[Data Analysis in Excel] {CheatSheet}

1. Basic Excel Operations

- AutoFill: Drag the fill handle (small square in the bottom right of a cell) to fill cells.
- Filtering Data: Select the range → Data → Filter.
- Sorting Data: Select the range → Data → Sort.

2. Excel Functions for Basic Arithmetic

- SUM: =SUM(A1:A10) Adds all numbers in a range.
- AVERAGE: =AVERAGE(B1:B10) Calculates the average of numbers in a range.
- MIN: =MIN(C1:C10) Finds the smallest number in a range.
- MAX: =MAX(D1:D10) Finds the largest number in a range.
- SUBTOTAL: =SUBTOTAL(1, E1:E10) Calculates the sum of a range, ignoring filters.

3. Date and Time Functions

- TODAY: =TODAY() Returns the current date.
- NOW: =NOW() Returns the current date and time.
- YEAR: =YEAR(F1) Extracts the year from a date.
- MONTH: =MONTH(G1) Extracts the month from a date.
- DAY: =DAY(H1) Extracts the day of the month from a date.

4. Text Functions

- CONCATENATE/CONCAT: =CONCATENATE(A1, B1) or =CONCAT(A1, B1) Joins two or more text strings.
- LEFT: =LEFT(I1, 3) Extracts a given number of characters from the start of a string.
- RIGHT: =RIGHT(J1, 3) Extracts a given number of characters from the end of a string.
- MID: =MID(K1, 2, 4) Extracts a substring from the middle of a string.

• UPPER/LOWER/PROPER: =UPPER(L1), =LOWER(L1), =PROPER(L1) - Changes text to upper, lower, or proper case.

5. Logical Functions

- IF: =IF(M1>10, "Yes", "No") Performs a logical test and returns one value for TRUE and another for FALSE.
- AND/OR: =AND(N1>5, 01<10), =OR(P1=1, Q1=2) Returns TRUE if all or any of the arguments respectively are TRUE.
- NOT: =NOT(R1) Reverses the logic of its argument.
- IFERROR: =IFERROR(S1, "Error") Returns a custom result if an error occurs in the formula.

6. Lookup and Reference Functions

- VLOOKUP: =VLOOKUP(T1, A1:B10, 2, FALSE) Looks for a value in the first column of a table and returns a value in the same row.
- HLOOKUP: =HLOOKUP(U1, A1:C3, 2, FALSE) Looks for α value in the first row of a table.
- INDEX: =INDEX(A1:C10, 3, 2) Returns the value of a cell in a specified row and column number.
- MATCH: =MATCH("item", A1:A10, 0) Returns the relative position of an item in a range.
- XLOOKUP (for newer Excel versions): =XLOOKUP(V1, A1:A10, B1:B10) -Searches a range for a match and returns the corresponding item from a second range.

7. Financial Functions

- PMT: =PMT(rate, nper, pv) Calculates the payment for a loan based on constant payments and a constant interest rate.
- FV: =FV(rate, nper, pmt) Calculates the future value of an investment.
- NPV: =NPV(rate, value1, [value2], ...) Calculates the net present value of an investment.
- IRR: =IRR(values) Calculates the internal rate of return for a series of cash flows.

• XNPV (for non-periodic cash flows): =XNPV(rate, values, dates)

8. Statistical Functions

- COUNT/COUNTA: =COUNT(W1:W10), =COUNTA(X1:X10) Counts the number of cells with numbers and non-blank cells.
- MEDIAN: =MEDIAN(Y1:Y10) Finds the median of a group of numbers.
- MODE: =MODE(Z1:Z10) Returns the most frequently occurring number in a data set.
- STDEV.P/STDEV.S: =STDEV.P(AA1:AA10) Calculates the standard deviation for an entire population or a sample.
- VAR.P/VAR.S: =VAR.P(AB1:AB10) Calculates the variance for an entire population or a sample.

9. Data Analysis Tools

- PivotTables: Insert → PivotTable Summarizes large amounts of data quickly and flexibly.
- Data Tables: Data → What-If Analysis → Data Table Performs multiple calculations on your data.
- Solver: Data → Solver Finds an optimal value for a formula in one cell.
- Goal Seek: Data → What-If Analysis → Goal Seek Adjusts a value to achieve a desired goal.
- Scenario Manager: Data → What-If Analysis → Scenario Manager -Creates and saves different groups of values on a worksheet.

