

# Cell function





# Cell function

- A function is a predefined formula that performs calculations in selected data.
- Excel includes many common functions that can be used to quickly find the **sum**, **average**, **count**, **maximum value**, and **minimum value** for a range of cells.



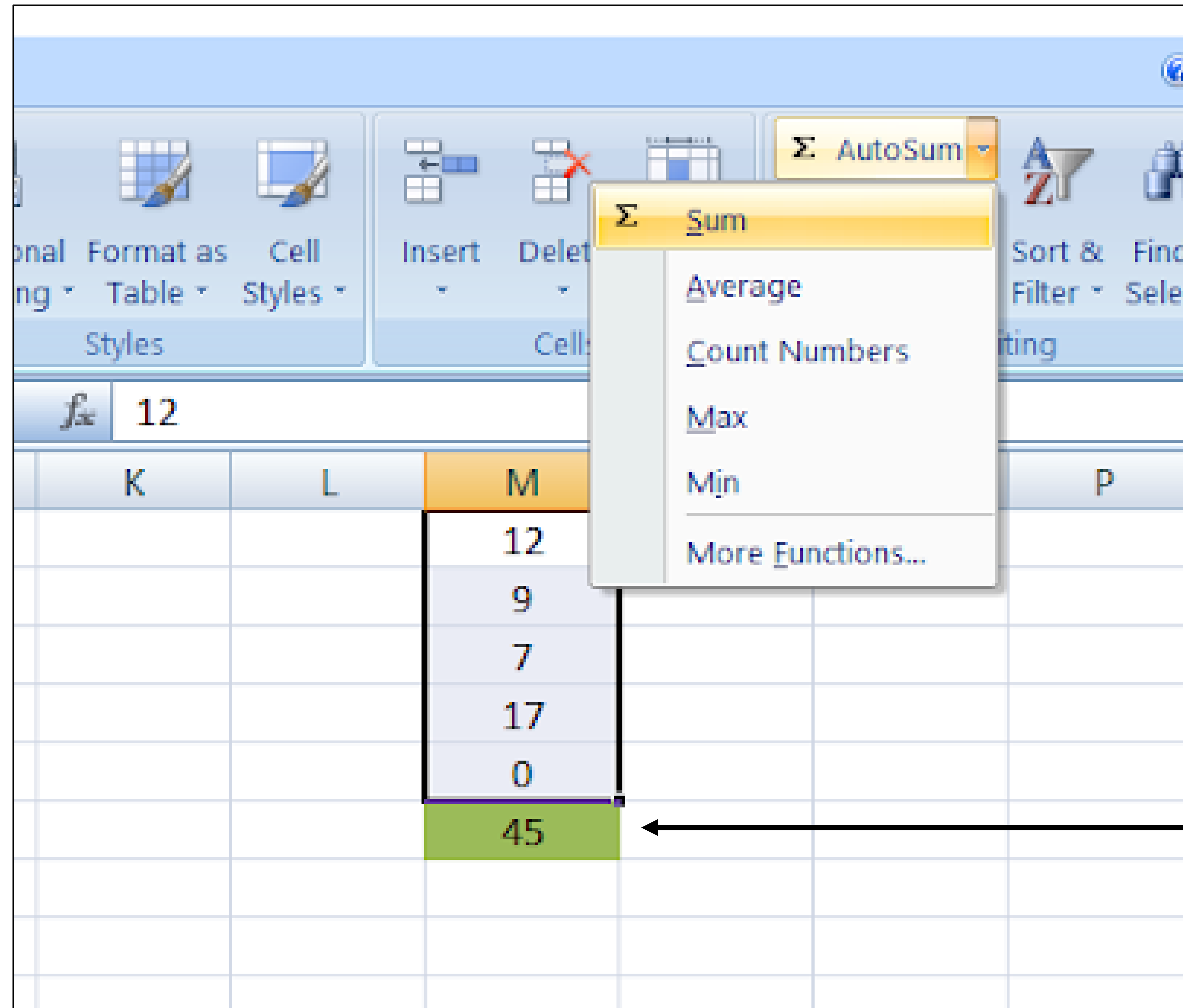


# Sum

- This function **add** all of the values in the cell of selected area
- Select the cells which has numbers, in home tab click sum operation.

The answer will be shown in next cell.





Sum value



# Another method

- Click the cell in your table where you want to see the total of the selected cells.
- Enter **=SUM(** to this selected cell.



Styles		Cells		Edit	
K	L	M	N	O	P
		12			
		9			
		7			
		17			
		0			
		=SUM(			

SUM(number1, [number2], ...)





- Now **select the range** with the numbers you want to total and press **Enter** on your keyboard.
- In large ranges of calculation you can enter the range address manually like **=SUM(M1:M5)**.



Styles		Cells		
=SUM(M1:M5)				
K	L	M	N	O
		12		
		9		
		7		
		17		
		0		
		=SUM(M1:M5)		
		SUM(number1, [number2], ...)		

