&

Comparing Excel Functions and DAX Formulas

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1.SUM

Adds up all the values in a range or column.

Excel

```
=SUM(A1:A10)
```

DAX

```
SUM(Table[Column])
```

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2.AVERAGE

Calculates the mean of the values.

Excel

```
=AVERAGE(A1:A10)
```

DAX

```
AVERAGE(Table[Column])
```

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3.IF

Performs a conditional test and returns different values based on the result.

Excel

```
=IF(A1 > 100, "High", "Low")
```

DAX

```
IF(Table[Column] > 100, "High", "Low")
```

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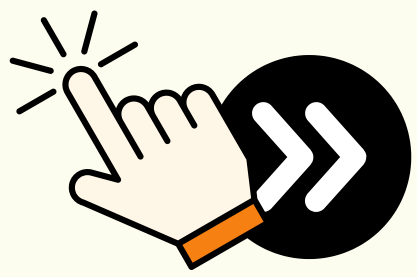

4.COUNT and DISTINCTCOUNT

DAX has DISTINCTCOUNT, which counts unique values, unlike Excel's COUNT and COUNTA.

Excel

```
=COUNT(A1:A10)
=COUNTA(A1:A10)
```

DAX

```
COUNT(Table[Column])
DISTINCTCOUNT(Table[Column])
```

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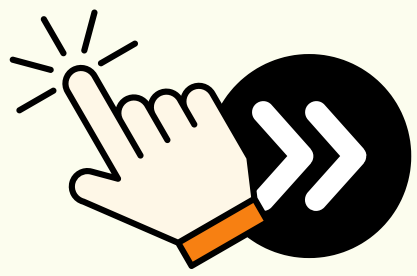

SWITCH

DAX's SWITCH function allows for multiple conditions, which is a more compact alternative to nested IF statements.

DAX

```
SWITCH(Table[Category], "A", "Alpha", "B", "Beta", "Other")
```

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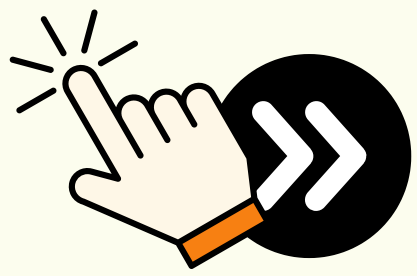


5.MAX and MIN

Retrieves the maximum or minimum value in a range or column.

Excel

```
=MAX(A1:A10)
=MIN(A1:A10)
```

DAX

```
MAX(Table[Column])
MIN(Table[Column]
```

Swipe for more

6.VLOOKUP (Excel) vs. RELATED (DAX)

DAX's RELATED is used in data models to pull related data, similar to VLOOKUP but more efficient in relational models.

Excel

```
=VLOOKUP("Value", A1:B10, 2, FALSE)
```

DAX

```
RELATED(Table[RelatedColumn])
```

Swipe for more

7.CONCATENATE and CONCATENATEX

CONCATENATEX in DAX allows concatenation with a delimiter, enabling powerful text aggregation over tables.

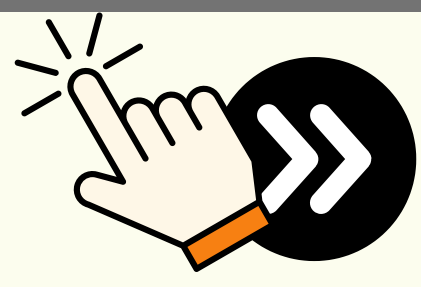
Excel

```
=CONCATENATE(A1, B1) | =A1 & B1
```

DAX

```
CONCATENATE(Table[Column1], Table[Column2])
CONCATENATEX(Table, Table[Column], ", ")
```

Swipe for more



8.EOMONTH and DAX Time Intelligence

DAX provides comprehensive time intelligence functions for advanced date-based calculations, going beyond what Excel typically offers.

Excel

```
=EOMONTH(A1, 1)
```

DAX

```
EOMONTH(Table[Date], 1)
DATESYTD(Table[Date])
```

Swipe for more

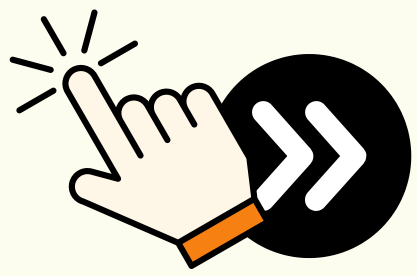
9.CALCULATE (DAX-Only)

CALCULATE is unique to DAX, allowing you to change the filter context for calculations, enabling complex data modeling and analysis.

DAX

```
CALCULATE(SUM(Table[Sales]),
Table[Region] = "East")
```

Swipe for more



10.FILTER (DAX-Only)

FILTER is a powerful DAX function that enables row-level filtering for more granular control over data.

DAX

```
FILTER(Table, Table[Sales] > 100)
```

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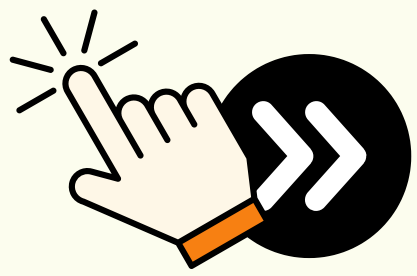

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