 STATISTICAL FUNCTIONS

Statistical functions apply a
mathematical process to a group

of cells in a worksheet.

Statistics helps in providing a

better understanding and
accurate description of data.

Also statistics helps in collecting

appropriate quantitative data

AVERAGE
AVERAGEIF
AVERAGEIFS
COUNTIF
COUNTIFS
MAX
MAXIFS
MIN
MINIFS
$\qquad$

1. AVERAGE2
2. AVERAGEIF ..... 4
3. AVERAGEIFS ..... 6
4. COUNTIF ..... 7
5. COUNTIFS ..... 9
6. MAX ..... 10
7. MAXIFS ..... 12
8. MIN ..... 14
9. MINIFS ..... 16

## 1 AVERAGE

The AVERAGE function in Excel is used to calculate the average of a group of numbers.


## FUNCTION 1

In this function, if the values in cells B2, C2, and D2 are 8, 7, and 9, respectively, AVERAGE will return 8 as the result.

## FUNCTION 2

In this function, if the values in cells C11, D11, and E11 are 9, 9, and 9, respectively, AVERAGE will return 9 as the result.


## FUNCTION 3

In this function, if the values in cells B24, C24, D24, E24, and F24 are 8, 7, 9, 10 and 10, respectively, AVERAGE will return 8.8 as the result.

## FUNCTION 4

The LARGE function takes the values in cells B24, C24, D24, E24, and F24 returns an array of the $\mathbf{3}$ largest values $\{9,10,10\}$. The AVERAGE function will return 9.7 as the result.


## FUNCTION 5

In this function, if the values in cells B37, C37, D37, E37, and F37 are 8, 7, 9, 10 and 10, respectively, AVERAGE will return 8.8 as the result.

## FUNCTION 6

The LARGE function takes the values in cells B37, C37, D37, E37, and F37 returns an array of the $\mathbf{3}$ smallest values $\{8,7,9\}$. The AVERAGE function will return 7.5 as the result.

## 2 AVERAGEIF

The AVERAGEIF function in Excel calculates the average of selected cells based on a given criteria.

| 4 | A | B | C | D | E | $F$ G | I J K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | ADDRESS | PRICE | BEDS | BATHS |  | Criteria 2 Average |  |
| 2 | 3007 Arthur Ave | € 0.00 | 2 | 1 |  | >0 ${ }^{\text {a69.85 }}$ | =AVERAGEIF(B2:B12, ">0") |
| 3 | 2479 North Rd | € 109.90 | 1 | 1 |  | >200 401.56 | =AVERAGEIF(B2:B12, ">200") |
| 4 | 4318 D Street | € 112.00 | 2 | 1 |  | 2+ beds $\quad \mathbf{2 7 3 . 1 9}$ | =AVERAGEIF(C2:C12,">=2",B2:B12) |
| 5 | 4883 Hartland Ave | € 129.90 | 1 | 1 |  | 3+ beds $\quad \mathbf{3 6 6 . 1 3}$ | =AVERAGEIF(C2:C12,">=3",B2:B12) |
| 6 | 4150 Richland | € 149.90 | 2 | 1 |  | [ | к0ıta¢ぇ 0тo range C2:C12 |
| 7 | 2659 Crestview Ln | € 189.00 | 3 | 2 |  |  | о́тota kavorotoúv tпทv סuveñkn >=3 |
| 8 | 1448 Cheno Dr | € 229.90 | 4 | 2 |  |  | tóte $\lambda$ áße utólun oou oto average |
| 9 | 1301 Robb Ct | € 355.00 | 3 | 2 |  |  |  |
| 10 | 4803 Hoffman Ave | € 385.00 | 4 | 2 |  |  |  |
| 11 | 897 Wiseman St | € 448.00 | 5 | 3 |  |  |  |
| 12 | 1780 Teak St | € 589.90 | 4 | 3 |  |  |  |

## FUNCTION 1

In this function will find the average of the values in the range $\mathrm{B} 2: \mathrm{B} 12$ only if the value in the cell is greater than 0 . If any of the cells in the range are not greater than 0 , they will be ignored in the calculation.