=SUM(M1:M5)			
K	L	M	N
		12	
		9	
		7	
		17	
		0	
		45	

← **Sum value**

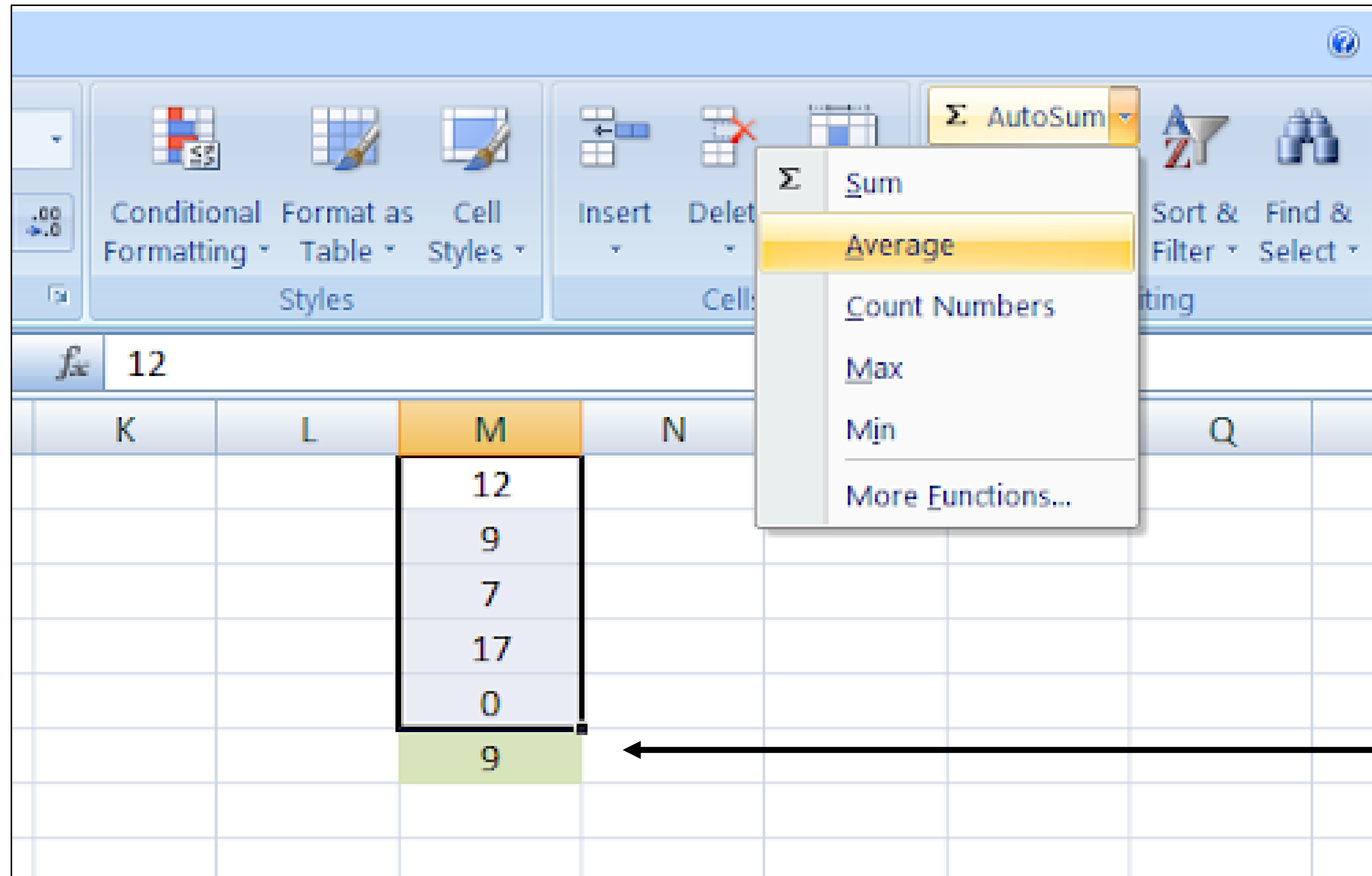




# Average

- This function determines the average of the values included in the argument. It calculates the sum of the cells and then divides that value by the number of cells in the argument.





The screenshot shows the Microsoft Excel interface. The ribbon is set to the 'Formulas' tab, and the 'AutoSum' dropdown menu is open, with 'Average' selected. The spreadsheet shows a column of numbers (12, 9, 7, 17, 0) with an average value of 9 calculated below them. The formula bar shows the value 12.

K	L	M	N	Q
		12		
		9		
		7		
		17		
		0		
		9		

Average value



## Another method

- Click on the cell in your table where you want to see the Average of the selected cells.
- Enter **=AVG(** to this selected cell.





- Then **select the range** with the numbers and press **Enter** on your keyboard.
- In large ranges of calculation you can enter the range address manually like **=AVG(M1:M5)x**



J	K	L	M	N	O
			12		
			9		
			7		
			17		
			0		

`=AVG(M1:M5)`

J	K	L	M	N	O
			12		
			9		
			7		
			17		
			0		
			9		

`=AVERAGE(M1:M5)`

Average value