

# Poli 5D Social Science Data Analytics

## Functions in Excel

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# Contact Information

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The teaching staff is a team!

Professor Roberts	M	1600-1800 (SSB 299)
Jason Bigenho	Th	1000-1200 (Econ 116)
Shane Xuan	Th	1200-1400 (SSB 332)

Supplemental Materials

UCLA STATA starter kit

<http://www.ats.ucla.edu/stat/stata/sk/>

Princeton data analysis

<http://dss.princeton.edu/training/>

Here is what we did last week:

- Variable types
- Longitudinal/Cross sectional data
- Unit of analysis (esp. for time series and cross sectional data)
- Excel shortcuts
- Functions:
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  2. FIND function
  3. LEFT function

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1. **Statistical functions:** AVERAGE, MEDIAN, MIN, MAX, and COUNTIF functions
2. **Lookup functions:** MATCH and VLOOKUP functions

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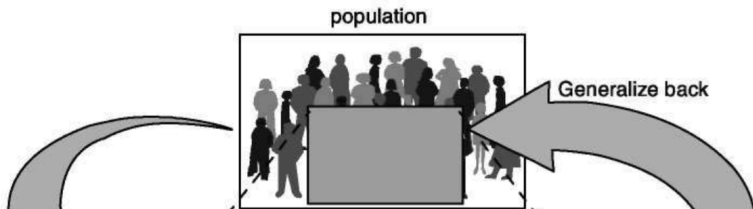
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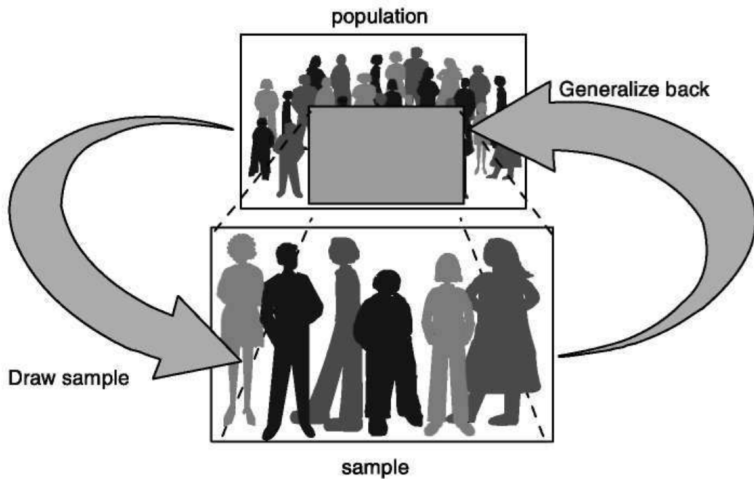
We will also be discussing some **conceptual** topics:

1. Sample and population
2. Bias

# Sample and population



# Sample and population



# Sample and population

- ▶ Population
  - A **collection** of objects or individuals
- ▶ Sample
  - A (hopefully representative) **slice** from the population
- ▶ Population parameter is any **summary** of the population
- ▶ Sample statistic is any **summary** of the sample



# Sample and population

- ▶ **Example 1:** Hite mailed out 100,000 fifteen-page questionnaires to women who were members of a wide variety of organizations across the U.S. Questionnaires were actually sent to the leader of each organization. The leader was asked to distribute questionnaires to all members. Each questionnaire contained 127 open-ended questions with many parts and follow-ups. Part of Hite's directions read as follows: "Feel free to skip around and answer only those questions you choose." Approximately 4500 questionnaires were returned.

What is the population? What is the sample?

- ▶ **Population:** All American women
- ▶ **Sample:** The 4,500 women who responded

- ▶ **Example 1:** Problems with the previous example?
- ▶ **Example 2:** We want to study savings and investment decisions of adult Americans. The sample is UCSD undergraduates. Are there any problems with it?

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## Bias includes

- ▶ Sampling bias
  - ▶ Selection bias
  - ▶ Undercoverage bias
- ▶ Response bias

# Statistical concepts

- Average
- Median
- Minimum/Maximum

# AVERAGE/MEDIAN functions

The AVERAGE function calculates the average value from a collection of numbers

- Syntax: **AVERAGE** (number1, number2, ...)
- For example: **AVERAGE(A1:A4)**

The MEDIAN function calculates the median of the values from the specified range

- Syntax: **MEDIAN** (number1, number2, ...)
- For example: **MEDIAN(A1:A4)**

## Other common statistical functions

Similarly, you can use

- MAX(number1, number2, ...)
- MIN(number1, number2, ...)
- SUM(number1, number2, ...)
- ROUND(number, numDigits), where numDigits is the number of decimal places

## Other common statistical functions

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Quiz: What will the result be?

