

Scenario 1: Sales Data Analysis

Questions:

1. Filter and Sort Data:

- Sort the data by "Region" and "Revenue" in descending order.
- Filter to show only the sales data where more than 150 units were sold.

2. Summarizing Data:

- Using a **Pivot Table**, summarize the total revenue generated per region.

3. Calculating Averages:

- Calculate the average units sold for each product type using the **AVERAGEIF** function.

4. Conditional Formatting:

- Apply **conditional formatting** to highlight the rows where "Revenue" is greater than \$5000.

5. Data Validation:

- Create a **dropdown list** for the "Region" column that allows only the values: North, South, East, and West.

Scenario 2: Employee Attendance Tracking

You are maintaining an employee attendance sheet for a month. The columns are Employee Name, Date, and Status (Present/Absent).

Questions:

1. Count Absent Days:

- Use the **COUNTIF** function to count how many days each employee was absent.

2. Conditional Formatting:

- Apply a rule to highlight the names of employees who were absent for more than 3 days in the month.

3. Attendance Summary:

- Create a **Pivot Table** to display the total number of days present for each employee.

4. Date Functions:

- Use the **NETWORKDAYS** function to calculate the number of working days in the month (excluding weekends).

Scenario 3: Budget vs Actual Expense

You have two columns of data: **Budgeted Expense** and **Actual Expense**. Your goal is to analyze the performance of a project.

Questions:

1. Conditional Formatting:

- Highlight the cells in the column where actual expenses exceed the budgeted amount.

2. Sum of Actual Expenses:

- Use the **SUMIF** function to calculate the total actual expenses for only those items where the variance is negative (i.e., over budget).

3. Charts:

- Create a **bar chart** that compares the budgeted and actual expenses.

Scenario 4: Data Cleaning

You are given a customer dataset with the following columns: **Name**, **Email**, **Phone Number**, and **Address**. Some names have extra spaces, some email IDs are in uppercase, and some phone numbers contain formatting issues.

Questions:

1. Removing Extra Spaces:

- Use the **TRIM** function to clean up any extra spaces in the "Name" column.

2. Correcting Email Format:

- Convert all the email addresses to lowercase using the **LOWER** function.

3. Phone Number Formatting:

- Use **TEXT** functions to ensure that all phone numbers are in a standard format (e.g., (XXX) XXX-XXXX).

4. Duplicate Removal:

- Identify and remove any duplicate entries based on the "Email" column.