May Mills

- 1. Create a pie chart.
- 2. Enhance charts by changing colors and font sizes.

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The Web is a rich source for current local, national, and international news. There are millions of Web sites on the World Wide Web, from broadcast sources to newspapers. There are several search engines available for Web searches. Users must type in keywords or phrases related to the topic to be researched. For an effective search, it is best to enter multiple search terms or phrases related to the subject of interest. The more precise you are with the keywords or phrases, the better the results.

The following spreadsheet and chart illustrates how spreadsheets can be used to log data to track the percentage of market share each search engine incurred in August of 2010.

instructions

- 1. Create a NEW spreadsheet.
- ★ Unless otherwise stated, the font should be 10 point Arial.
- 2. Type the data as shown.
- 3. Change the font size of cell A1 to 16 point.
- 4. Format the width of column A to 26.0 and left align.
- 5. Format the width of column B to 22.0 and center align.
- 5. Bold rows 1 and 3.

NEW SXILL

- 7. Create a pie chart as follows:
 - a. Select cells A1 B8.
 - **b.** Using the Chart Wizard, select Pie for the Chart type. The Chart sub-type should be Pie.
 - c. Set the chart to Series in Columns.
 - d. Enter the chart title as "SEARCH ENGINES % OF MARKET SHARE."
 - e. Display the legend to the right of the pie chart.

Format the Chart Area with a background color of peach.

- Show no data labels.
- Save the chart as a new sheet. Name the new sheet SEARCH ENGINES CHART.
- NEW SKILL
- NEW SKILL
- Format the colors of each piece of the pie chart as follows:
 a. Google → purple



- b. Yahoo → green
- c. Bing → yellow
- d. Ask → turquoise
- e. AOL Search → pink

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63

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6

NEW SKILL

NEW SKILL

 Format the chart's legend background color to light blue and change the folial size to 16 point.

11. Format the chart's title to blue and change the font size to 24 point bold.

12. When formatted, your chart should look similar to the one provided in Figure 44-1.

13. Insert a header for both the spreadsheet and the chart that shows:

a. Left Section

Activity 44-Student Name

b. Center Section

SEARCH ENGINES

c. Right Section

Current Date

14. Insert a footer that shows:

a. Center Section

PAGE number

15. Carefully proofread your work for accuracy.

16. Save the spreadsheet as SEARCH ENGINES.

17. Analyze the changes made to the data in the spreadsheet.

Print Preview and adjust the Page Setup so that the spreadsheet and the chart each fit on one page. Set the Page Orientation to Landscape for the chart.

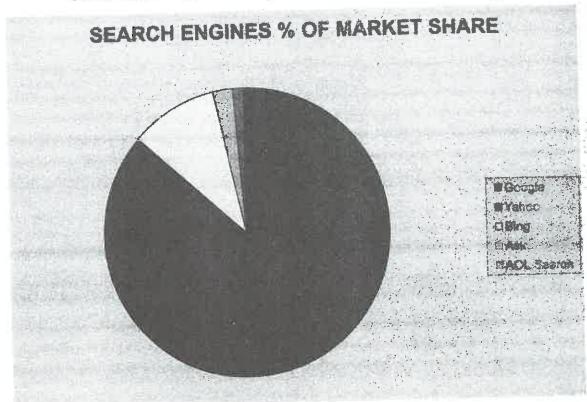
		Α	each fit on or				
		SEARCH ENGINES	В	С	D		
The state of the s	4 5 6	NAME Google Yahoo Bing Ask AOL Search	% of MARK 71.59% 14.28% 9.87%	ET SHARE	E		
			2.28% 1.21%				

44

Search Engines

FIGURE 44-1

Finished work example 7



iPhone® Games

45

New Skills

1. Create a column chart.

AN ROPEOPOLICE PROTECTION

The iPhone® is a line of Internet and multimedia-enabled smartphones designed and marketed by Apple Inc. The first iPhone was introduced on January 9, 2007. An iPhone functions as a camera phone, including text messaging and visual voicemail, a portable media player, and an Internet client, with e-mail, web browsing, and Wi-Fi connectivity. Third-party applications are available from the App Store, which launched in mid-2008 and now has well over 300,000 "apps" approved by Apple. These apps have diverse functionalities, including games, reference, GPS navigation, social networking, and advertising for television shows, films, and celebrities.

