

@ Database Functions

@DAVE(database,offset,crit) or @DAVG(database,offset,crit)

Takes the average of numeric records that match criteria. Strings have a value of zero.

This is a sample database:

	A	B	C	D
1	NAME	GRADE	GPA	GRADE
2	Joe	B	3.2	B
3	Sue	A	4.7	
4	Robert	C	2.7	
5	Steve	A	4.5	
6	Ann	B	4.2	

The database range is A1:C6. The criteria range is D1:D2.

To calculate the average GPA of everyone who earned a B use this formula:

$$@DAVG(A1:C6,2,D1:D2) = 3.7$$

@DCOUNT(database,offset,crit)

Counts all the numeric and string items matching criteria in the column offset from the upper left corner of the database range.

This is a sample database:

	A	B	C	D
1	NAME	GRADE	GPA	GRADE
2	Joe	B	3.2	B
3	Sue	A	4.7	
4	Robert	C	2.7	
5	Steve	A	4.5	
6	Ann	B	4.2	

The database range is A1:C6. The criteria range is D1:D2.

To count the number of students who earned B's use this formula:

$$@DCOUNT(A1:C6,1,D1:D2) = 2$$

@DMAX(database,offset,crit)

Returns the maximum value of the records in database that match criteria. Strings have a value of zero.

This is a sample database:

	A	B	C	D
1	NAME	SALES	REGION	REGION
2	Joe	3000	East	East
3	Sue	4500	North	
4	Robert	2800		East

5 Steve 3700 South
 6 Ann 2400West

The database range is A1:C6. The criteria range is D1:D2.

To find the largest sales figure in the Eastern region use this formula:

$$@DMAX(A1:C6,1,D1:D2) = 3000$$

@DMIN(database,offset,crit)

Returns the smallest numeric item in the records that match the criteria. String values will count as zeros.

This is a sample database:

	A	B	C	D
1	NAME	SALES	REGION	REGION
2	Joe	3000	East	East
3	Sue	4500	North	
4	Robert	2800		East
5	Steve	3700		South
6	Ann	2400	West	

The database range is A1:C6. The criteria range is D1:D2.

To find the smallest sales figure in the Eastern region use this formula:

$$@DMIN(A1:C6,1,D1:D2) = 2800$$

@DSTD(database,offset,crit)

Returns the standard deviation of the records that match the criteria. Strings have a value of zero.

This is a sample database:

	A	B	C	D
1	STATE	REGION	AVG RF	REGION
2	AL	South	3.7	West
3	CA	West	2.1	
4	NJ	East	5.2	
5	FL	South	4.9	
6	LA	South	6.8	
7	TX	West	5.0	
8	MA	North	7.6	
9	AZ	West	2.2	
10	NV	West	2.4	

The database range is A1:C10. The criteria range is D1:D2.

To find the standard deviation of rainfall in the Western region use this formula:

$$@DSTD(A1:C10,2,D1:D2) = 1.2029$$

@DSUM(database,offset,crit)

Sums all the items matching criteria in the column offset from the upper left corner of the database range.

This is a sample database:

	A	B	C	D	
1	STATE		REGION	AVG RF	REGION
2	AL	South	3.7		West
3	CA	West	2.1		
4	NJ	East	5.2		
5	FL	South	4.9		
6	LA	South	6.8		
7	TX	West	5.0		
8	MA	North	7.6		
9	AZ	West	2.2		
10	NV	West	2.4		

The database range is A1:C10. The criteria range is D1:D2.

To find the total amount of rainfall for the Southern region use this formula:

$$\text{@DSUM}(A1:C10,2,D1:D2) = 15.4$$

@DVAR(database,offset,crit)

Returns the variance of the records that match the criteria. Strings have a value of zero.

This is a sample database:

	A	B	C	D	
1	STATE		REGION	AVG RF	REGION
2	AL	South	3.7		South
3	CA	West	2.1		West
4	NJ	East	5.2		
5	FL	South	4.9		
6	LA	South	6.8		
7	TX	West	5.0		
8	MA	North	7.6		
9	AZ	West	2.2		
10	NV	West	2.4		

The database range is A1:C10. The criteria range is D1:D2.

To find the variance of rainfall in the Southern and Western regions use this formula:

$$\text{@DVAR}(A1:C10,2,D1:D3) = 2.7192$$