10. Charts and Graphs

- Creating a Chart: Insert → Recommended Charts → Select Chart Type.
- Creating a PivotChart: Insert → PivotChart.
- Formatting Charts: Use Chart Tools for layout and design adjustments.
- Creating Sparklines: Insert → Sparklines → Select Type.
- Conditional Formatting in Charts: Use the Format Data Series options.

11. Conditional Formatting

- Applying Conditional Formatting: Home → Conditional Formatting.
- Data Bars/Color Scales/Icon Sets: Home → Conditional Formatting → Choose a style.
- Creating Custom Rules: Home → Conditional Formatting → New Rule.
- Highlighting Cell Rules: Home → Conditional Formatting → Highlight Cells Rules.
- Managing Rules: Home → Conditional Formatting → Manage Rules.

12. Data Validation

- Creating Drop-Down Lists: Data → Data Validation → Allow: List.
- Setting Number, Date, or Time Ranges: Data → Data Validation → Allow: Date, Time, or Decimal.
- Custom Validation Based on a Formula: Data → Data Validation → Allow: Custom.
- Creating Input Messages and Error Alerts: Data → Data Validation → Input Message/Error Alert.

13. Advanced Excel Features

- Using Power Query (Get & Transform): Data → Get Data → Combine Queries.
- Utilizing Power Pivot: Manage with the Power Pivot add-in.
- Using Macro Recorder: View → Macros → Record Macro.
- Writing VBA Code: View → Macros → View Macros → Edit.
- Using Form Controls: Developer → Insert → Form Controls.

14. Excel Tables

- Creating a Table: Insert → Table or Ctrl + T.
- Table Slicers for Easy Filtering: Insert → Slicer.
- Referencing Table Elements in Formulas: Use structured references like Table1[Column1].
- Total Row for Quick Calculations: Table Tools → Design → Total Row.

• Resizing and Formatting Tables: Table Tools → Design → Resize Table.

15. Advanced Formulas

- Array Formulas: Entered with Ctrl + Shift + Enter.
- Dynamic Arrays (for newer Excel versions): =SORT(), =FILTER(), =UNIQUE().
- Using INDIRECT for Dynamic References: =INDIRECT("A" & 1).
- Combining IF with AND, OR: =IF(AND(condition1, condition2), value_if_true, value_if_false).
- Nested IF Stαtements: =IF(condition1, value_if_true1, IF(condition2, value_if_true2, value_if_false2)).

16. Text and Data Extraction

- LEFT, RIGHT, MID for Text Extraction: =LEFT(text, num_chars).
- SEARCH, FIND for Position of Substring: =SEARCH("substr", text).
- TEXTJOIN, CONCAT for Joining Text: =TEXTJOIN(delimiter, ignore_empty, text1, [text2], ...).
- TRIM for Removing Extra Spaces: =TRIM(text).
- VALUE for Converting Text to Number: =VALUE(text).
- SPLIT Text into Columns: Data → Text to Columns.
- SUBSTITUTE to Replace Text: =SUBSTITUTE(text, old_text, new_text).
- LEN to Get Length of Text: =LEN(text).

17. Data Import and Connection

- Import Data from External Sources: Data → Get Data.
- Connecting to SQL Databases: Data → Get Data → From Database.
- Importing Data from Web: Data → Get Data → From Web.
- Refreshing Imported Data: Data → Refresh All.

18. Working with Large Data

- Freeze Panes for Easy Navigation: View → Freeze Panes.
- Splitting Window: View → Split.

- Using Named Ranges for Easy Reference: Formulas → Name Manager → New Name.
- Data Consolidation: Data → Consolidate.
- Grouping and Ungrouping Data: Data → Group.

19. Formulas and Features for Business Analysis

- NPV and IRR for Financial Analysis: =NPV(rate, value1, [value2], \dots), =IRR(values).
- PMT for Loan Payments: =PMT(rate, nper, pv).
- XNPV and XIRR for Non-Periodic Cash Flows: =XNPV(rate, values, dates), =XIRR(values, dates).
- Using Data Tables for Scenario Analysis: Data → What-If Analysis → Data Table.
- Break-Even Analysis Formulas: Custom formulas based on fixed and variable costs.

20. Excel Add-ins for Enhanced Capabilities

- Using Solver Add-in for Optimization Problems: Data → Solver.
- Analysis ToolPak for Statistical Analysis: Add-ins → Analysis ToolPak.
- Power Map for Geospatial Analysis: Insert → 3D Map.
- Using Power Query for Advanced Data Transformation: Data → Get & Transform Data.
- Inquire Add-in for Workbook Analysis and Comparison: Add-ins → Inquire → Workbook Analysis.