The following activity illustrates how spreadsheets can be used to create a bar graph to analyze the most popular iPhone® paid games downloaded.

tielleur done

- 1. Create a NEW spreadsheet.
- ★ Unless otherwise stated, the font should be 10 point Arial.
- 2. Type the data as shown.
- 3. Change the font size of cell A1 to 16 point bold.
- 4. Format the width of column A to 30.0 and left align.
- 5. Format the width of column B to 14. 0 and center align.
- Bold row 3.

NEW SKILL

- 7. Create a column chart as follows.
 - a. Select cells A3 B13.
 - **b.** Using the Chart Wizard, select Column for the Chart type and Clustered Column for the Chart sub-type.
 - c. Set the chart to Series in Columns.
 - d. Enter the chart title as "MOST POPULAR IPHONE GAMES DOWNLOADED," the title for Category (X) axis as "GAME," and the title for the value (Y) axis as "FREQUENCY."
 - . Display the legend to the right of the chart.
 - Show no data labels.
 - Save the chart as a new sheet. Name the new sheet IPHONE CHART.
- 8. Format the style and colors of the chart as follows:
 - a. Change the background color of the Chart Area to turquoise.
 - b. Change the background color of the Plot Area to yellow.



Excel it!

More stops on the back



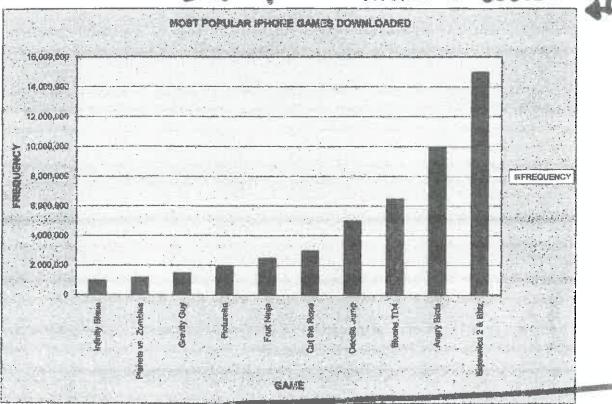


iPhone® Games

45

FIGURE 45-1

Example of finished work.



OADE GAMES DOWNL FREQUENCY 1,200,000 ,500,000 2,000,000 2,500,000 3,000,000 5,000,000 6,500,000 IPHONE Planets vs. Zombies Blitz AR රේ POPUL Cut the Rope Doodle Jump Infinity Blade Bejeweled 2 **Gravity Guy** Bloons TD4 Angry Birds Fruit Ninja Pictureka

- c. Change the colors of the bars to purple.
- d. Format the chart title and axis titles to font size 12 point bold.
- e. Change the text alignment of the game titles to 90 degrees.
- Change the major unit of the frequency numbers to 2000000, the minor unit to 400000, and the maximum unit to 16000000.
- **9.** When formatted, your chart should look similar to the one provided in Figure 45-1.
- 10. Insert a header that shows:
 - Left Section Activity

Activity 45-Student Name

b. Center Section

IPHONE GAMES

c. Right Section

Current date

- 11. Insert a footer that shows:
 - a. Center Section PAGE number
- 12. Carefully proofread your work for accuracy.
- 13. Save the spreadsheet as IPHONE GAMES.
- 14. Analyze the changes made to the data in the spreadsheet.
- 15. Print Preview and adjust the Page Setup so that the spreadsheet and the chart each fit on one page. Set the Page Orientation to Landscape for the chart.





Summer Olympic Games

46

New Skills

- Select cells using multiple ranges.
- 3. Use the Fill Effects feature in a chart.

Activity Overview

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The games have expanded from a 42-event competition with fewer than 250 male athletes to a 300-event sporting tradition with over 10,000 competitors from 205 nations. The United States has hosted four Summer Olympic Games—more than any other nation.

