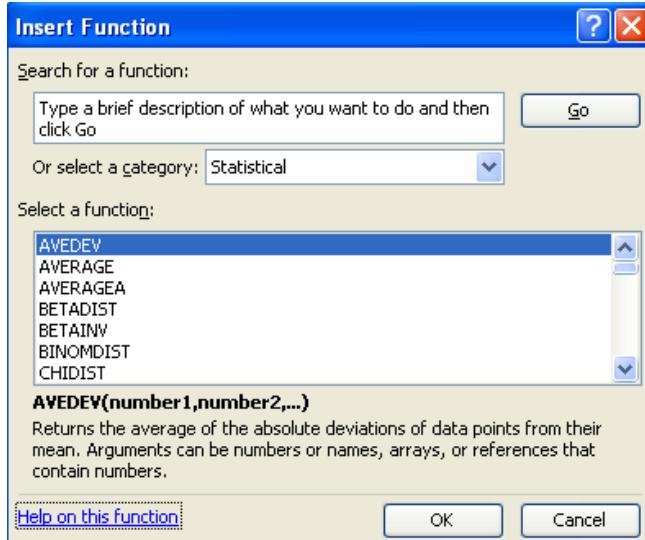


# Statistics on Excel® – Prof. Richard B. Goldstein

**Statistical Functions:** Left click on  = to bring up the help for inserting functions:



There is also help in context:

=stdev( STDEV(number1, [number2], ...) )

## Excel – Descriptive Statistics

**AVEDEV(array)**

**AVERAGE(array)**

**CORREL(array1,array2)**

**COUNT(array)**

**COVAR(array1,array2)**

**GEOMEAN(array)**

**HARMEAN(array)**

**KURT(array)**

**LARGE(array, k)**

**MAX(array)**

**MEDIAN(array)**

**MIN(array)**

**MODE(array)**

**PERCENTILE(array, k)**

**PERCENTRANK(array, x)**

**QUARTILE(array, quart)**

**RANK(x, array, order)**

**SKEW(array)**

**SMALL(array, k)**

**STDEV(array)**

**STDEVP(array)**

**TRIMMEAN(array, percent)**

**VAR(array)**

**VARP(array)**

## Excel – Matrix/Array Functions

**SUM(array)**

$\sum x_i$

**SUMPRODUCT(array1, array2, ...)**

$\sum x_i y_i z_i \quad \sum (x_i)^2 y_i$  or similar sums

**SUMSQ(array)**

$\sum (x_i)^2$

**SUMXMY2(array1, array2)**

$\sum (x_i - y_i)^2$

**MINVERSE(array)**

$A^{-1}$

To use these three matrix functions:

**MMULT(array1, array2)**

$AB$

(1) Highlight the output cells

**TRANSPOSE(array)**

$A^T = A'$

(2) Press F2 and enter the function

(3) Press CTRL-Shift-Enter

A must be square for  $A^{-1}$ , AB must be compatible matrices

## Excel – Distributions

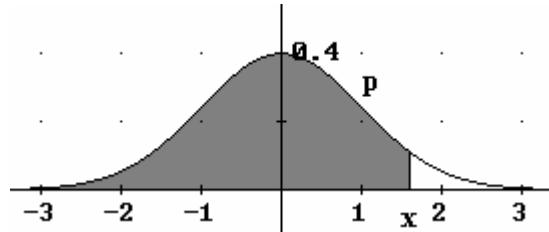
**BETADIST(x,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , A, B)**  
**BETAINV(p,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , A, B)**  
**BINOMDIST(k, n, p, cumulative)**  
**CHIDIST(x, df)**  
**CHIINV(p, df)**  
**EXPONDIST(x,  $\lambda$ , cumulative)**  
**FDIST(x, df1, df2)**  
**FINV(p, df1, df2)**  
**GAMMADIST(x,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , cumulative)**

**GAMMAINV(p,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ )**  
**HYPGEOMDIS(x, n, M, N)**  
**LOGINV(p, mean, stdev)**  
**LOGNORMDIST(x, mean, stdev)**  
**NEGBINOMDIST(ns, nf, p)**  
**NORMDIST(x, mean, stdev, cumulative)**  
**NORMINV(p, mean, stdev)**  
**POISSON(x, mean, p)**  
**WEIBULL(x,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , cumulative)**

### Most Common

$\text{NORMDIST}(x, \text{mean}, \text{stdev}, \text{cumul}) = p$

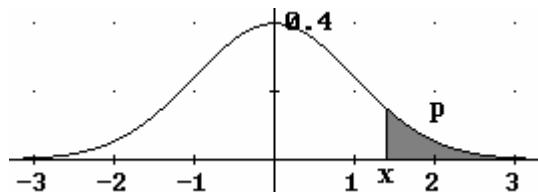
cumul = 1      as shown  
 cumul = 0      gives prob. density function



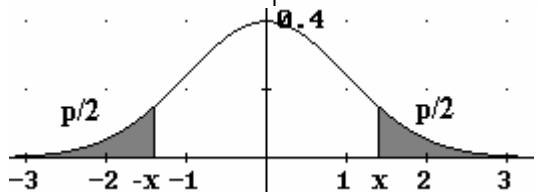
$\text{NORMINV}(p, \text{mean}, \text{stdev}) = x$

$\text{TDIST}(x, \text{df}, \text{tails}) = p$

tails = 1      top  
 tails = 2      bottom



$\text{TINV}(p, \text{df}) = x$  for 2 tails

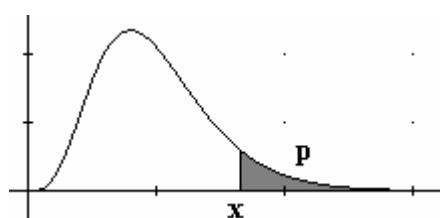


$\text{CHIDIST}(x, \text{df}) = p$

$\text{CHIINV}(p, \text{df}) = x$

$\text{FDIST}(x, \text{df1}, \text{df2}) = p$

$\text{FINV}(p, \text{df1}, \text{df2}) = x$



### Drop-Down Menu Options

**Data | Sort**

**Data | Text to Column**

**Tools | Solver**

**Tools | Data Analysis**

Sort one or more columns in ascending or descending order

Takes data from a text file and parses it into separate columns

Can be used for nonlinear least squares and other optimization

Descriptive Statistics, Correlation, Random Number Generation,

Hypothesis Testing, Regression, ANOVA, Histograms, etc.

(the Tools options sometimes need to be installed from original CD)