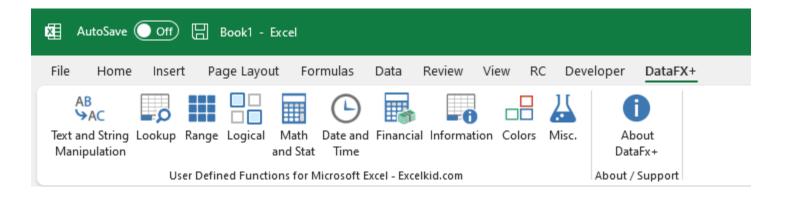
# DataFX for Excel

# **Math and Stat functions**



#### **AVERAGEHIGH**

D1	0	$\rightarrow$ : $\times \checkmark f_x$ =AVERAGEHIGH(D3:D6,2)			
	Α	В	С	D	E
1					
2		Function		Values	
3		AVERAGEHIGH		32	
4				100	
5		Syntax		77	
6		=AVERAGEHIGH(rangeArray,numberAveraged)		90	
7					
8					
9		This function returns the average of the top values of		Result	Formula
10		the number specified in the second argument. For		95	=AVERAGEHIGH(D3:D6,2)
11		example, if the second argument is 3, only the top 3			
12		values will be averaged			
13					
14					

### **AVERAGELOW**

D10	$\overline{\ \ }$ : $\times$ $\checkmark$ $f_x$ =AVERAGELOW(D3:D6,2)			
<b>⊿</b> A	В	С	D	E
1				
2	Function		Values	
3	AVERAGELOW		10	
1			100	
5	Syntax		20	
5	=AVERAGELOW(rangeArray,numberAveraged)		90	
7				
3				
)	This function returns the average of the bottom values		Result	Formula
0	of the number specified in the second argument. For		15	=AVERAGELOW(D3:D6,2)
1	example, if the second argument is 3, only the bottom 3			
2	values will be averaged			
3				
4				
_				

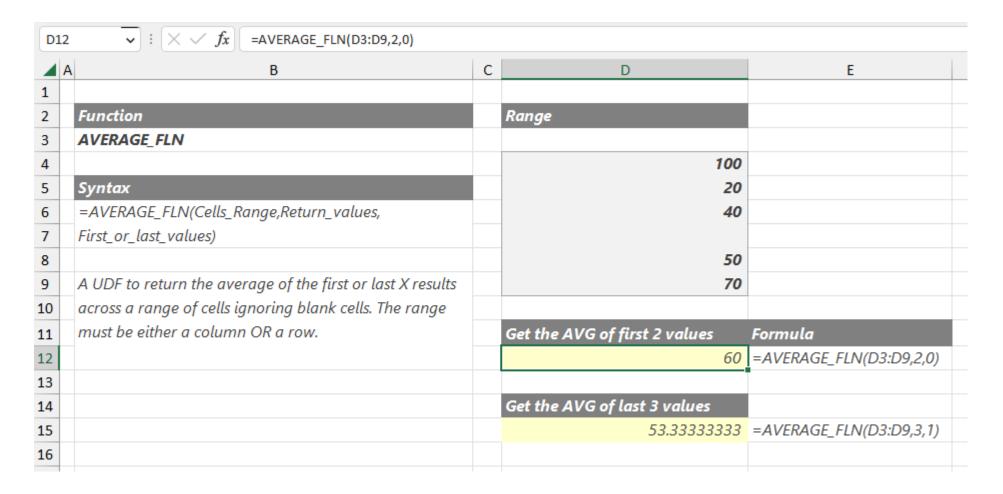
#### **AVERAGEN**

D1	.0	$\checkmark$ : $\left[\times \checkmark f_x\right]$ =AVERAGEN(D3:D6,2)			
4	Α	В	С	D	E
1					
2		Function		Values	
3		AVERAGEN		10	
4				50	
5		Syntax		20	
6		=AVERAGEN(rangeArray,nthNumber,startAtBeginningFla	g)	50	
7					
8					
9		This function averages up every Nth value of a range.		Result	Formula
10		For example, if you have a range that is 4 cells long,		50	=AVERAGEN(D3:D6,2)
11		and set the nthNumber to 2, then only the 2nd and 4th			
12		cell value will be averaged up. Optionally, a third			
13		parameter can be set to TRUE, and if so the averaging			
14		will start at the first cell. For example, for 4 cells in a			
15		range and for the nthNumber set to 2, the 1st and 3rd			
16		cell will be averaged.			
17					

