1. What does the dollar($) sign do?

The dollar sign ($) is used to create absolute references in cell references. An absolute reference does not change when you copy the formula to another cell; it always refers to the same cell, regardless of its new location. The dollar sign can be applied to the column reference, the row reference, or both.

1. How to Change the Reference from Relative to Absolute (or Mixed)?

We can easily change the reference type from relative to absolute or mixed by manually adding or removing the dollar sign ($) from the reference in the formula.

1. Explain the order of operations in excel?

The order of operations in Excel is similar to the standard mathematical rules (PEMDAS/BODMAS), where certain operations take precedence over others.

* Parentheses
* Exponents (or Degree)
* Multiplication and Division (from left to right)
* Addition and Subtraction (from left to right)

1. What, according to you, are the top 5 functions in excel and write a basic syntax

for any of two?

* SUM Function

Basic Syntax: =SUM(number1, [number2], ...)

* VLOOKUP Function:

Basic Syntax: =VLOOKUP(lookup\_value, table\_array, col\_index\_num, [range\_lookup])

* IF Function
* INDEX-MATCH Function
* COUNTIF Function

1. When would you use the subtotal function?

The subtotal function in Excel is typically used to perform calculations on a filtered range of data. It is particularly useful when you want to apply a function (such as SUM, AVERAGE, COUNT, etc.) to only the visible cells in a filtered range, excluding the hidden or filtered-out rows.

1. What is the syntax of the vlookup function? Explain the terms in it?

=VLOOKUP(lookup\_value, table\_array, col\_index\_num, [range\_lookup])

lookup\_value:

This is the value you want to search for within the first column of your table or range.

table\_array:

This is the range of cells that contains the data you want to search. It should include the column with the lookup\_value and the column from which you want to retrieve the corresponding data. The first column in this range is where VLOOKUP searches for the lookup\_value.

col\_index\_num:

This is the column number in the table\_array from which to retrieve the value. The first column in the table\_array is 1, the second column is 2, and so on.

range\_lookup:

This parameter is optional, and it specifies whether you want an exact match or an approximate match.