

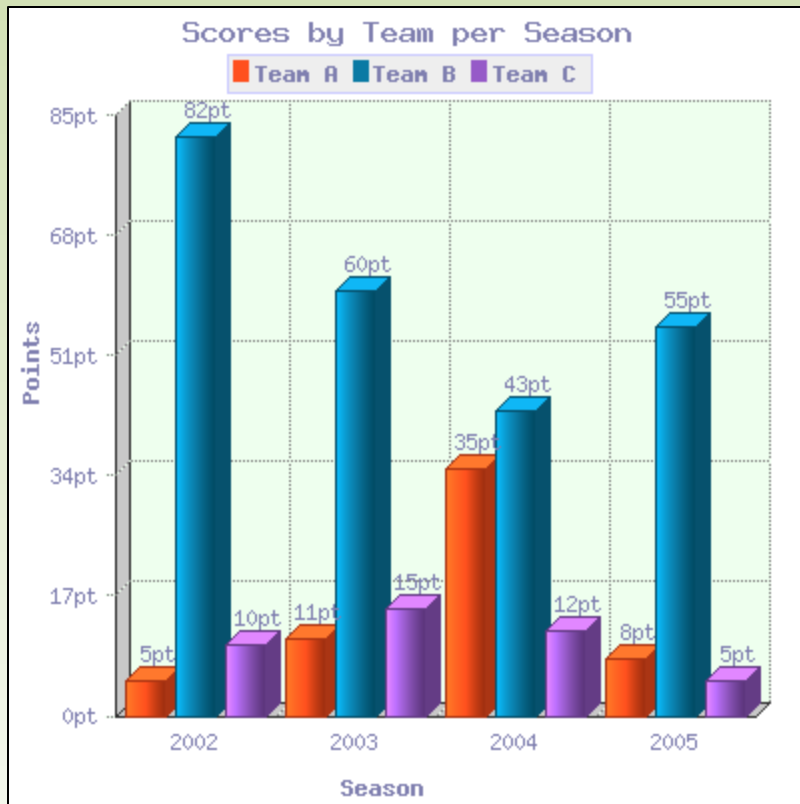
Introduction to Microsoft EXCEL

What is Excel??

- An electronic spreadsheet program
- What does that mean?
 - Stores and manipulates numbers
 - Makes tables with text or numbers
 - Creates graphs and charts



Why are we learning it??



- Calculations (save time on homework)
- Charts and tables
- ***Almost every business and organization uses it to represent data***

Preparing for the Journey

Before we start, please pull up Excel and create this table:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2							
3			<u>Item</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Price for all</u>	
4			Sunglasse	\$14.99	1		
5			Latte	\$2.50	2		
6			Speakers	\$99.99	3		
7			T shirt	\$19.99	4		
8				TOTAL			
9							
10	CAN I BUY IT?						
11							
12							

How does it work?

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2							
3			<u>Item</u>	<u>Price</u>			
4			Sunglasses	\$14.99			
5			Latte	\$2.50			
6			Speakers	\$99.99			
7			T shirt	\$19.99			
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							

COLUMNS
(letters)

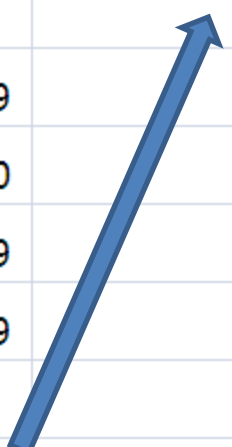
Cell D7

ROWS
(numbers)

Each cell stores a piece of information (numbers, text, function) and cells are grouped by columns and rows.

So how do we store this information??

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2							
3			<u>Item</u>	<u>Price</u>			
4			Sunglasses	\$14.99			
5			Latte	\$2.50			
6			Speakers	\$99.99			
7			T shirt	\$19.99			
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							



double click on the cell you want to use.

So how do we store this information??

