## SOLUTIONS MANUAL



## Answers to Concepts Questions: Chapter 2

1. What formula could you write to calculate the mean of the following data set: 2 , $5,4,3,1,2,7$ ? (Note that a resulting value is not required.)
=AVERAGE (2,5,4,3,1,2,7)
2. What is the median value of the data set given in Question 1? 3
3. What is the median value of the data set given in Question 1? 2
4. The data set given in Question 1 has a standard deviation of 1.58 as compared with another data set that has the same mean but a standard deviation of 2.5 . What general differences would you expect to find between the two sets of data?
$2^{\text {nd }}$ data set has a larger standard deviation indicating values are more widely distributed - thus more high/low values away from the mean.
5. In the chapter, the original labor rate for inspectors was given as $\$ 35$ per hour. However, due to a contract renegotiation, this value is now $\$ 37.50$. What algebraic expression could you use to determine the percent increase in labor costs? (Note that a resulting value is not required.) $=(\mathbf{3 7 . 5 0}-35) / 35$
6. When using the Increase Decimal button on the toolbar, the precise value in the cell is modified. True or False?
False
7. The formula $=\operatorname{ROUND}(345.43,0)$ results in what precise value?

345
8. Write a formula to round up $63.54 \%$ to the nearest percent.
$=$ ROUND (63.54,2)
9. What is the symbol for the greater than or equal to relational operator in Excel? $>=$
10. What is the symbol for the not equal to relational operator in Excel?
<>
11. Review the following worksheet, and then use the COUNTIF function to write a formula that determines the number of GM cars on this list.
$=$ COUNTIF (A2:A10, "GM")
12. Using the worksheet shown in Question 11, write a formula to determine the number of cars that cost less than $\$ 20,000$.
$=$ COUNTIF (B2:B10, ">20000")
13. Using the worksheet shown in Question 11, write a formula to determine the total value of all Ford cars.
=SUMIF(A2:A10, "FORD", B2:B10)
14. Explain the difference between a "what-if" analysis and Goal Seek by giving an example based on the worksheet shown in Question 11.

A what if analysis would be changing one or more of the input values on the sheet - such as the price of the first Ford car - once this is changed the resulting total should automatically update. A goal seek analysis would allow you to determine what the needed input value to get a specified output. For example what would the price of the first Ford have to be to get a total cost of all makes of $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 0 , 0 0 0}$.
15. Using the worksheet shown in Question 11, write a formula to determine the value of the third most expensive car.
$=$ LARGE(B2:B10,3)
16. If each car shown in Question 11 is marked up between $\$ 50$ and $\$ 250$ in dollar increments, what function could be used to randomly assign the amount to be added to this car price in this formula: $=$ B2+ $\qquad$ ?
$=$ B2+RANDBETWEEN $(50,250)$
17. The formula $=$ RAND () gives what result?

A random value between 0 and 1
18. What formula could you write to average the values in cells A10 through A20 excluding blank cells, rounded to the nearest 10 ?
=ROUND(AVERAGE(A10:A20),-1)
19. Write a formula to determine the average price of only Ford vehicles using the worksheet in Question 11.
$=$ SUMIF(A2:A10, "FORD", B2:B10)/COUNTIF(A2:A10, "FORD")
20. Write a formula to generate a random integer value between 10 and 20.

RANDBETWEEN(10,20)