ROUND(2.718282, 2)

Turn your quiz in!

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It should be 2.72.



## Statistical function: COUNT, COUNTIF, ...

- ▶ **COUNT**: How many unique items are included in a range
  - ▶ **Syntax**: COUNT(*range*)
- ▶ **COUNTIF**: Calculate the number of cells in a range that match the criteria
  - ▶ **Syntax**: COUNTIF(*range*, *criteria*)
  - ▶ **Example**: Next 2 slides!
- ▶ AVERAGEIF; AVERAGEIFS; SUMIF; SUMIFS; COUNTIFS

# COUNTIF: Examples

✓ <i>f<sub>x</sub></i>		=COUNTIF(C2:C15,"Roger Federer")		
B	C	D	E	
Year	Player of the Year			
2000	Gustavo Kuerten			
2001	Lleyton Hewitt			
2002	Lleyton Hewitt			
2003	Andy Roddick			
2004	Roger Federer	5		
2005	Roger Federer			
2006	Roger Federer			
2007	Roger Federer			
2008	Rafael Nadal			
2009	Roger Federer			
2010	Rafael Nadal			
2011	Novak Djokovic			
2012	Novak Djokovic			
2013	Rafael Nadal			

# COUNTIF: Examples

fx				=COUNTIF(D2:D9,5)			
	C		D	E		F	
	Fruit		Qty.				
	Grapefruit		4	3			
	Lemons		9				
	Oranges		5				
	Apples		15				
	Pears		5				
	Peaches		18				
	Pineapples		5				
	Lime		10				

The MATCH function returns the position of a value in a given range:

- **Scenario:** Among the range E4:E9, I want to look for A2
- Example: MATCH(A2, E4:E9, 0)
- Returns the **position**

# Lookup functions

File Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data

C5  $\text{fx}$  =MATCH(B5,fruit,FALSE)

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2		<b>MATCH function - exact match with text</b>			
3					
4		Lookup value	Result		Fruit
5		Pears	2	1	Apples
6		pears	2	2	Pears
7		peaches	3	3	Peaches
8		*pes	4	4	Grapes
9		????	7	5	Lemons
10		Strawberries	#N/A	6	Peaches
11				7	Kiwi

# Lookup functions

The **VLOOKUP** function looks for a value in the leftmost column of a table, and then returns a value in the same row from another column you specify

D14                =VLOOKUP(D13,B2:E11,3,FALSE)

	A	B	C	1	2	3	4	E
1	Part							
2	Supplier ID	Number	Part Name	Part Price	Status			
3	SP301	A001	Water pump	\$68.39	In stock			
4	SP302	A002	Alternator	\$380.73	In stock			
5	SP303	A003	Air filter	\$15.40	In stock			
6	SP304	A004	Wheel bearing	\$35.16	In stock			
7	SP305	A005	Muffler	\$160.23	In stock			
8	SP306	A006	Oil pan	\$101.89	Out of stock			
9	SP307	A007	Brake pads	\$65.99	In stock			
10	SP308	A008	Brake rotors	\$85.73	Out of stock			
11	SP309	A009	Headlight	\$35.19	In stock			
12	SP310	A010	Brake cable	\$15.49	In stock			
13								
14								

		Part Number	A008	
		Part Price	\$85.73	← 5

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9	SP308	A008	Brake rotors	\$85.73	Out of stock
10	SP309	A009	Headlight	\$35.19	In stock
11	SP310	A010	Brake cable	\$15.49	In stock
12					
13		Part Number		A008	
14		Part Price		\$85.73	5

1. D13 the value you want to look up
2. B2 to E11 (highlighted in yellow in the table) is the range where the lookup value is located
3. 3 is the column number (in the range) that contains the return value; in our case, it is "Part Price"
4. FALSE makes sure that the return will be an exact match
5. Output is 85.73

Other REALLY important functions

- ▶ HLOOKUP
- ▶ INDEX
- ▶ CHOOSE



# Wrap up

- ▶ All functions (including last week) that we talked about are **important**. Any questions?
- ▶ Pace of the section: Too fast? Too slow?
- ▶ HW1 due on **1/25**
- ▶ Start early because I will **NOT** answer any emails starting from 1/24 after **noon**