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
1								
2								
3			<u>Item</u>	<u>Price</u>		42		
4			Sunglasses	\$14.99				
5			Latte	\$2.50				
6			Speakers	\$99.99				
7			T shirt	\$19.99				
8								
9			cell F3 has stored the number					
10			42.					
11								
12								
13								

How can we make cells use the information in other cells?

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2							
3			<u>Item</u>	<u>Price</u>		42	
4			Sunglasses	\$14.99		=F3	
5			Latte	\$2.50			
6			Speakers	\$99.99			
7			T shirt	\$19.99			
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							

Type "=" in the new cell, and click on the cell that you want it to depend on.

How can we make cells use the information in other cells?

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
1								
2								
3			<u>Item</u>	<u>Price</u>		42		
4			Sunglasses	\$14.99		=F3+1		
5			Latte	\$2.50				
6			Speakers	\$99.99				
7			T shirt	\$19.99				
8								
9			Press ENTER, and now the cell					
10			F4 will always be equal to the					
11			value in F3 plus 1.					
12								
13								

How can we make cells use the information in other cells?

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2							
3			<u>Item</u>	<u>Price</u>		42	
4			Sunglasses	\$14.99		43	
5			Latte	\$2.50			
6			Speakers	\$99.99			
7			T shirt	\$19.99			
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							

How can we make cells use the information in other cells?

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
1								
2								
3			<u>Item</u>	<u>Price</u>		12		
4			Sunglasses	\$14.99		13		
5			Latte	\$2.50				
6			Speakers	\$99.99				
7			T shirt	\$19.99				
8								
9			Alter F3, F4 will update.					
10								
11								
12								
13								

How can we make cells use the information in other cells?

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2							
3			<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Price for all</u>	
4			Sunglasses	\$14.99	1	=D4*E4	
5			Latte	\$2.50	2		
6			Speakers	\$99.99	3		
7			T shirt	\$19.99	4		
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							

A cell can depend on several cells

How can we make cells use the information in other cells?

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
1								
2								
3			<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Price for all</u>		
4			Sunglasses	\$14.99	1	\$14.99		
5			Latte	\$2.50	2			
6			Speakers	\$99.99	3			
7			T shirt	\$19.99	4			
8								
9			We want excel to do the same					
10			for the other items					
11								
12								
13								

How can we make cells use the information in other cells?

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2							
3			<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Price for all</u>	
4			Sunglasses	\$14.99	1	\$14.99	
5			Latte	\$2.50	2		
6			Speakers	\$99.99	3		
7			T shirt	\$19.99	4		
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							

Move the cursor to the bottom right corner of the box around the cell.

How can we make cells use the information in other cells?

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2							
3			<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Price for all</u>	
4			Sunglasses	\$14.99	1	\$14.99	
5			Latte	\$2.50	2		
6			Speakers	\$99.99	3		
7			T shirt	\$19.99	4		
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							

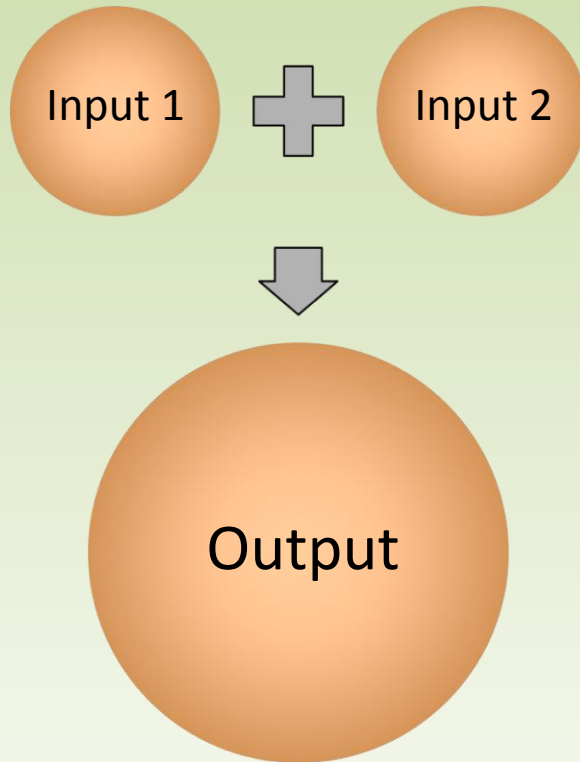
Drag the cursor down to the last cell that you want to use.