## FUNCTION 2

In this function will find the average of the values in the range B2:B12 only if the value in the cell is greater than 200. If any of the cells in the range are not greater than 200, they will be ignored in the calculation.

## FUNCTION 3

In this function will find the average of the values in the range $\mathrm{B} 2: \mathrm{B} 12$ only if the corresponding value in the range $\mathbf{C 2}$ : $\mathbf{C 1 2}$ is greater than or equal to 2 . If any of the cells in the range C2:C12 are not greater than or equal to 2 , the corresponding cells in the range B2: B12 will be ignored in the calculation.

## FUNCTION 4

In this function will find the average of the values in the range B2:B12 only if the corresponding value in the range C2:C12 is greater than or equal to 3. If any of the cells in the range C2:C12 are not greater than or equal to 3 , the corresponding cells in the range B 2 : B 12 will be ignored in the calculation.


## FUNCTION 5

In this function will find the average of the values in the range B16:D16 only if the value in the cell is greater than or equal to 0 . If any of the cells in the range are not greater than or equal to 0 , they will be ignored in the calculation.

## FUNCTION 6

In this function will find the average of the values in the range B17:D17 only if the value in the cell is not equal to 0 . If any of the cells in the range are equal to 0 , they will be ignored in the calculation.

| 4 | A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | Calculate the average | VALUES |  |  |  |
| 21 | of all values that are | 0 |  |  |  |
| 22 | greater than 0. | 10 |  |  |  |
| 23 |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| 24 |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| 25 |  | 20 |  |  |  |
| 26 |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| 27 |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| 28 | Average | 15 | VE | (B2 | ">0") |

## FUNCTION 7

In this function will find the average of the values in the range B21:B27 only if the value in the cell is greater than 0 . If any of the cells in the range are not greater than 0 , they will be ignored in the calculation.

| 4 | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | ITEMS | VALUES |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Banana | 70 | Calculates the average of all values if the corresponding cells in the range $\mathrm{A} 32: \mathrm{A} 38$ contain exactly Apple. |  |  |  |
| 33 | Strawberry | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | Apple | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | Pear | 60 |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | Kiwi | 20 | 8 <br> =AVERAGEIF(A32:A38, "Apple", B32:B38) |  |  |  |
| 37 | Rasperry | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | Apple | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| 39 | Average | 6 |  |  |  |  |

## FUNCTION 8

In this function A32:A38 is the range of cells to be evaluated, "Apple" is the criteria, and B32: B38 is the range of cells that contain the data that you want to average. The function will look at the cells in the range A32:A38, and if any of those cells contain the value "Apple", it will include the corresponding cell in the range B32:B38 in the average calculation. If the cell in A32 : A38 does not contain the value "Apple", it will be ignored.


## FUNCTION 9

In this function A43:A49 is the range of cells to be evaluated, "<>Banana" is the criteria, and B43:B49 is the range of cells that contain the data that you want to average. The function will look at the cells in the range A43: A49, and if any of those cells do not contain the value "Banana", it will include the corresponding cell in the range B43: B49 in the average calculation. If the cell in A43: A49 contains the value "Banana", it will be ignored.

## 3 AVERAGEIFS

The AVERAGEIFS function in Excel calculates the average of cells that meet multiple criteria.

| 4 | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | I | J | K | L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | ADDRESS | PRICE | BEDS | BATHS |  | Criteria | Average | =AVERAGEIFS(B2:B12, B2:B12, ">0", B2:B12, "<500") =AVERAGEIFS(B2:B12,C2:C12,">=2",D2:D12,">1") |  |  |  |
| 2 | 3007 Arthur Ave | € 0.00 | 2 | 1 |  | $>0$ and $<500$ | 234.29 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 2479 North Rd | € 109.90 | 1 | 1 |  | $2+$ beds and >1 baths | 366.13 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 4318 D Street | € 112.00 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 4883 Hartland Ave | € 129.90 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 4150 Richland | € 149.90 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | 2659 Crestview Ln | € 189.00 | 3 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | 1448 Cheno Dr | € 229.90 | 4 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 1301 Robb Ct | € 355.00 | 3 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 4803 Hoffman Ave | € 385.00 | 4 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 897 Wiseman St | € 448.00 | 5 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | 1780 Teak St | € 589.90 | 4 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## FUNCTION 1

In this function will calculate the average of all cells in the B2: B12 range that meet both criteria (i.e. cells that are greater than 0 and less than 500 ). If there are no cells that meet both criteria, the function will return a \#DIV/0! error.