21. Advanced Data Manipulation

- Flash Fill for Pattern Recognition: Data → Flash Fill.
- Using Advanced Filter for Complex Criteria: Data → Advanced.
- Remove Duplicates to Clean Data: Data → Remove Duplicates.
- Text to Columns for Delimited Data: Data → Text to Columns.

22. Custom Formatting

- Custom Number Formats: Home → Number → More Number Formats.
- Conditional Custom Number Formats: Using custom formats with conditions in the Format Cells dialog.
- Creating Custom Date Formats: Customizing date display in Format Cells dialog.
- Using Color in Custom Formats: Incorporating font color changes in custom formats.

23. Advanced Formulas and Functions

- Nested Functions for Complex Calculations: Combining multiple functions like IF, VLOOKUP, and MATCH.
- Using INDIRECT for Dynamic Cell Reference: =INDIRECT(ref_text).
- OFFSET for Dynamic Range Selection: =OFFSET(reference, rows, cols, [height], [width]).
- SUMPRODUCT for Multi-Condition Summing: =SUMPRODUCT((range1=criteria1)*(range2=criteria2)*sum_range).

24. Data Validation and Error Checking

- Using Data Validation for Controlled Inputs: Data → Data Validation.
- Circle Invalid Data: Data Validation → Circle Invalid Data.
- Error Checking and Tracing: Formulas → Error Checking.
- Tracing Precedents and Dependents: Formulas → Trace Precedents/Trace Dependents.

25. Using Forms and Controls

- Creating Forms for Data Entry: Developer → Insert → Form Controls.
- Using Spin Button for Incremental Change: Inserting a spin button and linking it to a cell.
- Check Boxes for Binary Choices: Using check boxes for Yes/No selections.

• Option Buttons for Multiple Choice: Grouping option buttons for single-choice selection.

26. PivotTable Advanced Techniques

- Calculated Fields in PivotTables: Analyze → Fields, Items, & Sets → Calculated Field.
- Grouping Data in PivotTables: Right-click on a field item → Group.
- PivotTable Slicers for Interactive Filtering: Analyze → Insert Slicer.
- PivotTable Timelines for Date Filtering: Analyze → Insert Timeline.

27. Advanced Charting Techniques

- Combination Charts for Mixed Data Types: Creating charts with multiple axis types.
- Secondary Axis for Comparison: Format Data Series → Plot Series On → Secondary Axis.
- Dynamic Charts with OFFSET and Named Ranges: Using named formulas to create dynamic charts.
- Creating Waterfall Charts for Financial Analysis: Insert → Waterfall Chart.

28. Macros and VBA for Automation

- Recording Macros for Repetitive Tasks: View → Macros → Record Macro.
- Editing Macros in VBA Editor: View → Macros → View Macros → Edit.
- Writing Custom VBA Functions: Implementing user-defined functions in VBA.
- Automating Data Analysis with VBA: Writing scripts to automate complex data analysis tasks.

29. Advanced Statistical Analysis

• ANOVA with Analysis ToolPak: Data Analysis → ANOVA.

- Regression Analysis: Data Analysis → Regression.
- Correlation Analysis: Data Analysis → Correlation.
- Descriptive Statistics: Data Analysis → Descriptive Statistics.

30. Power Tools for Data Analysis

- Introduction to Power Query for Data Transformation: Data → Get & Transform Data.
- Using Power Pivot for Data Modeling: Managing Data Model in Power Pivot.
- DAX (Data Analysis Expressions) in Power Pivot: Writing DAX formulas for advanced calculations.
- Creating Interactive Dashboards with Power BI: Using Power BI integration for dynamic reporting.

31. Excel Connectivity

- Connecting to External Databases: Data → Get Data → From Database.
- Using ODBC for Data Import: Data → Get Data → From Other Sources → From ODBC.
- Linking Excel with Other Office Applications: Embedding and linking objects with Word, PowerPoint.
- Web Queries to Import Data from the Web: Data → Get Data → From Web.

32. Excel Options and Customization

- Customizing the Ribbon: Right-click the Ribbon → Customize the Ribbon.
- Changing Excel Options and Defaults: File → Options.
- **Setting Excel Add-ins**: File → Options → Add-ins.
- Creating Custom Templates for Reuse: Saving a workbook as an Excel Template (.xltx).

33. Excel Tips for Large Data Sets

- Optimizing Performance for Large Workbooks: Best practices like avoiding volatile functions, minimizing used range.
- Breaking Down Large Workbooks: Splitting data into multiple sheets or files to improve performance.