How can we make cells use the information in other cells?

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2							
3			<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Price for all</u>	
4			Sunglasses	\$14.99	1	\$14.99	
5			Latte	\$2.50	2	\$5.00	
6			Speakers	\$99.99	3	\$299.97	
7			T shirt	\$19.99	4	\$79.96	
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							

Now the rest of the multiplications for each row have been calculated for us!

Functions in Excel



- Formulas to perform general operations
- Depend on other cells
- Automatically update
- Today, we will use **SUM()** and **IF()**
 - SUM() adds the values in user-selected cells
 - IF() displays a value that depends on whether or not a condition is true

SUM()

- **SUM()** has the form **=SUM(Cell names)**
- Add adjacent cells using a colon
 - Typing **=SUM(A1:A3)** adds cells A1, A2, and A3.
 - And typing **=SUM(A1:B2)** adds A1, A2, B1, and B2.
- Separate nonadjacent cells with commas to add them:
=SUM(A1,B4,G17)

SUM()

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2							
3			<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Price for all</u>	
4			Sunglasses	\$14.99	1	\$14.99	
5			Latte	\$2.50	2	\$5.00	
6			Speakers	\$99.99	3	\$299.97	
7			T shirt	\$19.99	4	\$79.96	
8					TOTAL	=SUM(F4:F7)	
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							

SUM()

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2							
3			<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Price for all</u>	
4			Sunglasses	\$14.99	1	\$14.99	
5			Latte	\$2.50	2	\$5.00	
6			Speakers	\$99.99	3	\$299.97	
7			T shirt	\$19.99	4	\$79.96	
8					TOTAL	\$399.92	
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							

Hooray!

IF()

- IF() has the form
=IF(Statement, Output if True, Output if False)
- *Example 1:* **=IF(A1>=6, 1, 5)**
 - If A1 is greater than or equal to 6, then the cell will display 1.
 - If it is less than 6, the cell will display 5.
- *Example 2:* **=IF(A1=B18, “Same”, “Different”)**
 - What will the cell display if A1 is 100 and B18 is 99.9?

IF()

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
1								
2								
3			<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Price for all</u>		
4			Sunglasses	\$14.99	1	\$14.99		
5			Latte	\$2.50	2	\$5.00		
6			Speakers	\$99.99	3	\$299.97		
7			T shirt	\$19.99	4	\$79.96		
8					TOTAL	\$399.92	← F8	
9								
10		CAN I BUY IT?	=IF(F8<400, "You can buy it!", "You can't buy it.")					
11								
12								
13								

IF()

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
1								
2								
3			<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Price for all</u>		
4			Sunglasses	\$14.99	1	\$14.99		
5			Latte	\$2.50	2	\$5.00		
6			Speakers	\$99.99	3	\$299.97		
7			T shirt	\$19.99	4	\$79.96		
8					TOTAL	\$399.92		
9								
10		CAN I BUY IT?	You can buy it!					
11								
12		The condition F8 < 400 is satisfied.						
13								

IF()

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2							
3			<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Price for all</u>	
4			Sunglasses	\$14.99	1	\$14.99	
5			Latte	\$2.50	5	\$12.50	
6			Speakers	\$99.99	3	\$299.97	
7			T shirt	\$19.99	4	\$79.96	
8					TOTAL	\$407.42	
9							
10		CAN I BUY IT?	You can't buy it.				
11							
12							
13							

The condition $F8 < 400$ isn't satisfied anymore.