## FUNCTION 2

In this function will calculate the average of all cells in the $\mathrm{B} 2: \mathrm{B} 12$ range that meet both criteria (i.e. cells where the corresponding cells in the C2:C12 and D2:D12 ranges are both greater than or equal to $\mathbf{2}$ and greater than 1, respectively). If there are no cells that meet both criteria, the function will return a \#DIV/0! error.

| 1 | A | B | C | D | E | F |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | Calculate the average of all values that between 500 and 1000. | VALUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 |  | 58 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 |  | 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 |  | 1200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 |  | 12 | $3$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 |  | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 |  | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | Average | 800 | E | S(B | 2,8 | 50 |  | 1000") |

## FUNCTION 3

In this function will calculate the average of the cells in the range B16:B22 where the value is greater than or equal to $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ and less than or equal to 1000.


FUNCTION 4
In this function will calculate the average of the cells in the range C27:C33 where the corresponding cell in the range A27:A33 is "Apple" and the corresponding cell in the range B27:B33 is "Red".

## 4 COUNTIF

The COUNTIF function in Excel counts the number of cells in a range that meet a specified criterion.

| - | A | B | C | D | E | F | H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | NAME | State | Sales |  | Example | Result |  |
| 2 | Jim | MN | € 100.00 |  | Sales over € 100 | 4 | =COUNTIF(C2:C9,">100") |
| 3 | Sarah | CA | € 125.00 |  | Sales by Jim | / 3 | =COUNTIF(A2:A9,"Jim") |
| 4 | Jane | GA | € 200.00 |  | Sales in California | 2 | =COUNTIF(B2:B9,"ca") |
| 5 | Steve | CA | € 50.00 |  |  |  | Case insensitive |
| 6 | Jim | WY | € 75.00 |  | 2 |  |  |
| 7 | Joan | WA | € 150.00 |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Jane | GA | € 200.00 |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Jim | WY | € 50.00 |  |  |  |  |

## FUNCTION 1

This function returns the total number of cells in the range $\mathbf{C 2}: \mathbf{C 9}$ with values greater than 100.

## FUNCTION 2

This function returns the total number of cells in the range A2:A9 with the text "Jim".

## FUNCTION 3

This function returns the total number of cells in the range B2:B9 with the text "ca".
**COUNTIF function is case-insensitive, so it will count cells that contain "ca" regardless of whether the letters are uppercase or lowercase.

| $\angle$ | A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | Project Manager |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Mr. William |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Lily Emily |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | William Shakespeare |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Peter Parker |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | William Shakespeare |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Lily Emily |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Mr. William |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | William Shakespeare |  | How many cells inlude the name William? =COUNTIF(A13:A20, "*William*") |  |  |
| 21 | Result | 5 |  |  |  |

## FUNCTION 4

This function returns the total number of cells in the range A13: A20 with the text "William" (with any number of characters before or after it).
**COUNTIF function is case-insensitive, so it will count cells that contain "William" regardless of whether the letters are uppercase or lowercase.


