

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



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



255 arguments. Returns 0
if no numbers



MAX returns largest
numeric value in a range
of values



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



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

Function_Num	Function Type	Ref 2
1➡	AVERAGE
2➡	COUNT
3➡	COUNTA
4➡	MAX
5➡	MIN
•		
•		
14➡	LARGE➡ k
15➡	SMALL➡ k
•		
•		
19➡	QUARTILE.EXC➡ quart



AGGREGATE Function – Options

Option	Behaviour
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- 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 AGGREGATE 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

=

Equal to

<>

Not equal to

>

Greater than

<

Less than

>=

Greater than or equal to

<=

Less than or equal to



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 STDDDEV



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

