## MTH245 Tables in Excel Lecture Notes

Tip and Tax Calculator

Pink cells: parameters (numbers)

Unshaded cells: contain formulas but display numbers (ctrl-` to toggle between display of numbers and display of formula). Demo changing price of meal (A7), etc.

Demo messing up formula in C7 and how to undo: $\quad$, ctrl-z, Esc
Show E7 and SUM formula(check that colon is correct)
Formula ribbon, insert function $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{x}}$.
Discuss difference between comma and colon when using SUM.
Note: all formulas must begin with "="

Copy sheet by right click on sheet tab, Move or Copy, before sheet 1 , check create copy.
Double click to rename Tax and Tip Table, drag to move.

On Tax and Tip Table, de-pink the price of meal.
A8 = A7 + . 5
Use fill handle, drag to A12
this is a relative address. Demo with fill handle to the right
Undo by: ctrl-z; ; select and delete; fill drag back
Fill drag B 7 to B 12 , gives us gibberish so undo
$B 7=A 7$ * \$B\$2 Either tyoe \$ or use F4
Now fill drag B7 to B12 this is an absolute address

Fill drag C7 to C12

For D \& E, select both D7 and E7 then shift drag together (these do not have any absolute addresses)
Now undo and demo shift-click, Fill Down. Point out fill button icon first. (Home ribbon, editing, $\square$ click on D7, Shift \& click on E12
short cut for fill down: ctrl-d
shortcut for fill right: ctrl-r

Split Screen: double click at top of scroll to split screen, double click on split bar to get rid of it.
Play with a bit, then set so can see A12 on top screen and A200 on bottom screen.
Shift-click A12 to E200, fill down with ctrl-d
Fill handle drag to adjust to $\$ 100$.

Tricks:
ctrl- $\sim$ to toggle between numbers and formulas
Fill-handle double click to auto fill down (necessary for left cells to be complete)

Go To (short cut ctrl-g)
Name Box

Built in Functions in Excel

There are a lot of predefined functions in Excel, and you will use many of them this term.
SUM

MIN

MAX

They can be used in conjunction with each other also. =MIN(50, SUM(B2:B12))
Let's talk about rounding, show how to find function =ROUND(cellID, \#places)

