

Microsoft Office: Excel 2013

Intro to Formulas and Basic Functions

University Information Technology Services

Training, Outreach, Learning Technologies and Video Production

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Introduction

This booklet is the companion document to the Excel 2013: Intro to Formulas and Basic Functions workshop. It includes and definitions for formulas and functions, and covers the various aspects of creating formulas and the basic functions used in Excel.

Learning Objectives

After completing the instructions in this booklet, you will be able to:

- Understand what is a formula
- Create formulas
- Understand what is a function
- Use basic functions
- Know the difference between formulas and functions

Functions and Formulas

A formula performs calculations or other actions on the data in your worksheet. A function is a preset formula in Excel. It is important to understand the following information about functions and formulas.

Basic Information

A formula and a function always begins with an equal sign (=). The data Excel will use to calculate a function is enclosed in parentheses (). Formulas do not include parentheses.

How to Specify Individual Cells

When there is a comma (,) between cell references in a function, Excel uses each cell to perform the calculation. For example, the function =SUM (A1, A2, A3) is the same as the formula =A1+A2+A3.

How to Specify a Group of Cells

When there is a colon (:) between cell references in a function, Excel uses the specified cells and all cells between them to perform the calculation. For example, the function =SUM (A1:A3) is the same as the formula =A1+A2+A3.

Common Functions

The following are some common functions used in Excel:

Average – Calculates the average value of a list of numbers.

Max – Finds the largest value in a list of numbers.

Sum - Adds a list of numbers.

Count - Counts the number of items in a list.

Min – Finds the lowest value in a list of numbers.

Round – Rounds a value to a specific number of digits.

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