

✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

Grade received **100%** To pass 80% or higher

[Go to next item](#)

1. How many arguments are expected by the **IF** function?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ One
- ☐ Two
- ☒ Three
- ☐ It depends on the variables.

✓ **Correct**

Yes, that's correct. The first argument is a logical test and the other 2 are the outcomes that depend on whether the test is true or false.

2. Using the **IF** function to determine the maximum of 2 cells **A1** and **B1** the coding could look like:

1 / 1 point

- ☐ =IF(A1<B1,B1 is bigger)
- ☐ =IF(A1>B1,A1,"")
- ☐ =IF(A1>B1,A1 is bigger)
- ☒ =IF(A1>B1,A1,B1)

✓ **Correct**

Correct, this would report A1 if it is bigger, otherwise it would report B1. This coding would also cater for the case of a tie.

3. If we want to report whether **A1** and **B1** are the same in value using the **IF** function, the coding could look like:

1 / 1 point

- ☐ =IF(A1>B1,"","same")
- ☐ =IF(A1<=B1,"same","same")
- ☒ =IF(A1=B1,"same","")
- ☐ =IF(A1/B1=1,"same","")

✓ **Correct**

This is the correct answer. The first argument is the logical test (if the value in cell A1 equals the value in cell B1), the second argument states what Excel will do if the logical test is true, and the third argument states what Excel will do if the logical test is not true.

4. If we want to report whether **A1** and **B1** are different in value using the **IF** function, the coding could look like:

1 / 1 point

- ☒ =IF(A1=B1,"","different")
- ☐ =IF(A1<=B1,"same","different")
- ☐ =IF(A1>B1,"","different")
- ☐ =IF(A1/B1<1,"different","")

✓ **Correct**

This is correct. This was especially tricky as we used failure of equality to achieve the result. Well done!