

Sai Social Responsibility & Research Centre

Microsoft Excel allows you to create professional spreadsheets and charts. It performs numerous functions and formulas to assist you in your projects.

The Excel screen is devoted to the display of the workbook. The workbook consists of grids and columns. The intersection of a row and column is a rectangular area called a *cell*.

The Excel worksheet contains 16,384 rows that extend down the worksheet, numbered 1 through 16384.

The Excel worksheet contains 256 columns that extend across the worksheet, lettered A through Z, AA through AZ, BA through BZ, and continuing to IA through IZ.

The Excel worksheet can contain as many as 256 sheets, labeled Sheet1 through Sheet256. The initial number of sheets in a workbook, which can be changed by the user is 16.

Each cell have its own *Cell references*, which are the combination of column letter and row number. For example, the upper-left cell of a worksheet is A1.

TABLE OF CONTENETS

3. Microsoft Excel

Exercise 1

- cs Introduction to Excel files, Worksheets, Rows, Columns, Row/Column Headings.
- 03 Inserting, Deleting and Renaming Worksheets.
- 1 Inserting and Deleting Rows and Columns.
- cs Changing Column Width and Row Height.
- 03 Merging Cells, Cell range.
- cs Format Cells.
- cs Fonts, Alignment, Warp Text, Text Orientation, Border and Shading.
- ca Auto Fill
- 03 Currency Dumeric formats.
- 03 Previewing Worksheet
- cs Center the worksheet horizontally and vertically on the page.
- cs Saving and excel file.

Exercise 2

- 03 Using Formulas
- cs Header and Footers

exercise 3

- cs Dumber, Commas and Decimal numeric formats
- cs Working with Formulas (Maximum, Minimum, Average, Count and Sum)

Exercise 4

CS Percentage Numeric Formats.

exercise 5

cs Working with the IF Statement

Exercise 6

cs Applying Auto Formats

Exercise 7

03 Working with the Count If and Sum If Statements

Exercise 8

cs Inserting Charts

Exercise 9

- cs Absolute Cell Referencing
- 03 Working with the Vertical Lookup Function

Exercise 10

08 Working with the Horizontal Lookup Function.

Exercise 11



	A B		C D		Е	F				
1										
2	Coral AutoMall									
3	SI. Num Sales Person		CarType	New/Used	Date of Transaction	Amount				
4	111	Ali	Honda	New	22-Jan	19000				
5	112	Mohd	Mercedes	Used	03-Feb	24200				
6		Hussain	BMW	New	08-Feb	46000				
7		Saud	Lexus	New	15-Feb	45000				
8	*	Ahmed	Honda	Used	15-Feb	8500				
9										

- 1. Open a new Excel file. Delete the worksheets: Sheet2 and Sheet3.
- 2. Create the worksheet shown above in Sheet1 and rename it as Coral.
- 3. Set the column widths as Columns A, B: 9; Columns C& D: 11.
- **4.** Set the Height of Row 2 as 40.
- **5.** Align all column labels horizontally and vertically at the center.
- **6.** After entering the data, insert a new row between rows 2 & 3.
- 7. Format column **F** to include \$ sign and 2 decimal places.
- **8.** Apply border to the cells.
- **9.** Center the worksheet vertically and horizontally on the page.
- 10. Save the file with the name Excel 1.



	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G				
1	ABC STORE										
2	Product	Number of Units	List Price	Discount	Sales Price	Sales Tax	Total Price				
3	Beauty Products	420	800	100	?	?	?				
4	Handbags	150	789	43		!					
5	Perfumes	200	890	88	;=====						
6	Accessories	98	460	25							
7	Summer Clothes	75	560	30			₩				
8											

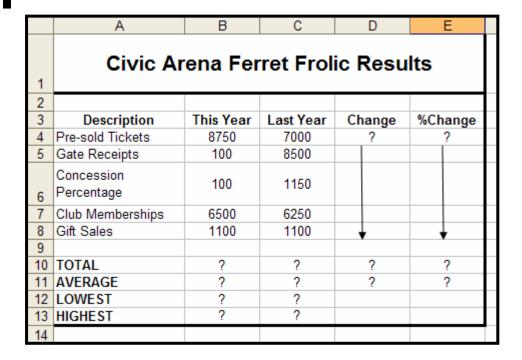
- 1. Create the worksheet shown above.
- 2. Set the column widths appropriately.
- 3. Enter a formula to find **Sales Price** for the first item. **Sale Price = List Price-Discount**. Copy the formula to the remaining items.
- 4. Enter a formula to find **Sales Tax** for the first Item. **Sale Tax = Sales Price * 0.05.** Copy the formula to the remaining items.
- 5. Enter a formula to find Total Price for the first item.
 Total Price = Sales Price + Sales Tax. Copy the formula to the remaining items.
- 6. Set the columns labels alignments appropriately.
- 7. Create a Header that includes Your Name in the left section, Date in the center section, and Your ID number in the right section.
- 8. Create Footer with Page Number in the center section.
- 9. Center the worksheet vertically and horizontally on the page.
- 10. Save the file with the name Excel 2.



