

Lesson 14: Working with Formulas and Functions

Return to the Office 2007 web page



Formulas and Functions

Formula

▲ Simply a math problem done in Excel

Function

 Prewritten formula that helps simplify complex procedures (for numbers and text)



AutoSum

Automatically sums a column or row of numbers

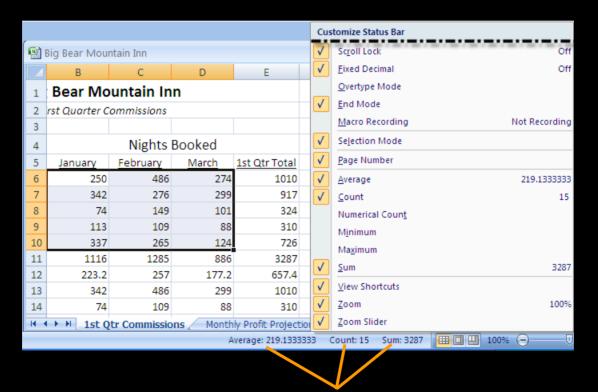
	SUM	- (● X	🗙 🖌 🏂 =SUM(B6:B10)								
	А		E	3	С	D					
1	Big Bear Mountain Inn										
2	First Quarter Commissions										
3											
4			Nights Booked								
5	Booking Agent		Janu	uary	February	March					
6	Betty's Better Trav	el		250	486	274					
7	Mountain Travel A	gency		342	276	299					
8	Rent Online 4 Less			74	149	101					
9	Sea to Mountain T	ravel		113	109	88					
10	Skiingtrips.com			337	265	124					
11	Total		=SUM	B6:B1	0)						
12	Average SUM(number1, [number2],)										

In this example, cell B11 was active and then the AutoSum command was issued; Excel will propose to add the numbers above the cell



Status Bar Functions and Customization

- Right-click on the status bar to display a context menu
 - ▲ Customize what you see on the status bar





Notice the functions displayed on the status bar

Creating Formulas

- Start with " = "
- Use cell and range references when possible
- Arithmetic operators in formulas:
 - ▲ Addition: +
 - ▲ Subtraction: -
 - ▲ Multiplication: *
 - ▲ Division: /
 - ▲ Exponentiation: ^
 - ▲ Percent: %
 - ▲ Grouping: ()



Cell and Range References

- Advantages:
- When references are used, formulas can be copied to other cells
- Since a reference refers to a cell or a range of cells, the formula results are automatically recalculated when the data is changed in the referenced cell(s)



Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally

Determines the order of operations in formulas:

- ▲ P Parentheses
- ▲ E Exponents
- ▲ M Multiplication
- ▲ D Division
- ▲ A Addition
- ▲ S Subtraction



Remember the order: "Please excuse my dear Aunt Sally."



Using Cell References in Formulas

Relative

▲ When you copy a formula, the cell references update automatically and refer to new cells relative to the new formula cell

Absolute

▲ Absolute references always refer to the same cell, regardless of which cell the formula is moved or copied to

С	D	E							
Big Bear Mountain Inn									
Monthly Projected Profits									
=125*30	=150*30	=175*30							
=C4/\$B\$19	=D4/\$B\$19	=E4/\$B\$19							
=C4*\$B\$17	=D4*\$B\$17	=E4*\$B\$17							

The examples displayed here show both relative and absolute cell references



Absolute cell references are denoted with \$ signs.



Modifying Formulas

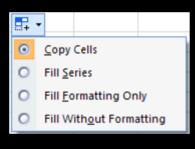
Can modify in one of two places:

- ▲ Formula Bar
- ▲ In cell

	SUM	- (• ×	🖌 fx	=B4*B17	Notice the insertion point in the
	А			В	Formula Bar; the active cell (B6)
1				Big E	
2				Мо	
3					
4	Projected Nights B	ooked		3,000	
5	Occupancy Rate			50%	
6	Revenue		=	B4*B17	Referenced cells are
7	Operating Cost			260,000	
8	Advertising			3,500	outlined in various colors
9	Commissions			14,632	
10	Office Expenses			5,000	
11					
12	Total Costs			283,132	
13	Gross Profit			(16,132)	
14	Net Profit		\$	(12,099)	
15	Gross Profit vs. Re	venue		-6%	
16					
17	Average Room Rat	e	\$	89	

