## Cell Alignment Buttons

The Cell Alignment buttons adjust your numbers horizontally and vertically. To begin, click the cell(s)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \equiv \equiv \equiv \\
& \begin{array}{c}
\text { Vertical } \\
\text { Alignment }
\end{array} \\
& \equiv \equiv \equiv
\end{aligned} \begin{gathered}
\text { Horizontal } \\
\text { Alignment }
\end{gathered}
$$

Aligns the cell contents to the Top, Center, or Bottom of cell

Aligns the cell contents to the Left, Center, or Right of cell

## Increase and Decrease Decimal

The Increase and Decrease Decimal buttons increase $\leftarrow 0$ or decrease the number of decimal places.

## Custom Number

With the custom number formats, you can select how to handle negative numbers and design your own formats.


## SPLITTING AND COMBINING NUMBERS

You can split and combine numbers using the LEFT and CONCATENATE functions, just like with text.

## Left Function

The Left functions returns the specified number of characters counting from the left of the selected cell.

Formula: =LEFT(cell, number of characters)

| Function | C2 | After |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $=\operatorname{LEFT}(\mathrm{C} 2,2)$ | 10122266 | 10 |

## COMBINING NUMBERS

You can combine numbers using the CONCATENATE function and the ampersand (\&). You can combine numbers from cells with other characters or numbers enclosed in double quotes (").

## Concatenate with a Dash

You can combine numbers, text, or both with a dash between them using the CONCATENATE function.

Formula: =CONCATENATE(C2,"-",D2)

| C2 | D2 | After |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 101 | Books | 101-Books |

## Concatenation using the Ampersand (\&)

With ampersand(\&), you can combine text, numbers, or both.
Formula: =LEFT(C2,1) \& " 0 "

| C2 | $=\operatorname{LEFT}(\mathrm{C} 2,1)$ | $=\operatorname{LEFT}(\mathrm{C} 2,1) \&{ }^{"} 0$ " |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 101 | 1 | 10 |

## PERFORMING CALCULATIONS

Excel has over 400 functions from which to choose. You can any of these functions or algebraic expressions to perform calcula-
tions. You can even perform calculations based on a condition being met. To see the functions in action, please refer to Table 1 and Table 2.

## COUNT

The COUNT function allows you to count cells containing numbers. It will also count any spaces or hidden characters present in a cell.

Formula: =COUNT(Range)

- Range - cells, rows, or columns to count


## COUNTIF

The COUNTIF function counts cells containing numbers if they meet the specified criteria.

Formula: =COUNTIF(Range,Criteria)

- Range - the cells, rows, or columns to count
- Criteria - the condition to be met in """ (double quotes)


## COUNTIFS

The COUNTIFS function counts cells containing numbers if cells in another column meets the specified criteria.

Formula: =COUNTIFS(Range, Evaluate, Criteria)

- Range - the cells, rows, or columns to add
- Evaluate - the cells, rows, or columns to evaluate
- Criteria - the condition to be met in """ (double quotes)


## SUM

The SUM function adds a range of cells
Formula: =SUM(Range)

- Range - the cells, rows, or columns to add


## SUMIF

The SUMIF function adds cells containing numbers if they meet the specified criteria.

Formula: =SUMIF(Range, Criteria)

- Range - the cells, rows, or columns to add
- Criteria - the condition to be met in """ (double quotes)


## SUMIFS

The SUMIFS function adds cells containing numbers if cells in another column meets the specified criteria.

Formula: =SUMIFS(Range, Evaluate, Criteria)

- Range - the cells, rows, or columns to add
- Evaluate - the cells, rows, or columns to evaluate
- Criteria - the condition to be met in """ (double quotes)


## AVERAGE

The AVERAGE function averages a range of cells, rows, or columns.

Formula: =AVERAGE(Range)

- Range - the cells, rows, or columns to count


## AVERAGEIF

The AVERAGEIF function averages a range of cells containing numbers if they meet the specified criteria.

Formula: =AVERAGEIF(Range, Criteria)

- Range - the cells, rows, or columns to count
- Criteria - the condition to be met in """ (double quotes)


## AVERAGEIFS

The AVERAGEIFS function averages cells containing numbers if the cells in another column meets the specified criteria.

Formula: =AVERAGEIFS(Range, Evaluate, Criteria)

- Range - the cells, rows, or columns to add
- Evaluate - the cells, rows, or columns to evaluate
- Criteria - the condition to be met in """ (double quotes


## Functions in Action

Table 1: Sample Data

|  | A | B |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Dept A | 100 |
| 2 | Dept B | 200 |
| 3 | Dept A | 300 |

Table 2: Functions and results

| Function | Formula | Results |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| COUNT | COUNT(B1:B3) | 3 |
| COUNTIF | COUNTIF(B1:B3,">150") | 2 |
| COUNTIFS | COUNTIFS(A1:A3,"Dept A") | 2 |
| SUM | SUM(BI:B3) | 600 |
| SUMIF | SUMIF(B1:B3,">150") | 500 |
| SUMIFS | SUMIFS(B1:B3,A1:A3,"Dept A") | 400 |
| AVERAGE | AVERAGE(B1:B3) | 200 |
| AVERAGEIF | AVERAGEIF(B1:B3,">150") | 250 |
| AVERAGEIFS | AVERAGEIFS(B1:B3,A1:A3,"Dept A") | 200 |