The following activity illustrates how spreadsheets can be used to graph the number of competitors in the Summer Olympic Games over the years.

Instructions

- 1. Create a NEW spreadsheet.
- * Unless otherwise stated, the font should be 10 point Arial.
- 2. Type the data as shown.
- 3. Change the font size of cell A1 to 16 point.
- 4. Bold and underline row 3.
- 5. Format column widths and alignments as follows:
 - a. Column A to 10.0 and left align.
 - io. Column B to 22.0 and left align.
 - c. Column C to 25.0 and left align
 - d. Column D to 20.0 and center align.



NEW SKILL

- 6. Create a line chart as follows:
 - a. Select cells A3 A11 and D3 D11 simultaneously. To do this, select cells A3 A11, then hold down <CTRL> and select cells D3 D11. Both cell ranges should be selected.
 - **b.** Using the Chart Wizard, select Line for the Chart type and "Line with markers displayed at each data value" for the Chart sub-type.
 - c. Click on the Series tab.
 - d. Click on Year and click on Remove tab.
 - Define the Category (X) axis labels by selecting cells A4 A11.
 - F. Enter the chart title as "SUMMER OLYMPICS," the title for Category (X) axis as "YEAR," and the title for value (Y) axis as "# OF COMPETITORS."
 - g. Display the legend to the right of the chart.





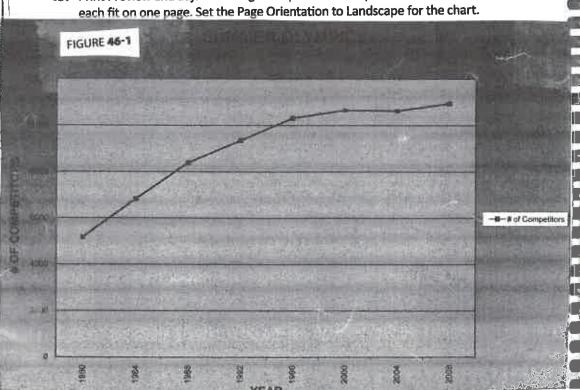


Summer Olympic Games

- h. Show no data labels.
- i. Save the chart as a new sheet. Name the new sheet SUMMER OLYMPICS CHART.
- 7. Format the style and colors in the chart as follows:

NEW SKILL

- a. Change the background color of the Chart Area using the Fill Effects feature. Choose a Gradient effect with two colors. Set Color 1 to blue and color 2 to light pink with horizontal shading style.
- **b.** Change the background color of the Plot Area to peach.
- c. Change the font size of the title in the chart to 20 point.
- d. Change the font size of the X and Y axis titles to 14 point.
- 8. Change the text alignment of the YEARS to 90 degrees.
- When formatted, your chart should look similar to the one provided in Figure
- 10. Insert a header for both the spreadsheet and the chart that shows:
 - **Activity 46-Student Name** a. Left Section
 - SUMMER OLYMPICS b. Center Section
 - c. Right Section Current Date
- 11. Insert a footer that shows:
 - **PAGE** number a. Center Section
- 12. Carefully proofread your work for accuracy.
- 13. Save the spreadsheet as SUMMER OLYMPICS GAMES.
- 14. Analyze the changes made to the data in the spreadsheet.
- 15. Print Preview and adjust the Page Setup so that the spreadsheet and the chart



0318 Competitors ਰੱ os Angeles, United States Soviet Union United States Australia Barcelona, Spain Moscow, Seoul, Olympics Competitors Olympics Summer Olympics Olympics Summer Summer Summer Summer 992 Summer ear

- 1. Create a bar chart.
- 2. Align text in a chart.

- 2. Create a NEW spreadsheet.
- * Unless otherwise stated, the font should be 10 point Arial.
- 2. Type the data as shown.

anoppopulations

- 3. Change the font size of cell A1 to 16 point.
- 4. Bold and underline rows 1, 2, and 4.
- 5. Left align cells A4 D24.
- 6. Format the width of columns A and B to 22.0.
- 7. Format the width of column C to 10.0.
- 8. Format the width of column D to 14.0.