## FUNCTION 5

This function will count the number of cells in the range $\mathbf{\$ A} \mathbf{\$ 2 5}$ : $\mathbf{\$} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{\$ 2}$ that have the same value as cell A25.
**The \$ symbol before the column and row letter and number in a cell reference indicates that this part of the reference should not change when the formula is copied or filled to other cells.

| 4 | A | B | C | D | E F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35 | How many times the same mark is displayed? | STUDENT | Marks | Result |  |
| 36 |  | Emily | 75 | 1 | =COUNTIF(\$C\$36:\$C\$43,C36) |
| 37 |  | Lily | 65 | 2 | ( $)$ - |
| 38 |  | William | 45 | 3 |  |
| 39 |  | Peter | 45 | 3 |  |
| 40 |  | Kate | 45 | 3 |  |
| 41 |  | Mark | 50 | 1 |  |
| 42 |  | Sean | 55 | 1 |  |
| 43 |  | Akira | 65 | 2 |  |

## FUNCTION 6

This function will count the number of cells in the range $\mathbf{\$ C} \mathbf{\$ 3 6}$ :\$C\$43 that have the same value as cell C36.
**The \$ symbol before the column and row letter and number in a cell reference indicates that this part of the reference should not change when the formula is copied or filled to other cells


## FUNCTION 7

This function will count the number of cells in the range $\mathbf{B 4 7}$ : $\mathbf{B 5}$ 2 that have a value less than 0.

## 5 COUNTIFS

The COUNTIFS function in Excel count the number of cells in a range that meet multiple criteria.

| 4 | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | 1 | J |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | EMPLOYEE | COLOR | STATE | QTY | TOTAL | Count cells that Color is equal to Red and State is equal to TX .=COUNTIFS(B2:B11, "red",C2:C11,"TX") |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Jim | Red | TX | 1 | € 18.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Sarah | Blue | CO | 2 | € 34.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Jane | Red | NM | 2 | € 36.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Steve | Blue | TX | 1 | € 17.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Jim | Blue | AZ | 3 | $€ 51.00$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Joan | Red | AZ | 1 | € 17.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Jane | Red | TX | 2 | € 36.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Helen | Red | CO | 4 | € 72.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | David | Blue | AZ | 2 | € 34.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Jim | Red | TX | 3 | € 54.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

## FUNCTION 1

This function counts the number of cells in the range B2: B11 that contain the value "red" and the number of cells in the range C2:C11 that contain the value "TX", and then returning the total count of cells that meet both criteria.


## FUNCTION 2

This function counts the number of cells in the range $\mathbf{B 1 5}: \mathbf{B 2 4}$ that contain the value "red" and the number of cells in the range E15:E24 that are greater than 20, and then returning the total count of cells that meet both criteria.


## FUNCTION 3

This function counts the number of cells in the range A28:A35 that are greater than or equal to 2009 and less than or equal to 2012, and the number of cells in the range B28:B35 that contain the value "Oranges", and then returning the total count of cells that meet both criteria.

## 6 MAX

The MAX function in Excel calculates the maximum value from a range of cells.

| - | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | NAME | SCORE |  | Result | Highest Score$=\mathrm{MAX}(B 2: B 9)$ |  |
| 2 | Hannah | 85 |  | -99 |  |  |
| 3 | Edward | 79 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Miranda | 93 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | William | 64 |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Joanna | 81 |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Collin | 69 |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Oscar | 76 |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Cassidy | 99 |  |  |  |  |

## FUNCTION 1

This function is returning the maximum value in the range $\mathbf{B 2}: \mathbf{B 9}$.


## FUNCTION 2

This function is returning the maximum value in the range $\mathbf{B 1 4 : B 2 8}$.

## FUNCTION 3

This function to find the maximum value in the range B14:B28. The MATCH function will return the position of the cell containing the maximum value within the range $\mathbf{B 1 4 : B 2 8}$.
** A match_type of 0 means that the function will perform an exact match. If the function does not find an exact match, it will return an error.


## FUNCTION 4

This function is returning the maximum value in the range $\mathbf{B} 33: \mathbf{B 4 7}$.

## FUNCTION 5

The MAX function finds the maximum value in the range B33:B47.
The INDEX function returns an entire row or column based on the row_num or column_num argument.
The MATCH function returns the position of a value in the range $\mathrm{B} 33: \mathrm{B} 47$.
** A match_type of 0 means that the function will perform an exact match.

The INDEX and MATCH functions are being used together in this formula to return the value in column $\mathbf{A}$ that is in the same row as the maximum value in column $B$.