	Α	В	С	D	Е	F					
1			Jas	sim EST.							
2		(Quarterly Salar	y Report: Apri	il-June						
3											
	EMP	Employement	Base Salary	Sales	Commission	Quarterly					
4	NO. Name		Dasc Salary	Jules	Commission	Salary					
5	100	Ahmed	1250	45453	?	?					
6	102 Sami		1165	56643	1	1					
7		Khalid	1076	64623							
8		Majid	1340	48000							
9		Hassan	1220	521212	•	•					
10											
11		Totals	?	?	?	?					
12		Average	?	?	?	?					
13			?	?	?	?					
14			?	?	?	?					
15		Count	?								
16											

- 1. Create the worksheet shown above.
- 2. Set the column widths as follows: Column A: 5, Column B: 18, Columns C & D: 13, Columns E & F: 14.
- 3. Enter the formula to find **COMMISSION** for the first employee. The commission rate is 4% of Sales (i.e. **COMMISSION** = **SALES** * **4%**). Copy the formula to the remaining employees.
- 4. Enter the formula to find **QUARTERLY SALARY** for the first employee where **QUARTERLY SALARY** = **BASE SALARY** + **COMMISSION**. Copy the formula to the remaining employees.
- 5. Enter formula to find TOTALS, AVERAGE, HIEGHEST, LOWEST and COUNT values. Copy the formulas to each column.
- 6. Format numeric data to include commas and two decimal places.
- 7. Align all column title labels horizontally and vertically at the center.
- 8. Create a Header that includes Your Name in the left section, Page Number in the center section, and Your ID Number in the right section.
- 9. Create Footer with Date in the left section and Time in the right section.
- 10. Save the file with the name **Excel 3**.





- 1. Create the worksheet shown above.
- 2. Set the column widths as follows: Column **A: 18**, Column **B, C, D, E: 10**.
- 3. Enter a formula to find **Change** for the first item where **Change = This Year Last year**. Copy the formula to the remaining items.
- 4. Enter a formula to find %Change for the first item where% Change = Change / Last year. Copy the formula to the remaining items.
- 5. Enter a formula to find TOTALS, AVERAGE, HIGHEST, and LOWEST values. Copy the formula to each column.
- 6. Format Column **E** to include % and two decimal places.
- 7. Create a Header that includes Your ID in the left section and Name in the right section.
- 8. Create Footer with page Number in the center section.
- 9. Center the worksheet vertically and horizontally on the page.
- 10. Save the file with the name **Excel 4**.



	Α	В	С	D	E	F					
1	First Sem-Results										
2											
3	Student	Test Average	Project	Total	Final Grade Pass or Fail	Performance					
4	Ahmed	74.1	5	?	?	?					
5	Ali	51.5									
6	Amal	59.9	7								
7	Mona	79.4	8								
8	Eman	53.5	4								
9				•	•	*					
10	Class Average	?	?	?							
11	Highest Grade	?	?	?							
12	Lowest Grade	?	?	?							
13	No. of students	?	?								
14											

- 1. Create the worksheets shown above.
- 2. Set the column widths appropriately.
- 3. Find the **Total** marks of each student, where **Total** = **Test Average** + **Project.**
- 4. Using IF Statement, Find the **Final Grade** of students. If Total is greater than 60, Final Grade is "**Pass**", otherwise "**Fail**".
- 5. Find the Performance of each student. If the Project mark is less than 6, Performance is "**Poor**", otherwise "**OK**".
- 6. Calculate the **Class Average**, **Highest Mark**, **Lowest Mark** and **Count** the number of students.
- 7. Create Header that includes date in the left section and Time in the right section.
- 8. Create Footer with ID Number in the left section and Page Number in the center section.
- 9. Center the worksheet vertically and horizontally on the page.
- 10. Save the file with the name **Excel 5**.