#### **AVERAGESHEET**

D8	▼ : × ✓ fx =AVERAGESHEET("data",B2)						
<b>⊿</b> A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
1							
2	Function		Example				
3	AVERAGESHEET		Get the average o	of cells where a partial sheet no	ame is "do	ata".	
4			In the example, w	e have two sheets, "data1" and	d "data2"	and value	s are in B2.
5	Syntax						
5	=AVERAGESHEET(partialSheetName,range1)						
7			Result	Formula			
3			85	=AVERAGESHEET("data",B2)			
)	This function averages the value of the same cell in						
.0	multiple sheets based on a partial sheet name.						
1							
L2							
13							

#### AVERAGE\_FLN



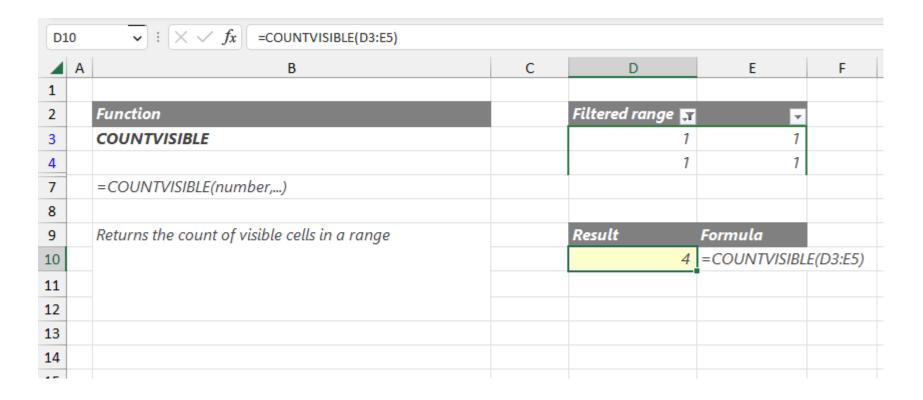
#### **COUNTBETWEEN**

D1	0	$\overline{\ \ }$ : $\times$ $\checkmark$ $f_x$ =COUNTBETWEEN(D3:E6,10,32)					
4	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G
1							
2		Function		Range			
3		COUNTBETWEEN		30	12		
4				100	28		
5		Syntax		77	42		
6		$= COUNTBETWEEN (rgeValue, min\_Value, max\_value, bInclude) \\$	usive)	90	33		
7							
8							
9		This function counts number of values between value1		Result	Formula		
10		and value2		3	=COUNTBETWE	EEN(D3:E6	5,10,32)
11							
12							

# **COUNTUNIQUE**

D1	0	$\rightarrow$ : $\times \checkmark f_x$ =COUNTUNIQUE(D3:E6)				
4	Α	В	С	D	E	F
1						
2		Function		Range		
3		COUNTUNIQUE		1	1	
4				1	1	
5		Syntax		2	3	
6		=COUNTUNIQUE(Arguments,)		2	3	
7						
8						
9		This function returns the count of unique values from all		Result	Formula	
10		arguments. Arguments can be values, ranges, formulas,		3	=COUNTUNIQ	JE(D3:E6)
11		or arrays.				
12						

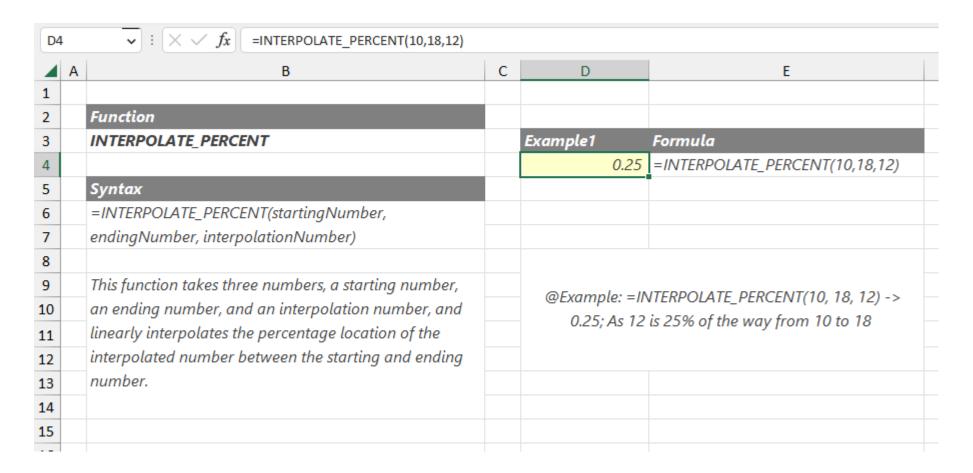
#### **COUNTVISIBLE**



# INTERPOLATE\_NUMBER

D4	$\checkmark$ : $\times \checkmark f_x$ =INTERPOLATE_NUMBER(10,90,0.5)			
<b>⊿</b> A	В	С	D	E
L				
2	Function			
3	INTERPOLATE_NUMBER		Example1	Formula
L			50	=INTERPOLATE_NUMBER(10,90,0.5)
5	Syntax			
5	=INTERPOLATE_NUMBER(startingNumber,		Example1	Formula
7	endingNumber, interpolationPercentage)		161.25	=INTERPOLATE_NUMBER(90,185,0.75)
3				
	This function takes three numbers, a starting number,			
0	an ending number, and an interpolation percent, and			
1	linearly interpolates the number at the given			
2	percentage between the starting and ending number.			
3				
4				