## 7 MAXIFS

The MAXIFS function in Excel calculates the maximum value in a range that meets specified criteria.

| 1 | A | B | C | D | E | F | H | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | NAME | GENDER | SCORE |  | Gender | Highest | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Highest Score (Female) } \\ & =\text { MAXIFS(C2:C9,B2:B9,"F") } \\ & =\text { MAXIFS(C2:C9,B2:B9,"M") } \\ & \text { Highest Score (Male) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 2 | Hannah | F | 85 |  | Female | 93 |  |  |
| 3 | Edward | M | 79 |  | Male | 99 |  |  |
| 4 | Miranda | F | 93 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | William | M | 64 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Joanna | F | 81 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Collin | M | 69 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Oscar | M | 76 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Cassidy | M | 99 |  |  |  |  |  |

## FUNCTION 1

This function looks at the range C2:C9 and returns the maximum value in that range where the corresponding cell in the range $\mathbf{B 2}$ : $\mathbf{B 9}$ equals to " $F$ ".

## FUNCTION 2

This function looks at the range C2:C9 and returns the maximum value in that range where the corresponding cell in the range $\mathbf{B 2}: \mathbf{B 9}$ equals to " $\mathbf{M}$ ".

| 4 | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | AREA | EXPENSE | SALES |  | RESULT | Highest Sales (North area) <br> $=$ MAXIFS(\$C\$14:\$C\$28,\$A\$14:\$A\$28,A14) |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | North | Rent | 22000 |  | 45000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | South | Rent | 67000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | West | Rent | 90000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | East | Rent | 35000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | North | Rent | 25000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | East | Rent | 78000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | West | Electricity | 3500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | East | Electricity | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | West | Electricity | 6700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | North | Electricity | 3200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | North | Electricity | 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | South | Other | 1200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | West | Other | 15000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | South | Other | 25000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | North | Other | 45000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## FUNCTION 3

This function looks at the range C14:C28 and returns the maximum value in that range where the corresponding cell in the range A14:A28 equals the value in cell A14.

| 4 | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | AREA | EXPENSE | SALES |  | RESULT | Highest Sales (Electricity expenses) <br> $=$ MAXIFS (\$C\$14:\$C\$28,B32:B46,"Electricity") |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | North | Rent | 22000 |  | 6700 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | South | Rent | 67000 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | West | Rent | 90000 |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | East | Rent | 35000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | North | Rent | 25000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | East | Rent | 78000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | West | Electricity | 3500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 | East | Electricity | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | West | Electricity | 6700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | North | Electricity | 3200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | North | Electricity | 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | South | Other | 1200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44 | West | Other | 15000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | South | Other | 25000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46 | North | Other | 45000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## FUNCTION 4

This function looks at the range C14:C28 and returns the maximum value in that range where the corresponding cell in the range B32:B46 equals "Electricity".

| 4 | A | B | C | D E | F | G | H | I | J | k |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 49 | GRADE | MARKS | LEVEL | RESULT | Highest Mark (for Grade A and Distinction level) <br> =MAXIFS(B50:B60,A50:A60,"A",C50:C60,"Distinction") |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | C | 25 | Pass | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51 | C | 25 | Pass |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 52 | B | 35 | Pass |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53 | C | 22 | Pass |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54 | A | 42 | Distinction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | A | 50 | Distinction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 56 | D | 5 | Fail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | B | 35 | Fail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58 | C | 22 | Fail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 59 | B | 32 | Fail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60 | A | 42 | Distinction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## FUNCTION 5

This function looks at the range $\mathrm{B} 50: \mathrm{B} 60$ and returns the maximum value in that range where the corresponding cell in the range A50:A60 equals " A " and the corresponding cell in the range C50:C60 equals "Distinction"

## 8 MIN

The MIN function in Excel calculates returns the smallest value in a range of cells.

| 4 | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | NAME | SCORE |  | Result | Lowest Score <br> $=\mathrm{MIN}(\mathrm{B} 2: B 9)$ |  |
| 2 | Hannah | 85 |  | 64 |  |  |
| 3 | Edward | 79 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Miranda | 93 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | William | 64 |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Joanna | 81 |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Collin | 69 |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Oscar | 76 |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Cassidy | 99 |  |  |  |  |

