**Advance Excel Assignment 2**

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

In Excel, a dollar sign can denote a currency format, but it has another common use: indicating absolute cell references in formulas.

Ie: When we use a $ sign before the cell reference (such as $C$2), We are telling Excel to keep referring to cell C3 even when you copy and paste the formula.

1. How to Change the Reference from Relative to Absolute (or Mixed)?
2. Select the cell need to made as absolute reference
3. Select the cells and use the formula required
4. Use the “$” sign before the row identity and column number (Eg: if we want to make the cell “C3” as absolute reference make the cell as “$C$3”
5. Explain the order of operations in excel?

When evaluating a formula, 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.

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

1. What, according to you, are the top 5 functions in excel and write a basic syntax for any of two?
2. Sum🡪 Addition of 2 or more values in different cells

=sum(number 1:number 2)

1. Text🡪 Convert a date of number to text format

=text(value, format of text)

1. Vlookup🡪To find a specific detail/ values in a large dataset

=VLOOKUP” (lookup\_value, table\_array, col\_index\_num, \*range\_lookup\*) Avearge🡪 To find a value from a large dataset

1. Concatenate🡪To combine the data from 2 or more cells

CONCATENATE” (text1, [text2…text\_n])

1. Average🡪To find the average of values in cells

AVERAGE” (number1, number2, etc,.)

1. 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. The SUBTOTAL function ignores any rows that are not included in the result of a filter, no matter which function\_num value you use.

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

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

“lookup\_value” is the data we want to find.

“table\_array” is the data column where we 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 (True or False)