#### INTERPOLATE\_PERCENT



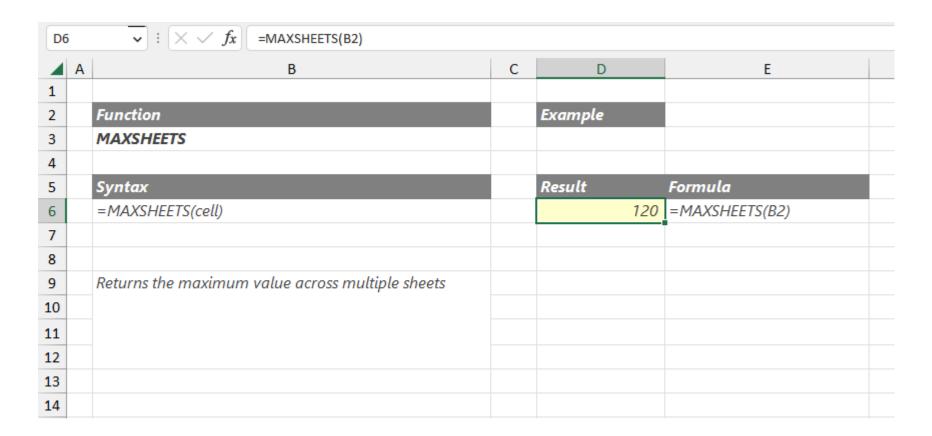
# MAX\_RANGE

D10	$\checkmark$ : $\times \checkmark f_x$ =MAX_RANGE(D3:D6,F3:F5,H3:H5)							
<b>A</b> A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1
1								
2	Function		Range1		Range2		Range3	
3	MAX_RANGE		1		100		-100	
4			1		80		500	
5	Syntax		2		95		120	
6	=MAX_RANGE(numbers,)		2					
7								
8								
9	This function takes multiple numbers or multiple arrays		Result	Formula				
10	of numbers and returns the max number. This function		500	=MAX_RA	NGE(D3:D	6,F3:F5	,H3:H5)	
11	also accounts for numbers that are formatted as strings							
12	by converting them into numbers.							
13								

#### **MAXSHEET**

Н						$\checkmark$ : $\times$ $\checkmark$ $f_x$ =MAXSHEET("data",B2)	8
	G	F	E	D	С	В	1 A
				Example		Function	
		is "data".	lls where a partial sheet name	Get the max of ce		MAXSHEET	
s are in B2.	ınd values	d "data2" d	e have two sheets, "data1" an	In the example, w			
						Syntax	
						=MAXSHEET(partialSheetName,range1)	
			Formula	Result			
			=MAXSHEET("data",B2)	120			
						This function gets the max value of the same cell in	
						multiple sheets based on a partial sheet name.	)
							!
2	ind value	d "data2" d	Formula	Result		=MAXSHEET(partialSheetName,range1)  This function gets the max value of the same cell in	

#### **MAXSHEETS**



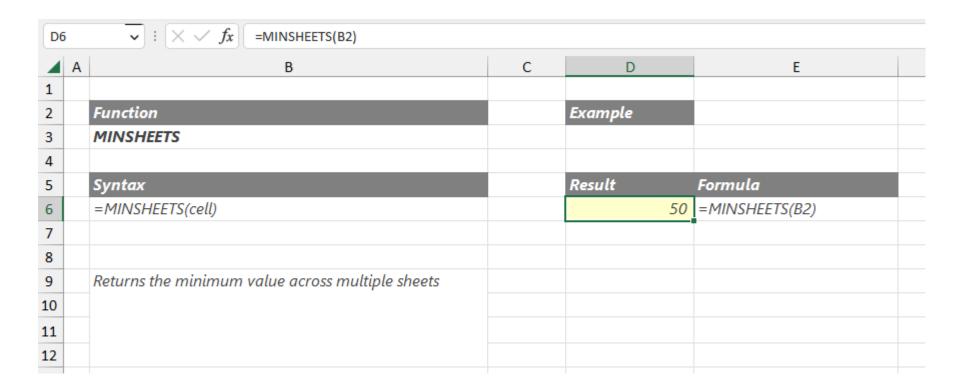
# MIN\_RANGE

D10	)	$\checkmark$ : $\times \checkmark f_x$ =MIN_RANGE(D3:D6,F3:F5,H3:H5)							
4	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1
1									
2		Function		Range1		Range2		Range3	
3		MIN_RANGE		1		100		-100	
4				1		80		500	
5		Syntax		2		95		120	
6		=MIN_RANGE(numbers,)		2					
7									
8									
9		This function takes multiple numbers or multiple arrays		Result	Formu				
10		of numbers and returns the min number. This function		-100	=MIN_	RANGE(D3	3:D6,F3	3:F5,H3:H5)	
11		also accounts for numbers that are formatted as strings							
12		by converting them into numbers							
13									
14									

