## **NIELIT GORAKHPUR**

Course Name: CCC Chapter 4: Spreadsheet Using LibreOffice Calc

**Topic:** Formulas, Functions and Charts (Part 2)

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# Formulas, Functions and Charts

### Functions (Sum, Count, Max, Min, Average)

Functions are pre-defined formulas, so users are not required to frequently use the formulas. Firstly, select the cell, now use = (equal) sign before a function. Type the function with following its syntax. Press enter to execute a function.

FUNCTIONS	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	EXAMPLE
SUM()	Used to total one or more numbers in a range of cells.	=SUM (number1, number2,)	A 1 20 2 30 3 =sum(A1:A2) Output is 50
COUNT()	Used when there is a need to total the number of cells in a selected range	=COUNT (RANGE)	A E 1 20 2 30 3 =count(A1:A2) Output is 2
AVERAGE()	Used to find the average of a given list of arguments	=AVERAGE (argument1, argument2,)	A B 1 20 2 30 3 =average(A1:A2) Output is 25
MAX()	Used to find the largest or maximum number in a given list of values or arguments	=MAX (argument1, argument2,)	1 20 2 30 3 =MAX(A1:A2) Output is 30
MIN()	Used to find the smallest or minimum value in a list of numbers or arguments	=MIN (argument1, argument2,)	A 1 20 2 30 3 =MIN(A1:A2) Output is 20

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Note: - Argument1, argument2,.... can be numbers, or cell references.

Range is the group of cells the function is to count.

Functions are case-insensitive.

#### **About References / Address**

References tell which cells to look in, to find the value to be used in a formula. References are based on the column and row headings in a spreadsheet. For example E2, E3.

When a formula is copied to another cell, it shows the positional relationship among the cells as given below.