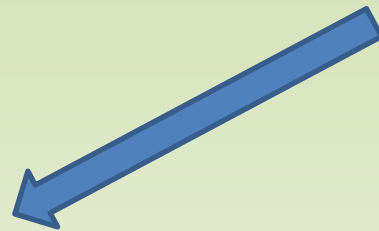
Graphs

	A	B
1	chocolate	5
2	vanilla	4
3	strawberr	1
4		

	A	B
1	chocolate	5
2	vanilla	4
3	strawberr	1
4		



1. Create a table.

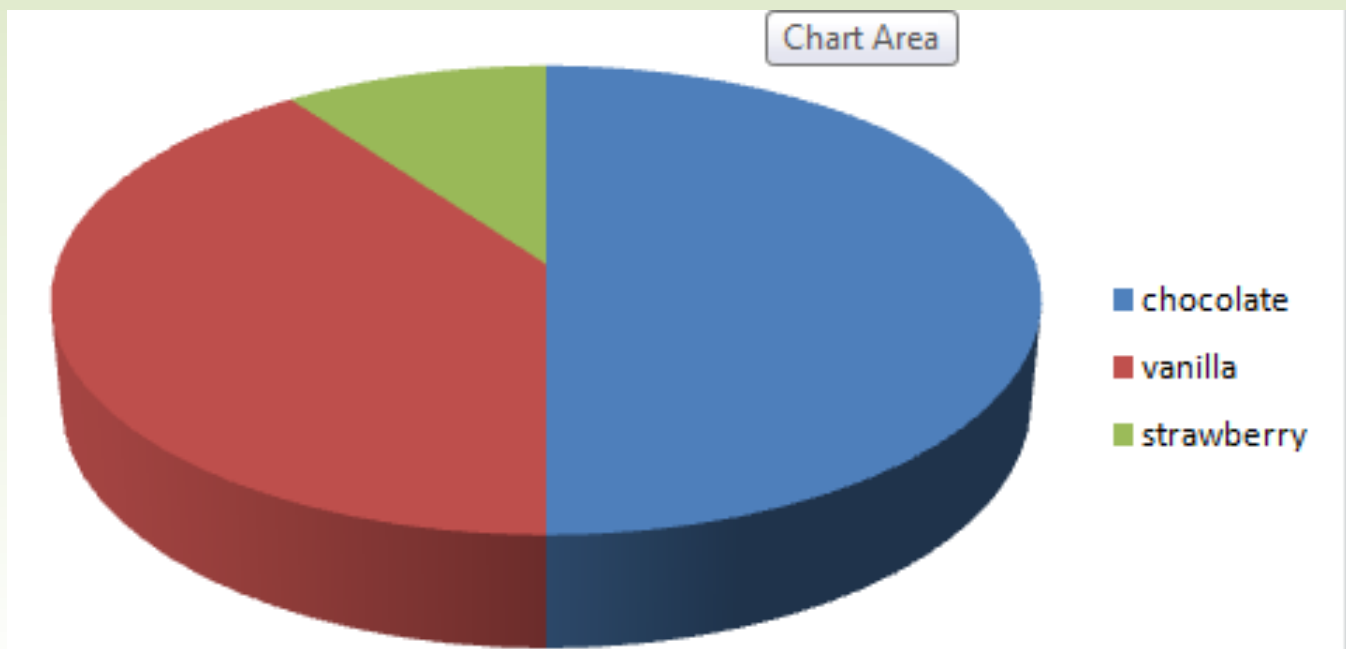
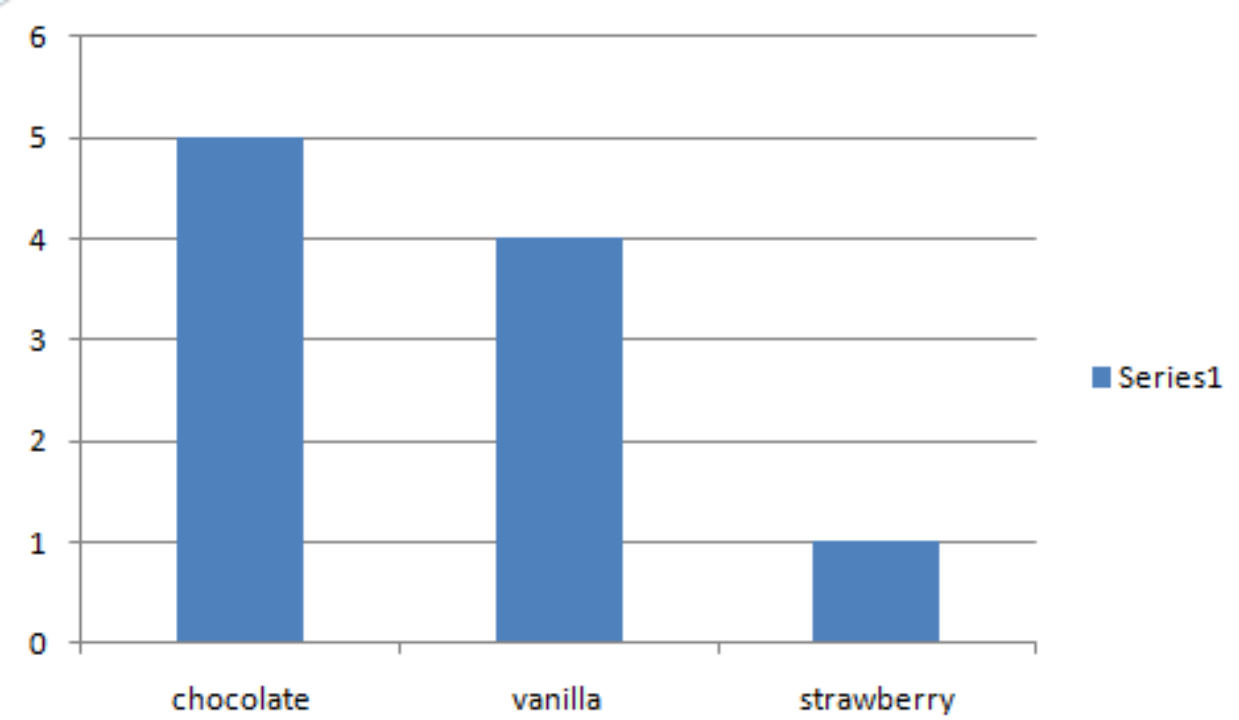