#### **MINSHEET**

D8	→ : (× ✓ fx) =MINSHEET("data",B2)						
<b>⊿</b> A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
1							
2	Function		Example				
3	MINSHEET		Get the average of	of cells where a partial sheet n	ame is "da	ta".	
4			In the example, w	re have two sheets, "data1" an	d "data2" d	and value	s are in B2.
5	Syntax						
6	=MINSHEET(partialSheetName,range1)						
7			Result	Formula			
8			50	=MINSHEET("data",B2)			
9	This function gets the min value of the same cell in						
10	multiple sheets based on a partial sheet name.						
11							
12							
13							

#### **MINSHEETS**



#### **SUMBETWEEN**

D10	)	$\overline{\hspace{1cm}}$ : $\times$ $f_x$ =SUMBETWEEN(D3:D7,10,40,1,1)			
	Α	В	С	D	E
1					
2		Function		Range	
3		SUMBETWEEN		40	
4				10	
5		Syntax		20	
		=SUMBETWEEN(TargetCells,MinValue,			
6		MaxValue,IncludeMin ,IncludeMax)		30	
7				70	
8					
9		SUM numbers between two values		Result	Formula
.0				100	=SUMBETWEEN(D3:D7,10,40,1,1)
1				50	=SUMBETWEEN(D3:D7,10,40,0,0)
2					
3					
1					

# **SUMHIGH**

D1	.0	$\overline{\ }$ : $\times$ $\checkmark$ $f_x$ =SUMHIGH(D3:D6,3)			
4	Α	В	С	D	E
1					
2		Function		Values	
3		SUMHIGH		80	
4				100	
5		Syntax		90	
6		=SUMHIGH(rangeArray,numberSummed)		70	
7					
8					
9		This function returns the sum of the top values of the number specified in the second argument. For example,		Result	Formula
10				270	=SUMHIGH(D3:D6,3)
11		if the second argument is 3, only the top 3 values will be			
12		summed			
13					
14					

### **SUMLOW**

Di	D10 $\longrightarrow$ : $\times \checkmark f_x$ =SUMLOW(D3:D6,3)						
4	Α	В	С	D	E	F	
1							
2		Function		Values			
3		SUMLOW		80			
4				100			
5		Syntax		90			
6		=SUMLOW(rangeArray,numberSummed)		70			
7							
8							
9		This function returns the sum of the bottom values of		Result	Formula		
10		the number specified in the second argument. For		240	=SUMLOW(D3:D6,3)		
11		example, if the second argument is 3, only the bottom 3					
12		values will be summed					
13							
14							
15							

# **SUMN**

D10	)	$\checkmark$ : $\times \checkmark f_x$ =SUMN(D3:D6,2)			
4	Α	В	С	D	E
1					
2		Function		Values	
3		SUMN		40	
4				100	
5		Syntax		50	
6		=SUMN(rangeArray,nthNumber,startAtBeginningFlag)		100	
7					
8					
9		SUM every Nth value of a range. For example, if you have		Result	Formula
.0		a range that is 4 cells long, and set the nthNumber to 2,		200	=SUMN(D3:D6,2)
1		then only the 2nd and 4th cell value will be summed up.			
2		Optionally, a third parameter can be set to TRUE, and if so			
.3		the summing will start at the first cell. For example, for 4			
4		cells in a range and for the nthNumber set to 2, the 1st			
15		and 3rd cell will be summed.			
17					
18					

### **SUMSHEET**

D8		$\overline{\ \ }$ : $\times$ $\checkmark$ $f_x$ =SUMSHEET("data",	B2)								
4	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1		
1											
2		Function		Example							
3		SUMSHEET		Get the sum of cells where a partial sheet name is "data".							
4			In the example, we have two sheets, "data1" and "data2" and values are in B2.								
5		Syntax									
6		=SUMSHEET(partialSheetName,range1)									
7				Result	Formula						
8				170	=SUMSHEET("data",B2)						
9		This function sums up the value of the									
10		same cell in multiple sheets based on a partial sheet name.									
11											
12											
12											

#### **SUMSHEETS**

