

COMPLWORKS SYSTEMS, INC.

Working with Workbooks



4. Click 🥮, then 📋 to close.

Entering Data

- 1. Click on the cell.
- 2. Begin typing. (If you make a mistake. use the **Backspace** key)
- 3. To end, press the Enter key, press the Tab key, click the ✓ check mark, click in another cell, or press an arrow key on the keyboard.

Entering Formulas

- **1.** Select the cell. Type =.
- **2.** Click on first cell reference, or type cell address.
- Use + for addition, for subtraction, / for division, and * for multiplication.
- 4. Repeat Steps 2 and 3 as needed.
- **5.** Press **[Enter]** when through. Example: =C3/(A5-A4)

Entering Functions

- **1.** Select cell. Press =.
- 2. Type function name, then left parenthesis (.
- 3. Follow syntax; select range of cells.
- 4. Type right parenthesis).
- 5. Press [Enter]. Examples: =SUM(B2:B12) =MAX(C25:G25)

Inserting Functions

- 1. Choose the Formulas tab.
- 2. Click Insert Function here Ribbon.
- **3.** Search for function or select a category.
- 4. Select the function.
- 5. Click or
- 6. Enter or select the range.
- 7. Click or

Using AutoSum

 Select all the numbers in the worksheet along with the cells that should contain the formulas.

2. Click Σ

Note: You may click the down arrow beside the AutoSum button for a list of common functions. Select the desired function to switch to it:



Moving and Copying Cells

1. Select the cell(s). Click and drag

			-			
	A	В	С	D		
1		Boston	New York	Hartford	Here the	
2	Qtr 1	314	600	467	AutoFill handle	
3	Qtr 2	200	478	601		
4	Qtr 3	456	525	533	- Is used to	
5	Qtr 4	500	587	444	repeat the	
6					formula in B7	
7	Total	1470	2190	2045	to C7:D7	
2	2 To move or conv. select cell(s)					

- **2.** To move or copy, select cell(s).
- 3. Select the Home tab.
- On the ribbon, click to cut or click to copy.
- **5.** Click top left cell of new location.
- 6. Click 📑 to paste.
- OR ICK I to paste
- 7. Select cells, place pointer on border, drag four-pointed arrow

to move, or **[Ctrl]** and drag to copy.

Using AutoFill

If a formula or function is similar all the way down a column or across a row, you may repeat the formula using the AutoFill handle.



When the mouse pointer is placed on the AutoFill handle, it will change to a solid black cross. At this time, you can

AutoFill

Handle



click and drag to perform the AutoFill

- Cross
- **1.** Select the cell containing the formula or value.
- 2. Select the AutoFill handle.
- When the pointer appears as a solid, black cross, click and drag to highlight the cells to be filled.
- Check the formula in each cell by the clicking in the cell and looking at the Formula Bar.

Relative v. Absolute Cell Addressing

When you copy cells that contain a formula, Excel automatically updates that formula in reference to the new cell location, making it relative to its location.

An absolute cell reference always refers to the same cell regardless of where the formula is copied. An absolute cell address contains a \$ before the column and a \$ before the row indicator.

A cell address can also be part relative and part absolute:

Address	Туре	Action
A2	Relative cell address	The column and row may change.

\$A\$2	Absolute cell address	Neither the column, nor the row will change.
\$A2	Mixed cell address	The column will remain constant as A, but the row may change.
A\$2	Mixed cell address	The column may change, but the row will remain constant as row 2.

Formatting Cells



2. Click Merge and Center



Quick Reference Guide Excel 2007 💽 Introduction

3. Click either Merge and Center

again or **First** from the **Quick**

	Α	В	C	D	E
1	First Quarter Report				
2					
3					

Color Coding Workbook Sheet Tabs

- 1. Right-click worksheet tab.
- 2. Choose Tab Color and select color.

Moving or Copying Worksheets

- **1.** Drag the sheet tab to the new location to move the sheet.
- 2. [Ctrl] and drag the sheet tab to the new location to copy the sheet.

