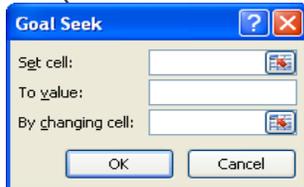


# Tutorial 10 Notes and Hints:

Review the following:

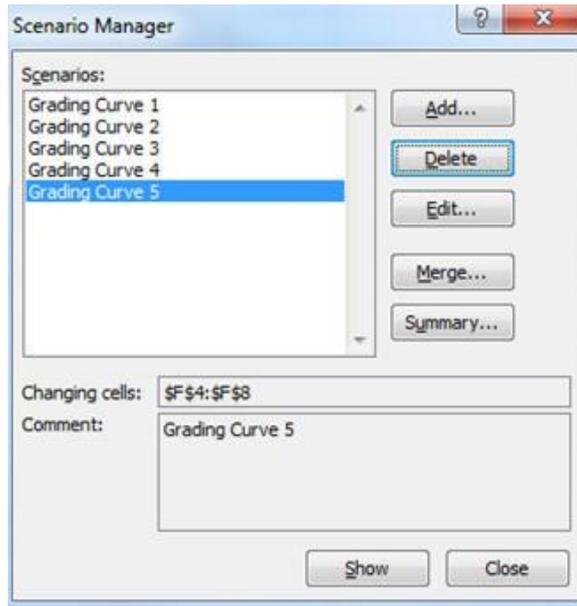
- **All** pages EX 595-649 in your textbook.
- Visual Overview on pgs EX 596-597  
input cells, input values, result cells, result values, one-variable data table, two-variable data table, custom format, etc.
- Comparing Expenses and Revenue on pg EX 598
- Figure 10-4 on pg EX 600 (CVP Chart)
- Goal Seek on pg EX 602 (See also pg EX 180-181)  
With Goal Seek, you work with **one** changing cell **and** one result cell. You focus on the result cell (the cell with the formula).



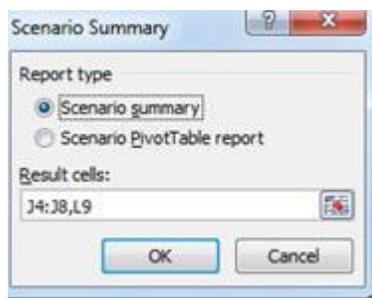
- Creating a one-variable data table pg EX 603  
A data table is an Excel table that displays the results from several what-if analyses, and it consists of input cells and result cells. An input cell is the cells whose value would be changed. A result cell is the cell whose value (formula result) would be affected by the changing input cell(s).  
**In a one-variable data table, you specify one input cell and any number of result cells.**
- Figure 10-7 on pg EX 604 (One-variable data table example)  
Know how to label the input cell, result cells, input values, result values
- Figure 10-8 on pg EX 605 (Setup for One-variable data table)  
Know how to label the input cell, input values, reference to the input cell, references to the result cells  
**If the input values are in the 1<sup>st</sup> column of the data table, then the input cell is a **column** input cell and there is **no row** input cell.**
- Reference Window on pg EX 604 (Creating a One-Variable Data Table)
- Figure 10-11 on pg EX 607 (CVP Chart)
- Creating a two-variable data table pg EX 609  
**In a two-variable data table, you specify two input cells and one result cell.**  
Reference Window on pg EX 609 (Creating a Two-Variable Data Table)  
**The reference to the result cell must go in the upper-left cell of the data table.**
- Figure 10-14 on pg EX 610 (Setup for two-variable data table)
- Figure 10-15 on pg EX 611 (Custom Format)  
Select the cell, open the Format Cells dialog box, in the Number tab, click Custom, enter a custom code in the Type box (use quotes)
- Figure 10-17 on pg EX 613 (Two-variable data table chart)
- Insight Box on pg EX 615 (Data Tables and Arrays)  
One example of an array formula is:  
**`{=SUM(A1:A10*B1:B10)}`**
- **Review Session 10.1 Quick Check on pg EX 615**
- Visual Overview on pgs EX 616-617  
Scenario Manager, Scenario Summary Report, Scenario PivotTable Report, etc.
- Figure 10-20 on pg EX 618 (What-if scenarios)  
This figure shows 6 different input cells. A data table cannot be used.
- Define Names using Create from Selection on pg EX 618-619 (tan box)

- Review Create from Selection (Figure 7-4 on pg EX 397)  
Remember to select the correct cells in the sheet. The selection must be the cells with labels along with the cells with values.
- **You can also name individual cells using the Name Box.**
- Reference Window on pg EX 619 (Defining a Scenario)
- Figures 10-21 and 10-22 on pg EX 620
- Figure 10-23 on pg EX 621 (Scenario Manager)

Scenario Manager:



To create a Scenario Summary, be sure to specify the Result cells:



- Reference Window on pg EX 625 (Creating Scenario Summary Report)
- Figure 10-27 on pg EX 626 (Scenario Summary Report)
- Creating Scenario PivotTable Report on pg EX 627
- **Review Session 10.2 Quick Check on pg EX 629**
- Visual Overview on pgs EX 630-631  
Solver, constraints, etc.
- Reference Window on pg EX 634 (Activating Solver)  
Use the **Data** tab on the Ribbon to check to see if Solver is already activated
- Insight Box on pg EX 635 (Excel Add-ins)
- Reference Window on pg EX 635
- Figure 10-34 on pg EX 636
- Figure 10-35 on pg EX 636

- Reference Window on pg EX 637
- Creating Solver Answer Report on pg EX 642
- Review Session 10.3 Quick Check on pg EX 649

**OTHER:**

Use Goal Seek to answer this SAM Task question:

“Automatically vary the contents of cell E8 so that the value of the contents of cell E14 equals \$365,000.