	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н			
1											
2	SAMM'S CARS										
3	COMMISSION REPORT FOR SALES PERSONNEL										
4											
5	NO.	NAME	LOCATION	SALES	COMM. RATE	сомм.	&ONUS	TOTAL COMPEN			
6	120	BUICK	ELMHURST	640000	0.04	?	?	?			
7	150	CADDY	JAMAICA	450000	0.03						
8		FORD	ELMHURST	745000	0.04						
9		HONDA	MASPETH	12500	0.03						
10		LEXUS	JAMAICA	510000	0.03						
11		NISSAN	MASPETH	74500	0.04	+	•	.			
12						,					
13		TOTAL		?		?	?				
14		HIGHEST	•	?		?	?				
15		LOWEST	•	?		?	?				
16											

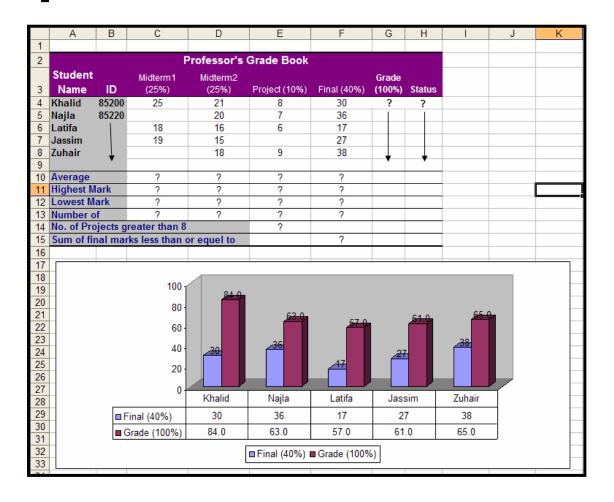
- 1. Create the worksheet shown above and rename it as **Commission Report**.
- 2. Set the column widths appropriately.
- 3. Use any **AutoFormat** to your worksheet.
- 4. Set the Cell Range A6:A11 to Number.
- 5. Find **COMM**. (Commission), where **COMM** = **SALES** * **COMM**. **RATE**.
- 6. Find the **BONUS**. If SALES greater than or equal to 500000, bonus is <u>0.5%</u> on <u>SALES</u>, otherwise enter zero.
- 7. Find **TOTAL COMPENSATION** which is equal to **COMM.** + **BONUS**.
- 8. Calculate the **TOTAL**, **HIGHEST**, and **LOWEST** values as shown above.
- 9. Format Column E to include % and 2 decimal places.
- 10. Format Column H to include \$ and 3 decimal places.
- 11. Center the worksheet vertically and horizontally on the page.
- 12. Save the file with the name **Excel 6**



	A	1	В	С	D	Е	F				
1	INVENTORY LIST										
2	PRINGLEAUTO REPAIR SHOP										
3											
4	ITE NUM		ITEM	UNIT COST	SELLING PRICE	MARKUP	%MARKUP				
5	01	42	TIRES	55	77	?	?				
6	0152		BRAKES	60	84						
7			ALARM	125	195						
8			MATS	45	63						
9			BATTERY	50	70						
10			RADIO	185	265	•	+				
11		,	FAN BELT	15	28	,					
12											
13	Total	Unit	Cost	?							
14			Greater than 100	?							
15	Total	SEL	LING PRICE less than	80	?						
$\overline{}$	Count ?										
			Markup less than 20			?					
18	Coun	t of r	narkup greater than o	or equal to	50	?					
19											

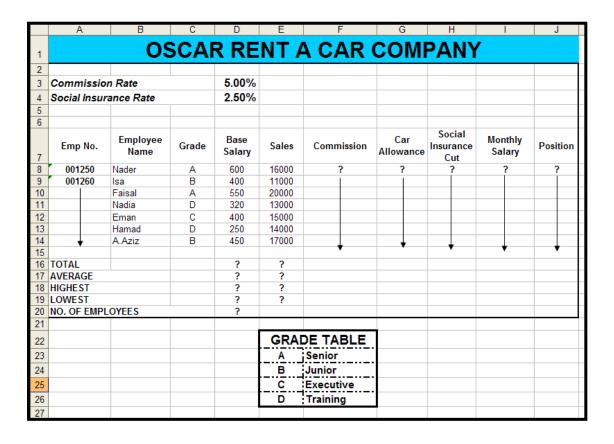
- 1. Create the worksheet shown above.
- 2. Find MARKUP, where MARKUP = SELLING PRICE UNIT COST.
- 3. Find **%MARKUP**, where **%MARKUP = MARKUP/UNIT COST**.
- 4. Format Column F to include % and 3 decimal places.
- 5. Calculate the **TOTALS** and **COUNTS** shown above using appropriate functions.
- 6. Save the file with the name **Excel 7**.