- 9. Create a bar chart as follows:
 - a. Select cells B4 B24 and D4 D24 simultaneously. To do this, select cells B4 B24 then, hold down <CTRL> and select cells D4 D24. Both cell ranges should be selected.
 - **b.** Using the Chart Wizard, select Bar for the Chart type and Clustered Bar for the Chart sub-type.
 - c. Set the Data Range of the Series in Columns.
 - d. Enter the chart title as "WEEKS IN TOP 20," the title for Category (X) axis as "RINGTONE," and the title for value (Y) axis as "# OF WEEKS."
 - Display the legend to the right of the chart.
 - . Show no data labels.
 - g. Save the chart as a new sheet. Name the new sheet as RINGTONES CHART.
- 10. Format the style of the chart as follows:
 - a. Change the font size of the ringtone titles to 7 point.
 - b. Change the font size of the title to 16 point bold.

NEW SKILL

- c. Change the text alignment of the ringtones to 25 degrees.
- 11. When formatted, your chart should look similar to the one provided in Figure 47-1.
- 12. Insert a header for both the spreadsheet and the chart that shows:
 - & Left Section
- **Activity 47-Student Name**
- b. Center Section
- RINGTONES
- C. Right Section
- Current Date
- 13. Insert a footer that shows:
 - a. Center Section
- PAGE number
- 14. Carefully proofread your work for accuracy.
- Save the spreadsheet as RINGTONES.
- Analyze the changes made to the data in the spreadsheet.
- 17. Print Preview and adjust the Page Setup so that the spreadsheet and the chart each fit on one page. Set the <u>Page Orientation</u> to Landscape for the chart.





Ringtones



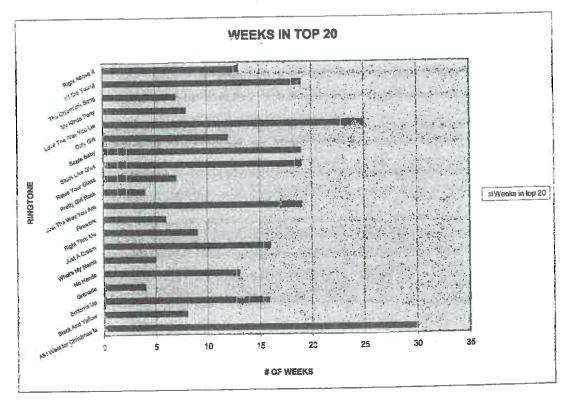


Ringtones

INPUT DAYA

	Α	В	С	<u>D</u>
1	TOP 20 RINGTONES			
2	December 2010			
3				Marka in tan 20
A	Artist	Ringtone	Cost	Weeks in top 20
5	Mariah Carey	All I Want for Christmas Is	\$0.99	30
රි	Wiz Khalifa	Biack And Yellow	\$1.29	8
7	Trey Songz	Bottoms Up	\$1.29	16
8	Bruno Mars	Grenade	\$0.99	4
9	Waka Flocka Flame	No Hands	\$1.29	13
10	Rihanna	What's My Name	\$1.29	5
11	Nelly	Just A Dream	\$1.29	16
12	Nicki Minaj	Right Thru Me	\$1.29	9
	Katy Perry	Firework	\$0.99	6
14	Bruno Mars	Just The Way You Are	\$0.99	19
15	Keri Hilson	Pretty Girl Rock	\$1.29	4
	Pink	Raise Your Glass	\$1.29	7
17	Sugarland	Stuck Like Glue	\$1.29	19
	Eartha Kitt	Santa Baby	\$0.99	19
	Rihanna	Only Girl	\$1.29	
		Love The Way You Lie	\$1.29	-34
	Jason Aldean	My Kinda Party	\$1.29	
8	Alvin and The Chipmunks	The Chipmunk Song	\$0.99	
	The Band Perry	if I Die Young	\$1.29	
	Lil Wayne	Right Above it	\$1.29	13

FIGURE 47-1



www.billboard.com

E.

E.

