Advance Excel Assignment 2

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

The dollar sign fixes the reference to a given cell, so that it remains unchanged no matter where the formula moves.
In other words, using $ in cell references allows you to copy the formula in Excel without changing references.

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

To change the type of cell reference:

Select the cell that contains the formula.

In the formula bar Button image, select the reference that you want to change.

Press F4 to switch between the reference types.

3. Explain the order of operations in excel?

Operator precedence in Excel formulas

If you combine several operators in a single formula, Excel performs the operations in the order shown in the following table.
If a formula contains operators with the same precedence—for example, if a formula contains both a multiplication and division operator—Excel evaluates the operators from left to right.

Operator	Description
: (colon) (single space) , (comma)	Reference operators
–	Negation (as in –1)
%	Percent
^	Exponentiation
* and /	Multiplication and division
+ and –	Addition and subtraction
&	Connects two strings of text (concatenation)
= < > <= >= <>	Comparison

4. What, according to you, are the top 5 functions in excel and write a basic syntax for any of two?

The 5 important Excel functions you should learn today.

1. The SUM Function
The syntax formula for sum function is "=SUM" (number1, number2, etc.).
2. The TEXT Function
The syntax formula for text function is "=TEXT" (value, format_text).
3.The VLOOKUP Function
4. The AVERAGE Function
5. The CONCATENATE Function

5. 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.

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

Syntax: VLOOKUP([value], [range], [column number], [false or true])

A VLOOKUP function exists of 4 components:
a. The value you want to look up;
b. The range in which you want to find the value and the return value;
c. The number of the column within your defined range, that contains the return value;
d .0 or FALSE for an exact match with the value your are looking for; 1 or TRUE for an approximate match.