## Microsoft Excel Level 2

Learn about common functions, charts, and IF statements.

## Common Functions

Name Sample Formula What It Does Example

AutoSum =SUM(A1:A5) $\quad$\begin{tabular}{l}
Adds all the numbers in a <br>
range of cells.

$\quad$

Determine the total value of the <br>
inventory I have in my store.
\end{tabular}

$$
\text { Minimum } \quad=\operatorname{MIN}(A 1: A 5)
$$

Finds the smallest number in a range of cells.

Finds the largest number in a range of cells.

Determine the lowest salary of any of the employees in my division.
Maximum $=\operatorname{MAX}(A 1: A 5)$

If
=IF(A>50, "TRUE", Returns different results based on the data.

List all students with passing grades greater than 50 .

Determine the highest salary of any of the employees in my division.

Finds a specific value in specified columns of data.

## Creating a Formula



## Functions

Functions are pre-programmed formulas frequently used in calculations. AutoSum is a function used to add values in a range of cells.

Name Sample Formula What It Does Example

| Average | $\begin{aligned} & \text { =AVERAGE } \\ & \text { (A1:C5) } \end{aligned}$ | Finds the average of all the numbers in a range of cells. | Determine the average salary of employees my company. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Logical Functions |  |  |  |
| Name | Sample Formula | What lt Does | Example |
| Count | =COUNT(B:B) | Checks every cell to see if there is a number in it, then returns the number of cells that do. | Determine the number of events I organized for my company where at least one person showed up. |
| Sumlf | $\begin{aligned} & =\text { SUMIF(A1:A35, } \\ & \text { ">65", B1:B35) } \end{aligned}$ | Adds numbers from a list that meets a criteria set by a formula. | I want to know the total number of students in my class over the age of 65 . |
| Countlf | =COUNTIF(A:A, 16) | Counts every cell that meets a criteria you set in the formula. | I want to know the number of times I have all the seats filled in my classroom. |

## Graphs

A graph is a visual representation of your data.


## IF Statement

An IF statement allows you to fill your cell with values when certain conditions are met.


## Printing

Make sure Excel will print your spreadsheet in the most effective layout.


## WHERE TO GET MORE HELP:

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Linkedln Learning: Go to Our Collections > Digital Library and click Databases to find Linkedln Learning. Use your library card to access videos to learn more about a topic.

Info Guides: Check out the library's Info Guide at guides.wpl.winnipeg.ca.
Google: Go to google.com and conduct a search. Click on Videos in the options at the top if you prefer video instruction.
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