

Excel Advanced: Useful Array Formulas and Functions

GoSkills online course syllabus

Skill level

Beginner

Lessons

25

Pre-requisites

No prior experience needed

Video duration

1h 31m

Estimated study time

1h 31m

Instructor

Billy Wigley

Introduction

1 Excelling with Excel

Excel has numerous advanced formulas and functions that can ultimately improve your efficiency and increase your productivity.

Data Analyst Functions

2 Managing multiple criteria

SUMIFS is an extremely powerful Excel function that is useful when you have multiple criteria in your data.

3 Counting item appearances

COUNTIFS can count a list of numbers and return the total of the number of times that each item appears in the list.

4 Calculating averages

The AVERAGEIFS Excel function is used to determine the average value for a specified range of cells in an Excel worksheet based on multiple criteria.

5 Finding items

The XLOOKUP function can help you find things in a table or range by row.

6 Calculating maximum values

The MAX Excel function can help you get the maximum value of all cells in a range.

7 Specifying conditions

The MAXIFS function in Excel is one of the functions which returns the maximum value of a column from an array of data, specified by a given set of conditions or criteria.

8 **Filtering cells**
FILTER is a simple but very useful Excel function.

9 **Finding the largest values**
The LARGE function calculates the largest number in a group based on its relative standing.

Text Manipulation Functions

10 **Returning text with TEXTBEFORE**
The TEXTBEFORE function will remind you of the Text-to-Columns tool except it is easier to use.

11 **Returning text with TEXTAFTER**
The TEXTAFTER function is the opposite of the TEXTBEFORE function.

12 **Splitting text strings**
Have you ever used the Text-to-Columns wizard when you want to separate a text string into multiple cells?

13 **TEXTSPLIT (Bonus)**
Use the TEXTSPLIT function to create an array from a data string.

Functions For Combining Arrays

14 **Stacking data vertically**
Combining large-scale data is a challenge for any project, especially when the sources are flexible in size.

15 **Stacking data horizontally**
HSTACK does the same as VSTACK, except that with HSTACK your data will be stacked horizontally.

Functions For Shaping Arrays

16 **Shaping arrays into rows**
Changing the "shape" of your data in Excel can be difficult when you are going from arrays to lists and vice versa.

17 Shaping arrays into columns

TOCOL is another way to shape your arrays. After this lesson, you'll be able to use the TOCOL function to return the array you select into one column.

18 Wrapping row arrays

Using the WRAPROWS function is a way of "wrapping" your data. After this lesson, you will be able to use WRAPROWS to wrap a row array into a 2D array.

19 Wrapping column arrays

WRAPCOLS is identical to WRAPROWS except it intuitively applies to columns instead of rows.

Functions For Resizing Arrays

20 Decreasing data in arrays

Too much data in your arrays?

21 Excluding rows and columns

Another way to resize your array is by using the DROP function.

22 Viewing specific rows

Two other functions that you can use to resize your arrays are, CHOOSEROWS, and CHOOSECOLS.

23 Viewing specific columns

When you want to see only certain columns from an array you can use the CHOOSECOLS function.

24 Growing an array

The EXPAND function lets you grow an array to the size you specify.

Conclusion

25 Practice makes perfect

Thank you for watching my course!

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