## FUNCTION 1

This function finds the smallest value in the range $\mathbf{B 2} \mathbf{B 9}$.

| 4 | A | B | C | 2 | E | F | G | H | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 |  |  |  |  | Low | ales |  |  |  |
| 13 |  |  |  | Min Sales | 500 | $=\mathrm{MIN}(\mathrm{B} 14: \mathrm{B28})$ |  |  |  |
| 14 | Hannah | 22000 |  | Position | 8 | $=\mathrm{MATCH}(\mathrm{MIN}(\mathrm{B} 14: \mathrm{B28}), \mathrm{B} 14: \mathrm{B28,0})$ |  |  |  |
| 15 | Edward | 67000 |  | Position of lowest sales in the list. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Miranda | 90000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | William | 35000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Joanna | 25000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Collin | 78000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Oscar | 3500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Cassidy | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | Jim | 6700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | Sarah | 3200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Jane | 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Steve | 1200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | James | 15000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Johan | 25000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Helen | 45000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## FUNCTION 2

This function finds the smallest value in the range $\mathbf{B 1 4 : B 2 8}$.

## FUNCTION 3

This function finds the smallest value in the range B14:B28. The MATCH function will return the position of the cell containing the smallest value within the range B14:B28.
** A match_type of 0 means that the function will perform an exact match. If the function does not find an exact match, it will return an error.

| 4 | A | B | C |  | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | Lowest Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | NAME | SALES |  | Min Sales | 500 | $=\mathrm{MIN}(\mathrm{B33}$ :B47) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | Hannah | 22000 |  | Name Cassidy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | Edward | 67000 |  |  |  | west sales in the list. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | Miranda | 90000 |  | 5 |  | 1. Bpeç to max $833: 847 \rightarrow->500$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | William | 35000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | Joanna | 25000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | Collin | 78000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 | Oscar | 3500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | Cassidy | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Jim | 6700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | Sarah | 3200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | Jane | 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44 | Steve | 1200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | James | 15000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46 | Johan | 25000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 47 | Helen | 45000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## FUNCTION 4

This function is returning the smallest value in the range $\mathbf{B 3 3 : B 4 7}$.

## FUNCTION 5

The MIN function finds the smallest value in the range B33: B47.
The INDEX function returns an entire row or column based on the row_num or column_num argument.
The MATCH function returns the position of a value in the range $\mathbf{B 3 3}: \mathbf{B 4 7}$.
** A match_type of $\mathbf{0}$ means that the function will perform an exact match.

The INDEX and MATCH functions are being used together in this formula to return the value in column $\mathbf{A}$ that is in the same row as the smallest value in column $\mathbf{B}$.

## 9 MINIFS

The MINIFS function in Excel calculates the maximum value in a range that meets specified criteria.

| 1 | A | B | C | D |  | F | G | H | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | NAME | GENDER | SCORE |  | Gender | Lowest | Lowest Score (Female) <br> =MINIFS(C2:C9,B2:B9,"F") <br> =MINIFS(C2:C9,B2:B9,"M") <br> Lowest Score (Male) |  |  |
| 2 | Hannah | F | 85 |  | Female | 81 |  |  |  |
| 3 | Edward | M | 79 |  | Male | 64 |  |  |  |
| 4 | Miranda | F | 93 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |
| 5 | William | M | 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Joanna | F | 81 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Collin | M | 69 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Oscar | M | 76 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Cassidy | M | 99 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## FUNCTION 1

This function looks at the range $\mathbf{C 2}: \mathbf{C 9}$ and returns the smallest value in that range where the corresponding cell in the range $\mathbf{B 2}: \mathbf{B 9}$ equals to " $F$ ".