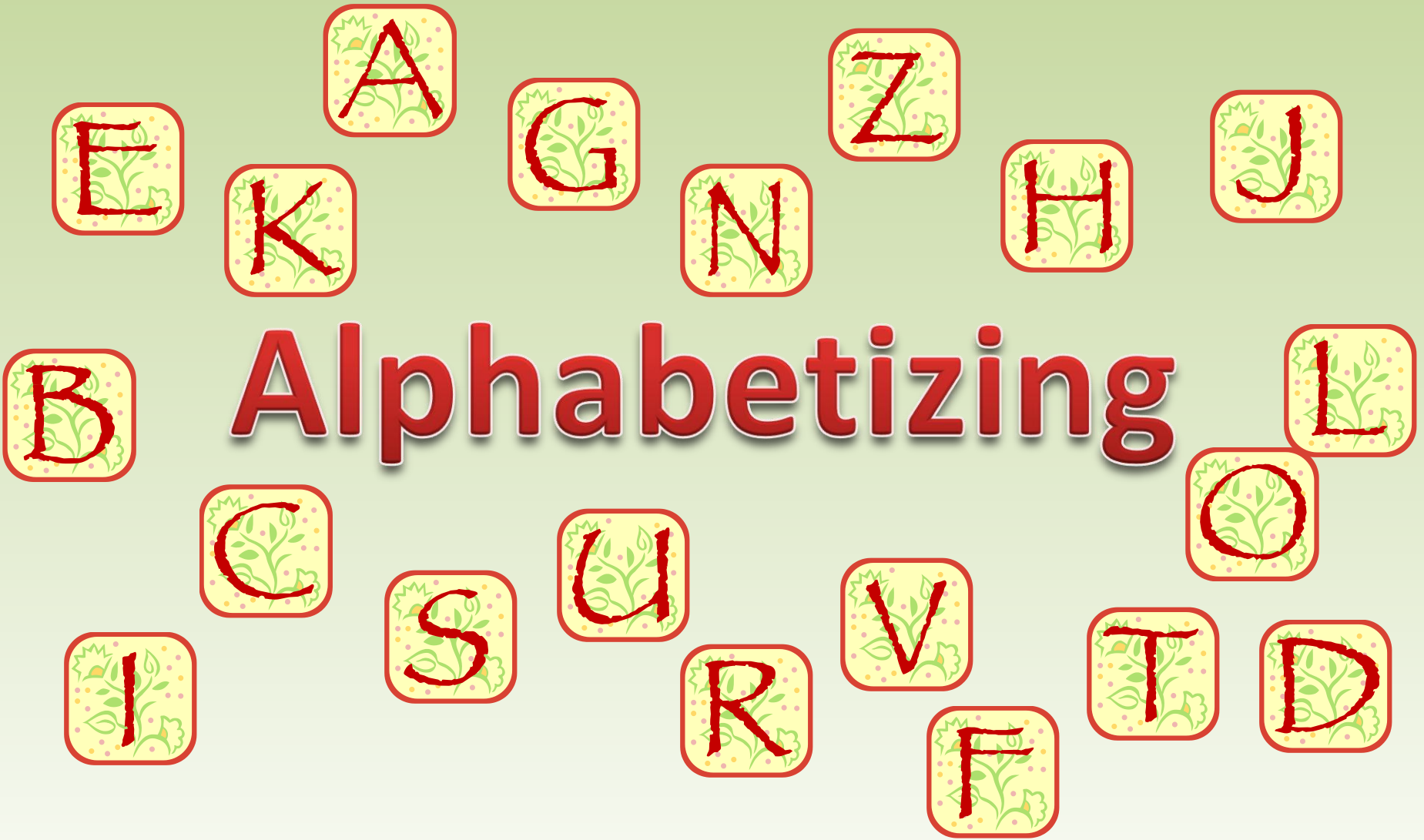
2. Highlight your table

3. Go to insert → Charts

4. Choose one of the 3-D pies.

5. Repeat 2 & 3 but choose Columns this time. Choose any kind you like.



