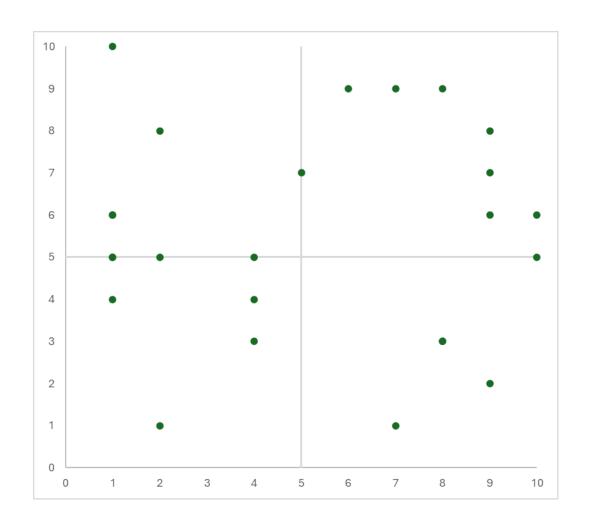
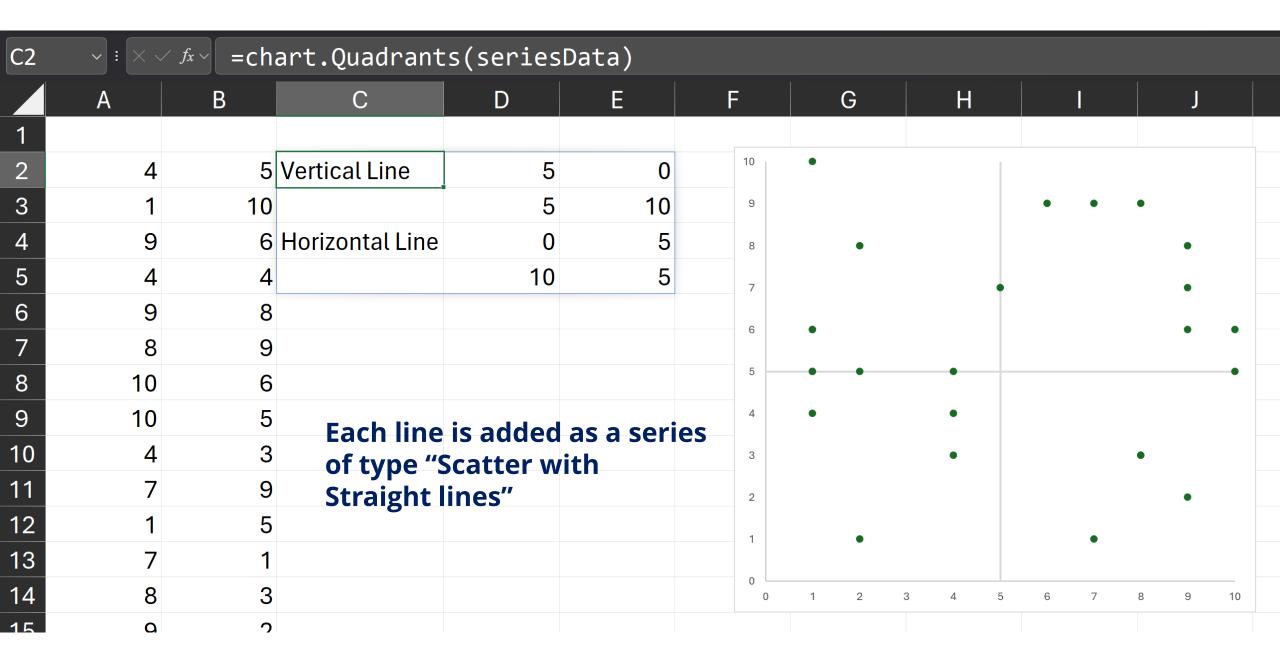
## Quadrant lines for scatterplots in Excel



## chart.Quadrants calculates the coordinates of the quadrant lines



## chart.Quadrants calculates the coordinates of the quadrant lines

```
chart.Quadrants = LAMBDA(seriesData,
1
         LET(
             // The first column (x values)
             x, TAKE(seriesData, , 1),
 4
             // The second column (y values)
 5
             y, TAKE(seriesData, , -1),
 6
 7
             xMax, MAX(x),
 8
             yMax, MAX(y),
9
10
             // Assuming we want lines as close to the "middle" as possible
11
12
             xMid, INT(xMax / 2),
             yMid, INT(yMax / 2),
13
14
15
             // To make the use of HSTACK shorter - that's all!
16
             H, LAMBDA(one, two, HSTACK(one, two)),
17
             // Create the coordinates of the beginning and end of each line
18
             H(
19
                 {"Vertical Line"; ""; "Horizontal Line"; ""},
20
                 VSTACK(H(xMid, 0), H(xMid, yMax), H(0, yMid), H(xMax, yMid))
21
22
23
24
```



Hi!
I'm Owen and I want to help you flex your data!

I have 20 years' experience solving tricky data problems.

I have C-suite experience leading global data and programming teams for data products and a host of data-focused technologies in my toolkit (SQL, Python, Advanced Excel, R, Tableau, Power BI, Athena, Glue, Spark, RDS... to name a few).

Let's connect!

LinkedIn: linkedin.com/in/owenhprice

YouTube: @flexyourdata

Blog: flexyourdata.com