## VISUALIZING NUMBERS

## Format as Table

The Format as Table allows you to format your table using one of predefined color palettes. To begin,

1. Select your data
2. Click Format as Table
3. Select a color palette


4．Check My Data has Header（optional）
5．Click OK

## Cell Styles

You can apply predefined fonts and colors to a cell，row，or column using Cell Style．To begin，

1．Select the desired range
2．Click the desired Cell Style


## Conditional formatting

Conditional formatting highlights cells by changing their font color and fill based on rules．

## Highlight Cell Rules

1．Select the desired range or column
2．Click Conditional Formatting

3．Click Highlight Cell Rules
4．Make a selection from the menu．
5．Enter your rule based on your selection


## Top Bottom Rules

1．Select the desired range or column
2．Click Conditional Formatting
3．Click Top Bottom Rules
4．Make a selection from the menu．
5．Enter your rule based on your selection

国虺 Eottom 10 Items．．．
国圆 Bottom $10 \%$

倩

| Below Average |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Format cells that are BELOW AWERAGE： <br> for the selected range with Light Red Fill with Dark Red Text－ |  |
|  |  |
|  | ok cancel |

## ORGANIZING TEXT

You can organize your text using filters，text filters，sorting，and custom sorting．

## FILTERS

Filters allow you to select the type information you want to see and filter the rest out．

To activate filters，
1．Highlight Row 1
（This should be the row with your data headers）

2．Click Sort \＆Filter
Sort Smallest to Largest $\downarrow$ Sort Largest to Smallest Custom Sort．．． Eilter

3．Click Filter
To use filters
1．Click the down arrow beside the desired column heading

2．Make your selections
3．Click OK


## NUMBER FILTERS

Number Filters allow you to refine your filtering selection．You can choose from several options，such as equals，greater than or equal to，between，above average，etc．

1．Click the down arrow beside the desired column heading
2．Select Number Filter from the pop－up menu
3．Make a selection
4．Enter your criteria based on your selection

Equals．．．
Does Not Equal．．．
Greater Than．．．
Greater Than Or Equal To．．．
Less Than．．．
Less Than Or Equal To．．．
Between．．．
Iop 10．．．
Above Average
Below Average

| Custom Autofilter |  | ［8｜ 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Show rows where: } \\ \text { Total Units } \end{array}$ |  |  |
| is greater than or equal to | － 90 | $\checkmark$ |
| © And ○ or |  |  |
| is less than or equal to | － 134 | $\checkmark$ |
| Use？to represent any single charatter Use＊to represent any series of characters |  |  |
|  | ок | Cancel |

5．Click OK

## SORTING

You can sort your information by the first column，a specific column，color，or multiple columns in a specified order．Sort by first column

1．Select your data
2．Click the Sort \＆Filter button


Sort by specific column
1．You can sort any column by clicking the down arrow beside the desired column heading
2．Choose your sort order
You can sort in ascending，descending，or by color

```
A }\downarrow\mathrm{ Sort Smallest to Largest
Z}
    Sort by Color
```


## CUSTOM SORTING

Custom Sorting allows you to sort multiple columns and to specify the sort order．


1. Select your data
2. Click the Sort \& Filter button
3. Click Custom Sort (continued on next page)

On the Custom Sort,

- Check My data has headers
- In the Sort by, select the first column
- In the Order, select the sort order
- Click Add Level to add another column
- Complete the selections as above
- Click OK, when finished.


## WEB RESOURCES

## GCF LearnFree.org

GCF LearnFree.org is a subsidiary of Goodwill Industries. They offer free tutorials on numerous topics. The content includes step-by-step instruction as well as short videos. To learn more about Excel 2016, visit their website at:
https://www.gcflearnfree.org/excel2016/

## Google Search

You can find videos and instructionons on Excel 2016 and other topics. To find topics on Exel 2016 and numbers, type the following in the Google search box:

How to work with numbers Excel 2016

## Youtube Search

Youtube offers many videos on Excel 2016 among a host of other topics. To find videos on Exel 2016 and numbers, type the following in the Youtube search box:

How to work with numbers Excel 2016

## CSU Learn

CSU Learn is our professional development and training environment. It offers over 10,000 courses on a wide range of topics. These courses are free to all CSU employees. This online computer-based training includes courses on Excel 2016.

1. Navigate to https://csulearn.csub.edu
2. Click the $\mathbf{Q}$
3. In the search box, enter Excel 2016 and press enter on your keyboard
4. In the left pane, select Skillsoft Course
5. Click Apply (bottom of the left pane)
6. Scroll through the course
7. For the desired course, click Select and Start
8. Follow the instructions on the screen.

## LEARN MORE AT:

Excel 2016
www.csub.edu/training/pgms/o2016P/
Excel2016/index.html

## CAMPUS TRAINING

Tammara Sherman Campus Technology Trainer
(661) 654-6919
tsherman@csub.edu www.csub.edu/training/

