Calculating Cell Values with Formulas

IMPLEMENTING OPERATIONS AND PERFORMING CALCULATIONS WITH FUNCTIONS AND FORMULAS



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Course Pattern



Introduction to the topic or type of action



Reasons for performing said action



Practical implementation



Module Overview



Calculations with aggregate functions

Logical operators and functions

Statistical functions



Aggregate Functions - SUM and COUNT



Functions in Excel

Functions in excel are predefined formulas that perform calculations using specific values in a particular order

YEAR()

(date)

Equal sign

Functions and formulas start with an equal sign

Function name

Unique identifier that tells Excel what we are trying to cook up

Argument

Arguments contain the information you want to calculate



SUM Function



Returns sum of all numbers in a range of cells/supplied values



Values - numbers, cell references, ranges, arrays and constants



=SUM(number1, [number2], [number[3], ...)



Up to 255 individual arguments, ignores text



COUNT Function



Returns the count of the numbers in the supplied values



Values - constants, cell references or ranges



=COUNT(value1, [value2[, [value3], ...)



Ignores error, text, logical values, and empty cells



Aggregate Functions – MIN, MAX and AGGREGATE



MIN and MAX Functions



MIN returns smallest numeric value in a range of values



MAX returns largest numeric value in a range of values



=MIN(num1, [num2], ...)



=MAX(num1, [num2], ...)



255 arguments. Returns 0 if no numbers



255 arguments. Returns 0 if no numbers



=AGGREGATE()

Introduced in 2010

Can perform the actions of multiple functions – sum, count, average, min etc.

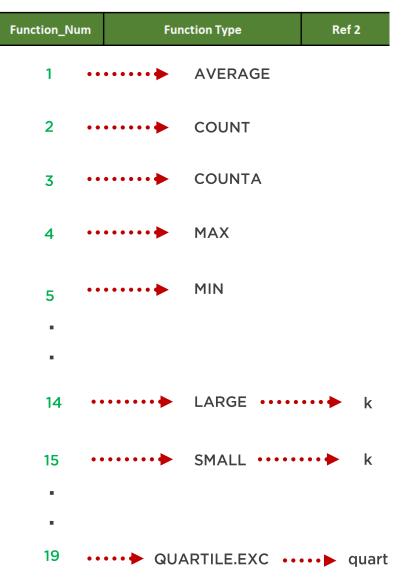
Speciality - ignores errors and hidden rows

=AGGREGATE (function_num, options, ref1, [ref2])

Designed for vertical ranges



AGGREGATE Function - Function Num





AGGREGATE Function - Options

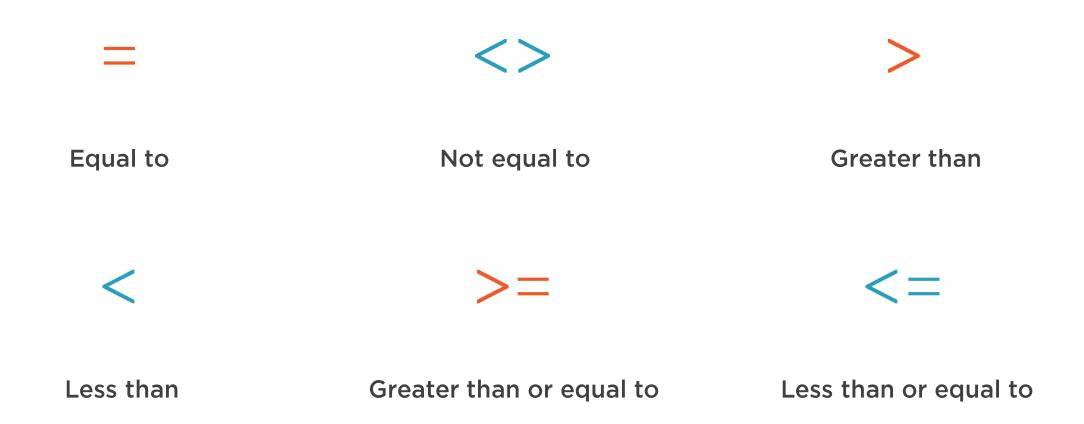
Option	Behaviour	
0	•••• Ignore SUBTOTAL and AGGREGATE functions	
1	••••• Ignore hidden rows, SUBTOTAL and AGGREGATE functions	
2	••••• Ignore error values, SUBTOTAL and AGGREGATE functions	
3	••••• Ignore hidden rows, error values, SUBTOTAL and AGGREGA	TE functions
4	•••• Ignore nothing	
5	•••• Ignore hidden rows	
6	•••• Ignore error values	
7	••••• Ignore hidden rows and error values	



Logical Operators and Functions in Excel



Logical Operators in Excel





Logical Functions - AND and OR

AND – returns true if all arguments evaluate to true

=AND(A1>5, A2<3)

OR – returns true if any arguments evaluate to true

=OR(A1>5, A2<3)



Logical Functions - XOR and NOT

XOR - returns a logical Exclusive Or of all arguments

=XOR(A1>5, A2<3)

NOT – returns the reversed logical value of its argument

=NOT(A1>=5)



Logical Functions – IF

IF - checks if a condition is met, and returns one value if true and another if false

```
=IF (logical_test, [value_if_true], [value_if_false])
```



Demo



Implementing logical operators and functions in Excel



Statistical Functions – AVERAGE, MEDIAN, MODE and STDDEV



AVERAGE, MEDIAN, MODE and STDDEV



Average (or mean) returns average of all the values supplied as input

=AVERAGE(num1, [num2], ...)



Median returns the middle number in a supplied group of numbers

=MEDIAN(num1, [num2], ...)



Mode returns most frequent number in a supplied group of numbers

=MODE(num1, [num2], ...)



Stddev returns the standard deviation of a dataset

=STDDEV(num1, [num2], ...)



Statistical Functions – SUMIF, COUNTIF and AVERAGEIF



SUMIF, COUNTIF and AVERAGEIF

Computes the result based on some criteria

SUMIF returns the sum of cells that match the supplied criteria

=SUMIF (range, criteria, [sum_range])

COUNTIF counts cells that meet a criteria

=COUNTIF (range, criteria)

AVERAGEIF returns average of numbers that meet a criteria

=AVERAGEIF (range, criteria, [average_range])



Module Summary



Aggregate functions – sum, count, min, max and aggregate

Logical functions - and, or, xor, not and if

Statistical functions – average, mean, mode, stddev, sumif, countif and averageif