## FUNCTION 2

This function looks at the range $\mathbf{C 2}: \mathbf{C 9}$ and returns the smallest value in that range where the corresponding cell in the range B2:B9 equals to " M ".

| - | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | , | J | K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | Quarter | Region | Product | Sales |  | RESULT | Lowest Sales (Quarter greater than 1 and Product $A$ ) =MINIFS(D14:D26,A14:A26,">1",C14:C26,"A") |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 1 | South | A | 200,000 |  | 125,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 2 | North | B | 150,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | 3 | West | C | 50,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | 1 | North | A | 75,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | 2 | West | B | 65,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | 3 | East | C | 45,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | 1 | West | A | 120,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | 2 | South | B | 78,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | 3 | West | C | 65,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | 1 | East | B | 175,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | 3 | North | C | 85,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 3 | South | C | 95,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | 2 | East | A | 125,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## FUNCTION3

This function returns the minimum value in the range D14:D26 that meets both of the specified criteria (the value in the corresponding cell in the range A14: A26 must be greater than 1, and the value in the corresponding cell in the range C14:C26 must be "A").
If there are no cells in the range D14:D26 that meet both criteria, the function will return an error.

| 4 | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29 | AREA | EXPENSE | SALES |  | RESULT | Lowest sales (North Area) <br> $=$ MINIFS(\$C\$30:\$C\$44,A30:A44,"North") |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | North | Rent | 22000 |  | 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | South | Rent | 67000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | West | Rent | 90000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | East | Rent | 35000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | North | Rent | 25000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | East | Rent | 78000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | West | Electricity | 3500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | East | Electricity | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | West | Electricity | 6700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 | North | Electricity | 3200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | North | Electricity | 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | South | Other | 1200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | West | Other | 15000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | South | Other | 25000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44 | North | Other | 45000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## FUNCTION 4

This function returns the minimum value in the range $\mathbf{\$ C} \mathbf{\$ 3 0}: \$ \mathbf{C} 44$ that meets the specified criteria (the value in the corresponding cell in the range A30: A44 must be "North").
If there are no cells in the range $\$ \mathbf{C} \$ 30: \$ \mathbf{C} \$ 44$ that meet the criteria, the function will return an error.

| 4 | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 47 | GRADE | MARKS | LEVEL |  | RESULT | Lowest Mark (Grade C and Fail Level) <br> =MINIFS(B48:B58,A48:A58,"C",C48:C58,"Fail") |  |  |  |  |
| 48 | C | 25 | Pass |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | C | 25 | Pass |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | B | 35 | Pass |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51 | C | 22 | Pass |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 52 | A | 42 | Distinction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53 | A | 50 | Distinction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54 | C | 5 | Fail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | B | 35 | Fail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 56 | C | 22 | Fail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | B | 32 | Fail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58 | A | 42 | Distinction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## FUNCTION 5

This function returns the minimum value in the range B48:B58 that meets both of the specified criteria (the value in the corresponding cell in the range A48:A58 must be "C", and the value in the corresponding cell in the range C48:C58 must be "Fail").
If there are no cells in the range $\mathbf{B 4 8 : B 5 8}$ that meet both criteria, the function will return an error.

| 1 | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 62 | AREA | EXPENSE | SALES |  | RESULT | Lowest sales (Rent Expenses) <br> $=$ MINIFS(\$C\$63:\$C\$77,B63:B77,"Rent") |  |  |  |
| 63 | North | Rent | 22000 |  | 22000 |  |  |  |  |
| 64 | South | Rent | 67000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65 | West | Rent | 90000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 66 | East | Rent | 35000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67 | North | Rent | 25000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 68 | East | Rent | 78000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 69 | West | Electricity | 3500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 | East | Electricity | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 71 | West | Electricity | 6700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 72 | North | Electricity | 3200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 73 | North | Electricity | 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74 | South | Other | 1200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 75 | West | Other | 15000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 76 | South | Other | 25000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 77 | North | Other | 45000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## FUNCTION 6

This function returns the minimum value in the range $\mathbf{\$ C} \mathbf{\$ 6 3}$ : $\mathbf{\$ C} \mathbf{\$ 7 7}$ that meets the specified criteria (the value in the corresponding cell in the range B63:B77 must be "Rent").

If there are no cells in the range $\$ \mathbf{C} \mathbf{\$ 3}: \$ \mathbf{C} \$ 77$ that meet the criteria, the function will return an error.