New Skills

1. Use conditions in formulas to determine a desired result.

Activity Overview

The City of Fort Worth, Texas, is changing its criteria for calculating raises for city employees. Instead of everyone getting the same raise, the City Council has decided to base raises on the condition of number of years of service to the city. Employees who have been employed by the city for five or more years will receive a 5.5 percent raise. All other employees will receive a 4 percent raise.

The following activity illustrates how spreadsheets can be used to calculate the raise percentage and raise amount, and determine each employee's salary for 2011.

Instructions

- 1. Create a NEW spreadsheet.
- Unless otherwise stated, the font should be 10 point Arial.
- 2. Type the data as shown.
- 3. Bold rows 1 6 and row 21.
- 4. Format the width of columns A and B to 15.0 and left align.
- 5. Format the width of column C to 25.0 and left align.
- 6. Format the width of column D to 13.0 and center align.
- 7. Format the width of columns E, F, G, and H to 13.0 and right align.
- 8. Format cells E8 E21 and cells G8 H21 as currency displaying 2 decimal places and the \$ symbol.
- 9. Format cells F8 F20 as percentages displaying 2 decimal places.
- 10. Compute the formulas for the first employee as follows:

NEW SKILL

- a. In column F, % INCREASE, a conditional formula is required to determine if each employee's YEARS OF SERVICE is greater than or equal to 5 years. If the condition is true, the employee receives a 5.5% increase to his/her 2010 SALARY. If the condition is false, the employee receives a 4% increase to his/her 2010 SALARY. The conditional formula for the first employee to be entered into cell F8 is, type =IF(D8>=5, 5.5%,4%)
- b. 2011 RAISE=2010 SALARY*% INCREASE → In cell G8, type =E8*F8
- c. 2011 SALARY=2010 SALARY+2011 RAISE → In cell H8, type =E8+G8
- 11. Use the AutoFill feature to copy the formula down for the remaining employees.
- 12. Enter the formulas to compute the totals for columns E, G, and H.



Raise

48

INPUT DATA

	Example	B	С	. D	E	F	G	Н
-1	City Of Fort	Worth Em	ployee Salary				-	
2	Schedule of	Raises			 	 	-	-
3	Effective Da	te: 1/1/20	11		1	1	1	-
4				†	 		ļ	1
5				YEARS OF	2010	%	2011	2011
6	LAST	FIRST	POSITION	SERVICE		INCREASE	DAIDE	ZUIT
7		1				MICHEAGE	INAISE	SALARY
	Fisser	Dale	City Manager	25	226,595	 		<u> </u>
	Grumb	Stephen	Water Director	3	147,347			
	Allen	Darlene	City Auditor	5	139,049	ž		
	Best	Wenona	Legai Secretary	10	40,290			i i
	Garrett	Bridgette	Utility Administrator	16	131,934		K	1
	Garcia	Marion	Field Operations Crewleader	1	40,269	18		
	Streiffert	Steven	Assistant ITS Director	6	135,429			
	Smith	Christine	Account Technician	3	40,290			
	trwin	Pamela	Compilance Specialist	4	40,165	-	1	
	Thomas	Cheryl	Senior Librarian	17	45,448			
18	Washington	Dean	Librarian	4	50,232			
19	Moorland		Public Events Manager	12	62,008			
		Chris	Operations Manager	11	50,107		- !	
21	TOTALS)	,	1.1	50, 157			





Raise

- 13. Insert a header that shows:
 - a. Left Section

Activity 48-Student Name

b. Center Section

RAISE

c. Right Section

Current Date

- 14. Insert a footer that shows:
 - a. Center Section PAGE number
- 15. Display formulas in your spreadsheet by using <CTRL> + to check for accuracy.
- 16. Carefully proofread your work for accuracy.
- 17. Save the spreadsheet as RAISE.
- 18. Analyze the changes made to the data in the spreadsheet.
- 19. Set the Print Area to include all cells containing data in the spreadsheet.
- 20. Print Preview and adjust the Page Setup so that the spreadsheet fits on one page. Set the Page Orientation to Landscape.