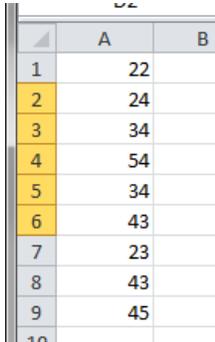


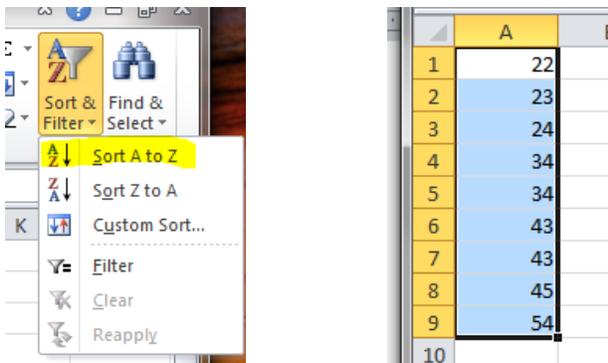
Statistics in Excel

1. Type the measurement data into consecutive cells in Excel. NOTE: they do not need to be in one column, but the cells should be adjacent.

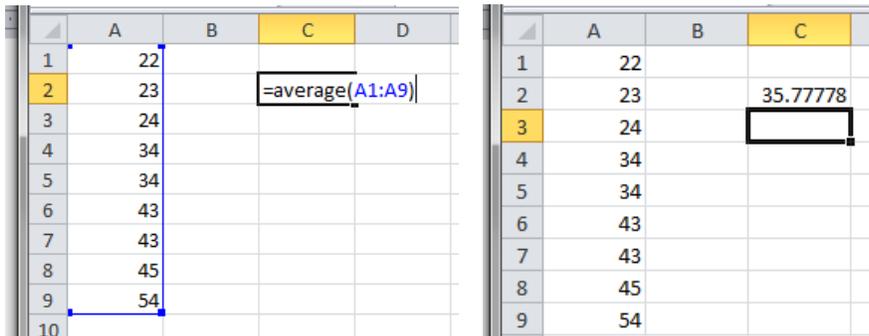


	A	B
1	22	
2	24	
3	34	
4	54	
5	34	
6	43	
7	23	
8	43	
9	45	
10		

2. To sort the data from lowest to highest, select the data that you want to analyze. Then click on **Sort & Filter**, and select **Sort A to Z**. (or Smallest to Largest). NOTE: In order to sort all data, they must be in the same column.



3. To find the mean, in available cell, type **=AVERAGE(cell1:cell2)**, where cell1 is the column-row identity of the first cell, and cell2 is the column-row identity of the last cell. NOTE: you *must* put the equal sign before the formula. This tells Excel you are using a formula instead of text. NOTE: After entering the formula “=average(“ you can highlight the cells containing the data.



The first screenshot shows the Excel spreadsheet with the data from the previous table. The formula bar shows the formula `=average(A1:A9)` being entered into cell C2. The second screenshot shows the same spreadsheet, but now the formula has been calculated and the result, 35.77778, is displayed in cell C2.

4. To find the mode, type in **=mode(cell1:cell2)**

	A	B	C	D
1	22			
2	23		35.77778	
3	24		=mode(A1:A9)	
4	34			
5	34			
6	43			
7	43			
8	45			
9	54			

	A	B	C	D
1	22			
2	23		35.77778	
3	24		34	
4	34			
5	34			
6	43			
7	43			
8	45			
9	54			
10				

5. To find the median, type in **=median(cell1:cell2)**

	A	B	C	D
1	22			
2	23		35.77778	
3	24		34	
4	34		=median(A1:A9)	
5	34			
6	43			
7	43			
8	45			
9	54			
10				

	A	B	C	D
1	22			
2	23		35.77778	
3	24		34	
4	34		34	
5	34			
6	43			
7	43			
8	45			
9	54			
10				

6. To find the first quartile, type in **=quartile(cell1:cell2,1)** [the 1 at the end of the formula indicates you are looking for the first quartile], and to find the third quartile, type in **=quartile(cell1:cell2,3)**

	A	B	C	D
1	22			
2	23		35.77778	
3	24		34	
4	34		34	
5	34		=quartile(A1:A9,1)	
6	43			
7	43			
8	45			
9	54			
10				

	A	B	C	D
1	22			
2	23		35.77778	
3	24		34	
4	34		34	
5	34		24	
6	43		=quartile(A1:A9,3)	
7	43			
8	45			
9	54			
10				

7. To find the standard deviation, type in **=stdevp(cell1:cell2)**. Make sure to put the **p** in the formula for Excel to use the proper formula.

	A	B	C	D
1	22			
2	23		35.77778	
3	24		34	
4	34		34	
5	34		24	
6	43		43	
7	43		=stdevp(A1:A9)	
8	45			
9	54			

	A	B	C	D
1	22			
2	23		35.77778	
3	24		34	
4	34		34	
5	34		24	
6	43		43	
7	43		10.64349	
8	45			
9	54			