1. A dollar sign refers to**the part of the cell reference before it has been used anchored or fixed.**
2. Add the dollar sign before the column notation and row number to change the reference from relative to absolute.
3. 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. If a formula contains multiple operators with the same priority, Excel will evaluate the operators from left to right.
4. SUM, SUBTOTAL, COUNT, CONCAT, COUNTA. Formula:- =CONCAT(input1,input2,…) and =SUM(number1 ,number2,…).
5. **Subtotal in Excel is used to group the same or related items in a list and use a function to calculate the values** that summarize data in Excel, allowing us to quickly see the total for a group of data without having to manually calculate.
6. The syntax for VLOOKUP is: =VLOOKUP (lookup\_value, table\_array, col\_index\_number, [range\_lookup]). The lookup\_value specifies the value that we want to look up in the data. The table\_array is the location where the values are present in Excel. The col\_index\_number specifies the column number from where we need to return the value.