Data Science Class 2 Egad It’s Excel

Funtions (Methods) that do something to or with arguments

Arguments are imputs

=Avg(F4:F6)

Sum (AVG(F4:F6), (F7:F9))

Python allows for Chained Functions for example get to .json

Excel Named Ranges

=Countif(colors, “red”)

Have Excel Break out session with Eric from Wicker Park

**Measures of Central Tendancy**

Value that can summarize a large number of values with a single value

Mean- The arithmetic average.

To calculate: The su of all values, diviedby the number of values

Median- The middle value of a data set

To Caluculate: Sort the data set and ad find the center

Mode- The most frequent value of a data set

To calculate: Count the frequency of each value in a data set, determine the most frequent value

The excel document for Mean Example is called a historgram

Formatting in Excle Falls into Two Categories

1. Data Formatting
   1. Changes the way a value is reporestin gin a cell
   2. Used to help with interpretation or to add context to the range of values
2. Style Formatting
   1. Change color, font, etc

Pivot Tables

V Lookups

What will the yield?

=vlookup(“Astreroid 9”, Planets, 3, FALSE)

HLook