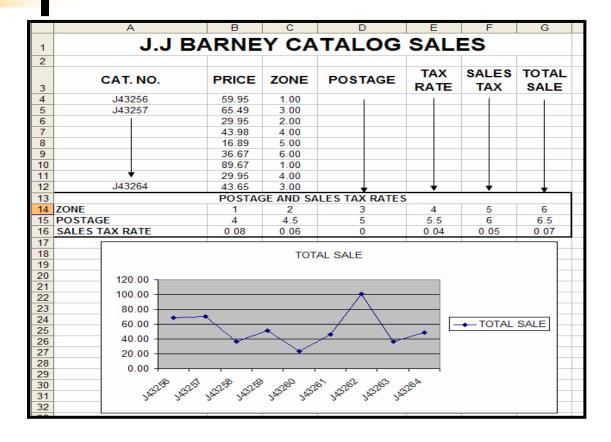
- 1. Create the worksheet shown above and rename it as **Grades**.
- 2. Find **Grade** which is equal to **Midterm1 + Midterm2 + Project + Final**.
- 3. Find **Status** for each student, any student with a grade better than or equal to 80 is called "*Distinct*", all other students are called "*Fulfilled*".
- 4. Use the auto format as shown in the figure.
- 5. Create a **Column chart** based on the columns **Student Name**, **Final** and **Grade**.
- 6. Save the file with the name **Excel 8**.





- 1. Create the worksheet shown above and rename it as **OSCAR**.
- 2. Name the cell range A22:B26 as **Grade**.
- 3. Find **Commission**. Commission = Sales * Commission Rate.
- 4. Find **Car Allowance**. Employees with grade D will get a Car Allowance BD 100 and others will get a zero.
- 5. Find Social Insurance Cut which is Basic Salary * Social Insurance Rate.
- 6. Find **Monthly Salary** which is Base Salary + Commission + Car Allowance Social Insurance Cut.
- 7. Using VLOOKUP, Find **Position** based on Grade.
- 8. Save the file with the name **Excel 9**.

Exercise 10



- 1. Create the worksheet shown above and rename it as ZONE.
- 2. Using HLOOKUP, Find **POSTAGE** based on ZONE.
- 3. Find **TAX RATE** based on ZONE.
- 4. Find SALES TAX, where SALES TAX = PRICE * TAX RATE.
- 5. Find **TOTAL SALE**, where **TOTAL SALE** = **PRICE** + **POSTAGE** + **TAX RATE**.
- 6. Format all money columns for two-place decimals.
- 7. Create a Header that includes Your Name in the left section an ID Number in the right section.
- 8. Create the chart illustrated above.
- 9. Save the file with the name **Excel 10**.

Exercise 11

	P	1	В	С	D	E	F	=	G	H		_	
1				1	ITU Comp	uter Store							
2					Inventor	y Status							
3													
4	Item Num		Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Туре	Pri- Incre (%	ease	Sale Price	Warranty	To: Pri		
5	F0020		Dell Monitor	9	120	M	?	?	? ?		7	•	
6	F00)25	MS Mouse	25	5	0							
7			LG Monitor	5	90	M							
8			Intel CPU	10	170	С							
9			MS Keyboard	14	15	K							
10			MS Joystick	22	7	J							
11	+		MS Keyboard	3	8	K	•		*	+	,	,	
12													
13			Total	?							7	•	
14			Average		?			?					
15			Highest	?					?				
16			Lowest	?					?				
17													
18			Percentage l	Rate									
			Туре	Price									
19				Increase									
20			С	25%									
21			J	40%									
22			K	35%									
23			M	25%									
24			0	20%									
25													

- 1. Create the worksheet shown above and rename it as NTU.
- 2. Format Column F to Percentage type.
- 3. Find **Price Increase** (%), depending on the type.
- 4. Find Sale Price, where Sale Price = Unit Price * Price Increase + Unit Price.
- 5. Find **Warranty**. If Unit Price greater than 10, then <u>Yes</u> and <u>No</u>, if it is not.
- 6. Find **Total Price** which is equal to **Quantity * Sale Price**.
- 7. Calculate the **TOTAL**, **AVERAGE**, **HIGHEST**, and **LOWEST** values as shown above.
- 8. Draw a Pie Chart between **Type** and **Sale Price**.
- 9. In cell G18, find how many items with cheaper than 100.
- 10. In cell G19, find total quantities which are greater than 20.
- 11. Save the file with the name **Excel 11**.