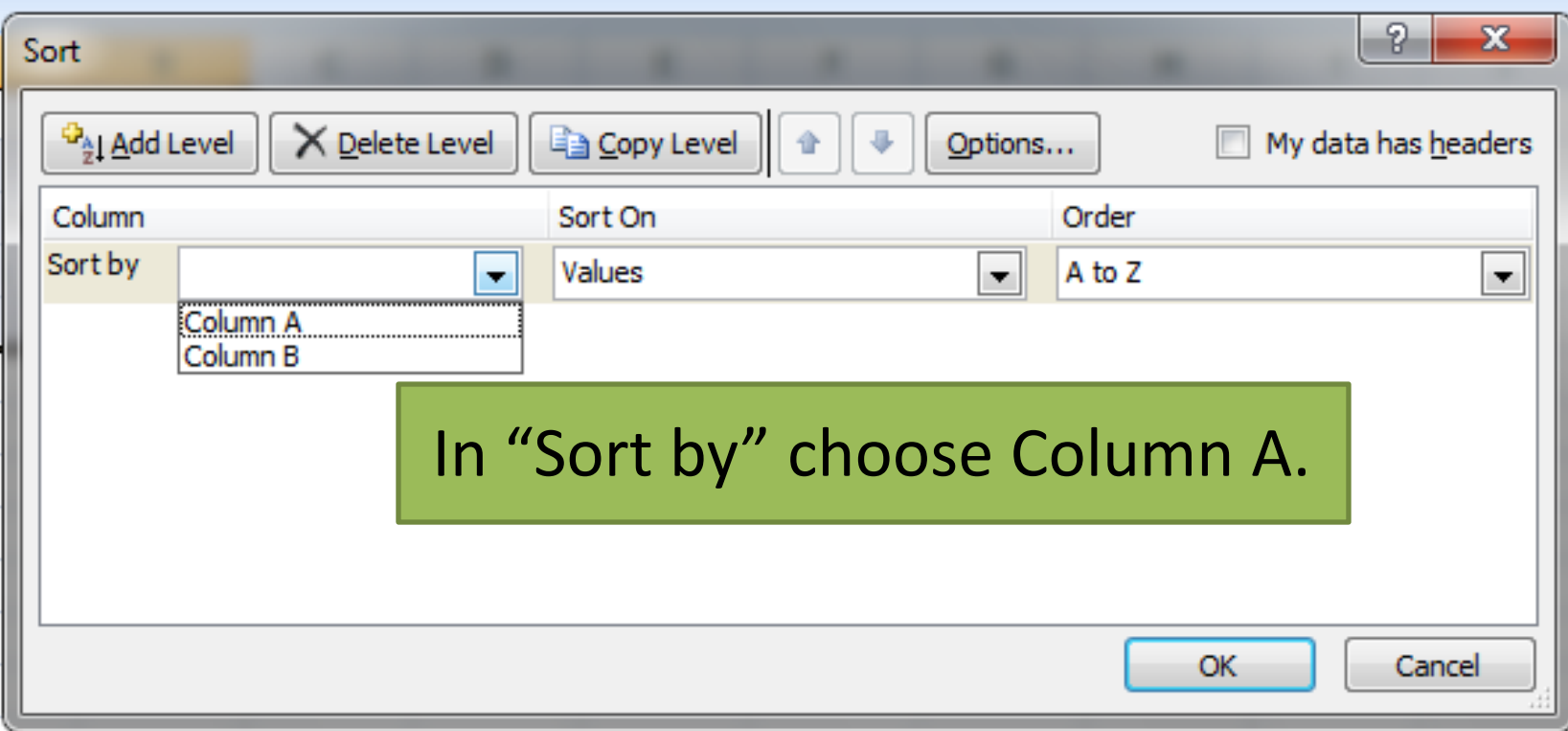
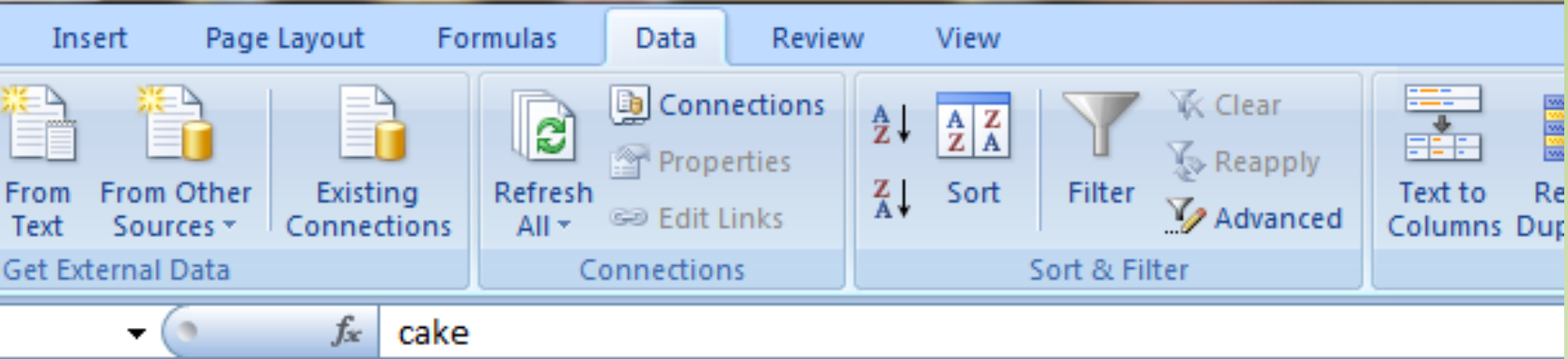


Alphabetizing

Alphabetizing

	A	B
1	cake	Katherine
2	pop corn	Ita
3	raw tunips	Sarah
4	ice cream	Kim
5	apple	Durrah
6		