Copying Formulas

- Copy and Paste
 - ▲ OR
- AutoFill



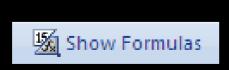
If you use the fill handle, you can click the AutoFill Options button to choose to copy the information from the source to destination cells



Displaying Formulas

Choose to display formulas, rather than the resulting values, in cells

	A	В	С	D	E	F
4	Projected Nights Booked	=100*30	=125*30	=150*30	=175*30	=190*30
5	Occupancy Rate	=B4/\$B\$19	=C4/\$B\$19	=D4/\$B\$19	=E4/\$B\$19	=F4/\$B\$19
6	Revenue	=B4*\$B\$17	=C4*\$B\$17	=D4*\$B\$17	=E4*\$B\$17	=F4*\$B\$17
7	Operating Cost	=\$B\$18+(\$F\$19*B4)	=\$B\$18+(\$F\$19*C4)	=\$B\$18+(\$F\$19*D4)	=\$B\$18+(\$F\$19*E4)	=\$B\$18+(\$F\$19*F4)
8	Advertising	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500
9	Commissions	=1096*\$B\$17*\$F\$17	=1096*\$B\$17*\$F\$17	=1096*\$B\$17*\$F\$17	=1096*\$B\$17*\$F\$17	=1096*\$B\$17*\$F\$17
10	Office Expenses	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000
11						
12	Total Costs	=SUM(B7:B10)	=SUM(C7:C10)	=SUM(D7:D10)	=SUM(E7:E10)	=SUM(F7:F10)
13	Gross Profit	=B6-B12	=C6-C12	=D6-D12	=E6-E12	=F6-F12
14	Net Profit	=B13*(1-\$F\$18)	=C13*(1-\$F\$18)	=D13*(1-\$F\$18)	=E13*(1-\$F\$18)	=F13*(1-\$F\$18)
15	Gross Profit vs. Revenue	=B13/B6	=C13/C6	=D13/D6	=E13/E6	=F13/F6
16						
17	Average Room Rate	89		Commission Rate		0.15
18	Monthly Fixed Operating Cost	200000		Tax Rate	0.25	
19	Nights Per Month	=200*30		Variable Cost per Night		20



TIP

Use the Show Formulas button to toggle between displaying formulas and values



Formula AutoComplete

Jumps into action once you type " = " and the beginning letters of a function in a cell

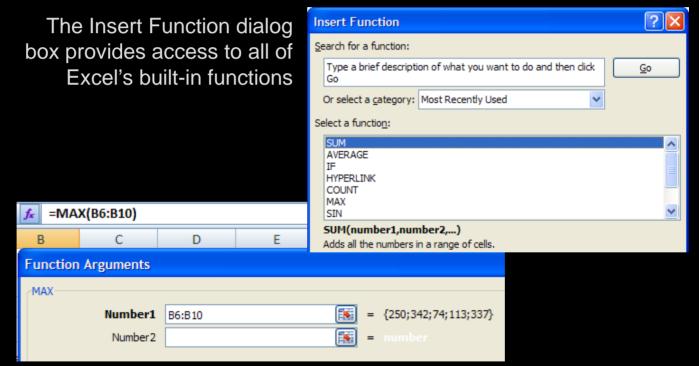
=	ave												
	(fx)	AVEDEV											
	f_{π}	AVERAGE	Returns the average (arithmetic mean) of its arguments, which can be numbers or names, arrays, or references that contain numbers										
	(fx)	AVERAGEA											
	f_x	AVERAGEIF											
	(fx)	AVERAGEIFS											

You can choose from the functions suggested by Formula AutoComplete



The Function Wizard

Clicking the Function Wizard button displays the Insert Function dialog box



The Function Arguments dialog box allows you to determine the cell or range of cells to be included in the function





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Return to the Office 2007 web page

