



# Excel Logic & the IF Function or Let's make a decision!

---

- Comparison Operators
  - Compare two values and produce either true or false
  - Examples include:
    - `=2*3=4+2`
    - `=A1>0`
    - `=average(a1:a10)>60`
- Every conditional test must include at least one comparison operator. As an example, in the formula `=A1>0`, the comparison operator is `>`

# Comparison Operators

---

- The following six comparison operators exist in Excel:

## **Comparison Operator**

## **Definition**

=	Equal to
<>	Not equal to
<	Less than
<=	Less than or equal to
>	Greater than
>=	Greater than or equal to

# Built-in IF Function

---

- The IF function allows our spreadsheet to ***make a decision*** when analyzing the data.
- The function asks the question: Is some condition true or false?
- If the condition is true, the function returns one value; if the condition is false, the function returns another value
- Our task: choose the correct conditions to check

# IF Function Syntax

---

=IF(logical\_test, value\_if\_true, value\_if\_false)

Example:

=IF(speed > 55, "TICKET", "SAFE")

=IF(average(A1:D1) >= 60, "PASS", "FAIL")

# Problem 5.1

- The following worksheet shows activity on a bank account where a W implies an amount of money withdrawn and a D is a deposit.

	A	B	C	D
1	Initial Balance	\$3,874.00		
2				
3	Date	Amount	Type	Balance
4	1/12/2011	\$34.50	W	\$3,839.50
5	1/4/2011	\$100.00	D	\$3,939.50
6	1/5/2011	\$20.00	W	\$3,919.50
7				

- Write the formula needed in cell D4 so we can fill down

# Logical Operators

---

- Logical OR  
OR(logical\_test#1, logical\_test#2)
- A value of TRUE is returned if EITHER of the logical tests returns a value of TRUE; otherwise, a value of FALSE is returned  
  
=IF(OR(temperature > 90, weather = "RAIN"),"Yuck", "Pleasant")
- Note: You can have more than two logical tests

# Logical Operators

---

- Logical AND
  - `AND(logical_test#1,logical_test#2)`
- A value of TRUE is returned if BOTH of the logical tests returns a value of TRUE; otherwise, a value of FALSE is returned
  - `=IF(AND(temperature > 90, weather = "RAIN"), "Awful", "could be worse")`
- Note: You can have more than two logical tests

# If/And/Or

---

- What decision do you need to make?
- What data will you base your decision on?
- How can you write the decision as a condition?
- What actions will you take?



# Problem 5.2

[zeus.cs.pacificu.edu/chadd/cs130s11/Problem52.html](http://zeus.cs.pacificu.edu/chadd/cs130s11/Problem52.html)

Inspect the data!

---

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Name	District	Sales	Emp. Yrs	Job Level
2	Linda	East	\$20,000.00	2	
3	Joe	West	\$42,302.00	9	
4	Bill	East	\$53,001.00	3	
5	Mary	South	\$12,000.00	12	
6	Mark	South	\$ 2,050.00	6	
7	John	North	\$9,000.00	0	
8	Ted	East	\$40,000.00	4	

Write a formula in column E that will assign a job level based on two different criteria:

Salespeople who have been employed for more than 5 years AND have annual sales of more than \$10,000 should be assigned a job level code of 2. All others should have a job level code of 1.

# Problem 5.2 continued

---


- Add a Bonus column to the right of the table
  - An employee gets a 10% bonus if they have either worked for more than 5 years or done more than \$7,000 in sales
  - Otherwise they get a 1% bonus

# Problem 5.2.1 Soccer Scores

[zeus.cs.pacificu.edu/chadd/cs130s11/SoccerScores.html](http://zeus.cs.pacificu.edu/chadd/cs130s11/SoccerScores.html)

Use an If() to fill in this column!

Calculate these columns!



Opponent	Pacific's Score	Opponent's Score	Win/Loss/Tie	Wins	Losses	Ties
Warner Pacific	4	3	Win	1	0	0
Trinity Lutheran	3	1	Win	2	0	0
Walla Walla	5	0	Win	3	0	0
Cal Lutheran	2	1	Win	4	0	0
UC Santa Cruz	0	0	Tie	4	0	1
Whitworth	2	1	Win	5	0	1
Whitman	4	0	Win	6	0	1
Linfield	1	0	Win	7	0	1
Willamette	2	1	Win	8	0	1
Puget Sound	0	0	Tie	8	0	2
Pacific Lutheran	0	1	Loss	8	1	2

# Problem 5.3

[zeus.cs.pacificu.edu/chadd/cs130s11/Problem53.html](http://zeus.cs.pacificu.edu/chadd/cs130s11/Problem53.html)

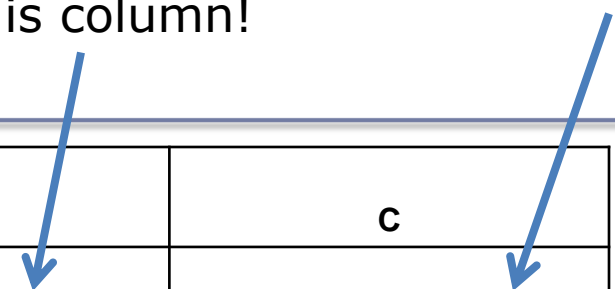
---

- Output the rate of commission that a salesperson receives based on the amount of sales they have generated for that month. Commissions are based on the following:
- From \$1 to \$10 earns 10% commission
- From \$10.01 to \$100 earns 15% commission
- Anything over \$100 earns 20% commission

# Problem 5.3 Continued

Use an If() to fill in this column!

Calculate this column!



	A	B	C
	Amount of Sales	Commission Rate	Amount of Commission
1	\$15.00	15.00%	\$2.25
2	\$253.00	20.00%	\$50.60
3	\$10.00	10.00%	\$1.00
4	\$84.00	15.00%	\$12.60
5	\$12.00	15.00%	\$1.80
6	\$5.00	10.00%	\$0.50
7	\$32.00	15.00%	\$4.80
8	\$56.00	15.00%	\$8.40
9	\$150.00	20.00%	\$30.00
10	\$120.00	20.00%	\$24.00

# Problem 5.4

Use an If() to fill in this column!

Calculate this column!

	A	B	C
	Amount of Sales	Commission Rate	Amount of Commission
1	\$15.00	15.00%	\$2.25
2	\$253.00	20.00%	\$50.60
3	\$10.00	10.00%	\$1.00
4	\$84.00	15.00%	\$12.60
<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Commission</b>	
\$1.00	\$10.00	10%	
\$10.01	\$100.00	15%	
\$100.01	-	20%	

# More on importing from the Web

---

- Right click the area of the spreadsheet imported from the web
  - Refresh: pulls the data down from the same web page again. If the web page changed, this will change the data in your spreadsheet
  - Edit Query: change the webpage that provides the data to the spreadsheet.
  - Data Range Properties: Enable auto-refresh, control auto-formatting, etc.