Inserting Columns or Rows

- 1. Select the row or column after the one where you want to insert the new row or column.
- 2. Right-click on that column letter or row number.
- 3. Select Insert.

Deleting Columns or Rows

- 1. Select the row(s) or column(s) that you would like to delete.
- 2. Right-click on that column letter or row number.
- 3. Select Delete.

Inserting or Deleting Worksheets

- 1. Right-click on the sheet tab.
- 2. Select **Delete** to delete the active worksheet.

Note: Deleting a worksheet cannot be undone.

Select Insert...>Worksheet to add a new worksheet.

Hiding or Unhiding Worksheets

- 1. Right-click on the sheet tab.
- 2. Select Hide or Unhide.

Customizing the Layout

- 1. To freeze or unfreeze rows or columns, select the row below or the column to the right of the freeze.
- 2. Select the View tab.

3. Select Freeze Panes on the

ribbon to freeze or unfreeze panes. Page Break Preview

Page Break Preview

- 1. Select the View tab.
- 2. Click Page Break Preview in the Workbook Views group.
- 3. Click and drag the blue lines to adjust the page breaks.
- 4. To leave Page Break Preview, click Normal button.

Page Setup Features

1. Select the Page Layout tab.



- Select Scale Scale: 100%
 on the ribbon to fit to specific number of pages.
- 4. Select Margins Margins on the ribbon to change the margins or center on the page.



5. Select **Print Titles** On the ribbon to specify rows and columns to repeat on each page.

Printing a Worksheet

then click **Ouick Print**

- 1. Click 📵
- 2. Click Print.
- 3. Fill in your options and click
- To print a range, select the range on the worksheet, and choose Selection from the Print dialog box.
- Note: To print without using the Print

dialog box, click **Microsoft Office** (B), point to the arrow next to **Print**, and

Inserting a Comment

- 1. Click on the cell to contain a comment.
- 2. Select the Review tab.
- 3. Select New Comment New on the ribbon.
- 4. Type the comment text.



5. Click outside the comment box.

Deleting a Comment

1. Click on the cell containing the comment.



2. Choose **Delete** Delete on the ribbon.

Splitting a Worksheet

By splitting the worksheet window, you may view two different areas of the same worksheet at once.

- 1. Click the View tab
- 2. Click Split
- **3.** Adjust the splitters using the mouse.
- 4. Click again to remove the splitters from the screen.

Freezing Panes

By freezing the panes, you are able to lock portions of the screen so they remain visible as you move around the worksheet. This is particularly helpful in large spreadsheets when the worksheet labels are no longer visible.

- **1.** Place the cell pointer just below and to the right of the location for the window to freeze.
- 2. The location of the pointer is very important!
- 3. Click the View tab.

4. Click Freeze Panes

5. Select the Freeze Panes option from the drop-down list.

Selecting Cells		
Select one cell	Click on a cell	
Select entire	[Ctrl]+[A]	
worksheet		
Select row	[Shift]+[Spacebar]	
Select column	[Ctrl]+[Spacebar]	
Select to last cell	[Ctrl]+[Shift]+	
used on worksheet	[End]	
Select contiguous	Click on cell then	
cens	[Shirt + Click] On	
Select non-	Click on cell then	
contiguous cells	Ctrl+ Click on other	
ooninguous oons	cells	
Shortcut Keys		
One cell at a time	[Arrow Keys]	
Move left one	[Ctrl + Left Arrow]	
range of data	[]	
Move right one	[Ctrl + Right Arrow]	
range of data		
One screen up	[PgUp]	
One screen down	[PgDn]	
Moves to start of	[Home]	
the row		
Moves to end of a	[End] + an arrow	
range of data	kev	
	Rey	
Moves to start of	[Ctrl + Home]	
the data		
Moves to end of	[Ctrl + End]	
the data		
Maxima ta a	[[[]]	
Moves to a	[F5]	
specified cell of		
nameu range		
Moves to previous	[Ctrl + Page Up]	
sheet		
Moves to next	[Ctrl + Page Down]	
sheet	[]	
Moves to	[Ctrl + Home]	
corper		
COLLEI		