXCEPT (Sales, Sales [Region]) differ from ALL(Sales)?

When using ALL(Sales), Sales table ignores all filters, while ALLEXCEPT (Sales, Sales [Region]), ignores all filters except for Region

4. Use SWITCH to categorize Amount:

```"Low" if < 500

"Medium" if 500–1000

"High" if > 1000 ```

Amount Category = SWITCH(TRUE(), Sales [Amount] < 500, "Low", Sales [Amount] < 1000, "Medium", "High")

**5. What is the purpose of ``ALLSELECTED``?**

Returns all the rows in a table, or all the values in a column, ignoring any filters that might have been applied inside the query, but keeping filters that come from outside.

**6. Write a measure Regional Sales % showing each sale's contribution to its region's total (use ALLEXCEPT).**

Regional Sales % =

DIVIDE (SUM(Sales [Amount]), CALCULATE (SUM (Sales [Amount]), ALLEXCEPT (Sales, Sales [Region])))

**7. Create a dynamic measure using SWITCH to toggle between SUM, AVERAGE, and COUNT of Amount.**

**8. Use FILTER inside CALCULATE to exclude "Furniture" sales (Products [Category] = "Furniture").**

CALCULATE (SUM (Sales [Amount]), FILTER (Product, Products [Category] <> "Furniture"))

**9. Why might ALLSELECTED behave unexpectedly in a pivot table?**

**10. Write a measure that calculates total sales and ignores filters from region**

Total Sales (Ignore Region) =

```
CALCULATE(
 SUM(Sales[SalesAmount]),
 ALL(Sales[Region])
)
```

**11. Optimize this measure:**

```
``High Sales = CALCULATE(SUM(Sales\[Amount]), FILTER(Sales,
Sales\[Amount] > 1000)) ``
```

**(Hint: Replace FILTER with a Boolean filter inside CALCULATE.)**

```
``High Sales = CALCULATE(SUM(Sales[Amount]), Sales[Amount] > 1000) ``
```

**12. Write a measure Top 2 Products using TOPN and FILTER to show the highest-grossing products.**

```
TOPN(10, SUMMARIZE(Sales, Sales[Product], "Total Amount",
SUM(Sales[Amount])), [Total Amount], DESC)
```

**13. Use ALLSELECTED with no parameters to respect slicers but ignore visual-level filters.**

**14. Debug: A SWITCH measure returns incorrect values when fields are added to a matrix visual.**

IN ORDER TO FIX IT, I NEED TO SEE THE DAX QUERY, YOU IDIOT. HOW AM I SUPPOSED TO DO SMTH LIKE THAT WITHOUT SEEING WHAT'S GOING ON?

**15. Simulate a "reset filters" button using ALL in a measure.**

OK