# Excel for Data Analytics

* **Part 1: Quick Statistics –** It is always a good idea to take out mean and median both because it gives us a fairer idea as to how the data looks.

In the example we have our average as 152.2 and median as 124.5

which indicates that our data probably has more values which are

higher than 152.2.

Bakers Choco Chips is $5.60 and Manuka honey choco is $7.16.

Min value in the amount column and unit’s column is coming as 0

which seems incorrect. Need to check with the data team again.

Also, to count the number of Sales people we could have used UNIQUE in Excel 365 now.

* **Part 2: EDA (Exploratory Data Analysis) with Conditional Formatting –** We can use CF with color scaling to see how high and low our data is going.

So, from the bird’s eye view we can see that there are a lot of numbers which are in light green and red and very few dark green. But since the average is more than the median, we can probably assume that the values in the green are skewing the statistics towards the higher end.