**Advance Excel Assignment 2**

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

- indicating absolute cell references in formulas. Let’s consider both uses of the dollar sign in Excel.

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

1. Select the cell that contains the formula.
2. In the formula bar Button image, select the reference that you want to change.
3. Press F4 to switch between the reference types.
4. Explain the order of operations in excel?

* Excel follows a standard math protocol called "order of operations". In general, Excel's order of operation follows the acronym PEMDAS (Parentheses, Exponents, Multiplication, Division, Addition, Subtraction) but with some customization to handle the formula syntax in a spreadsheet.
* First, any expressions in parentheses are evaluated. Parentheses essentially override the normal order of operations to ensure certain operations are performed first.
* Next, Excel will resolve references. This involves replacing cell references like A1 with the value from the cell, as well as evaluating range references like A1:A5, which become arrays of values. Other range operations like union (comma) and intersection (space) also happen at this time.
* Next, Excel will perform exponentiation, negation, and percent conversions (in that - order), followed by multiplication and division, addition and subtraction, and concatenation. Finally, Excel will evaluate logical operators, if present.

In summary, Excel solves formulas in the following order:

1. Parentheses
2. Reference operators
3. Exponents
4. Negation
5. Percent
6. Multiplication and Division
7. Addition and Subtraction
8. Concatenation
9. Logical operators
10. What, according to you, are the top 5 functions in excel and write a basic syntax for any of two?

* 1. SUM()
* 2. VLOOKUP()
* 3. AVERAGE()
* 4. COUNT()
* 5 .CONCATENATE()

Syntax For :

1. SUM(B1:B10) – will give sum of values present between B1 to B10.
2. CONCATENATE(B1, B10) – Will concantate values present at B1 and B10 cells
3. When would you use the subtotal function?

* The SUBTOTAL function is designed for columns of data, or vertical ranges. It is not designed for rows of data, or horizontal ranges. For example, when you subtotal a horizontal range using a function\_num of 101 or greater, such as SUBTOTAL(109,B2:G2), hiding a column does not affect the subtotal

7. What is the syntax of the VLOOKUP function? Explain the terms in it ?

- The formula is “=VLOOKUP” (lookup\_value, table\_array, col\_index\_num, range\_lookup).

- lookup\_value - is the data you want to find.

table\_array - is the data column where you want to limit your search.

col\_index\_num - is the column number within the table that you want to return a value from.

range\_lookup - is an optional argument that allows you to search for the exact match of your lookup value without sorting the table.