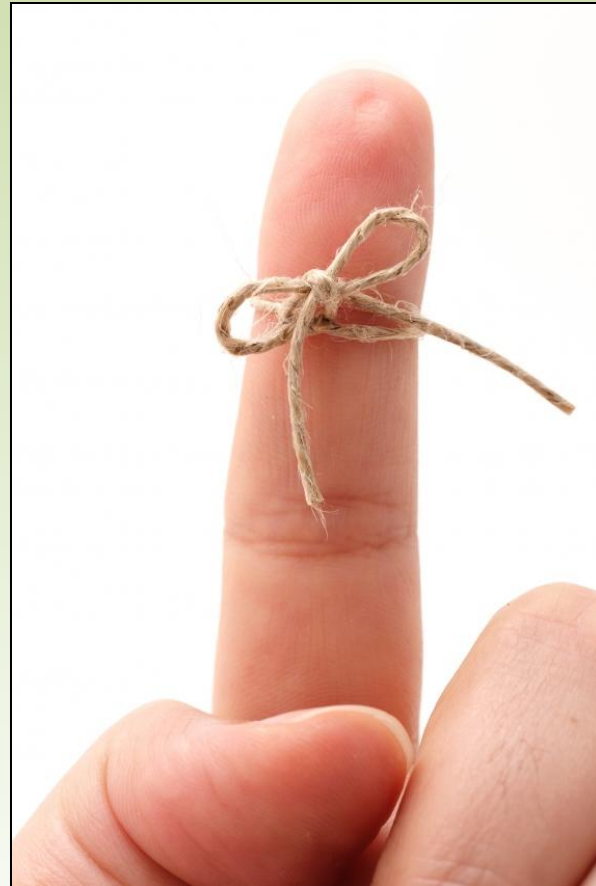
1. Highlight all the information you want to alphabetize.
(otherwise you will highlight one column)
2. Go to Data → Sort



	A	B	
1	apple	Durrah	
2	cake	Katherine	
3	ice cream	Kim	
4	pop corn	Ita	
5	raw tunips	Sarah	
6			

REMEMBER!

- Every function must begin with an equal sign.
- Press “Enter” to finish inputting the entry
 - if you click away from the cell, Excel will think you want to enter in the value of another cell
- **Functions need text between in quotations.**
 - “Like this.”



MOST IMPORTANTLY

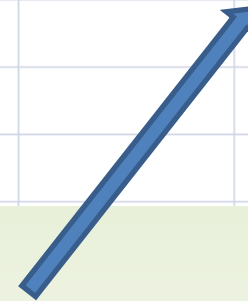
Machines understand things much differently than people do.

You and I would understand that someone who entered this...

=SUUM(A1:B3)

meant to add the values in that range.

	A	B	C	
1	2	5		
2	3	6		
3	4	7		
4				
5			#NAME?	
6				
7				
8				



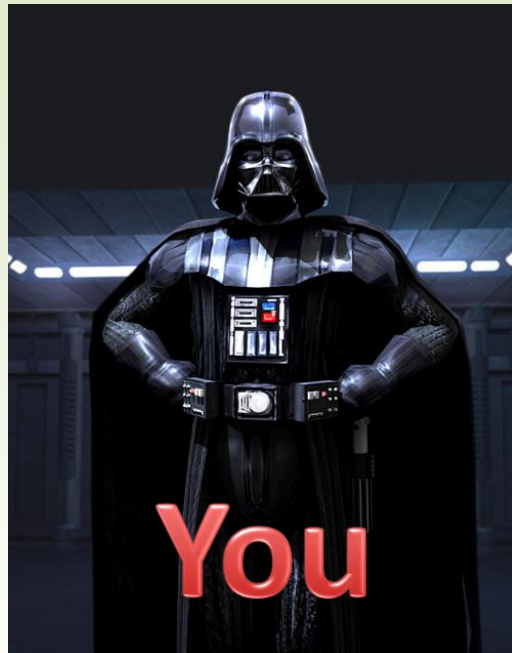
But in this situation, Excel gets confused because it has no idea what that entry means.

Computers only understand **perfect** commands

But that's why we like them so much.
They are here to do **exactly** what we say, and
they don't mess up (most of the time)

**The computer
is here to do
your bidding.**

**YOU'RE
THE BOSS**



Computer



Questions?