1

30 pts. Open the 2010tdc.stats file that is somewhere on your disk. This is what is called plesk-stat on internet servers and gives a web site manager information as to who is looking at the site. Notice that the column indicating **URL** is truncated. Expand this so we can see who these URLs are.

The TDC Logo

We are interested in the difference between the hits and files. This should be the scripts (pages) being utilized and would be an extension of visits.

Now, insert a column past files and before the kbf column. Populate this column with the value of hits minus (–) files for each line item. Designate this new column as scripts. It is scripts we will be totaling.

Now, we indicated in class that one dimensional pivot tables should provide the same result as a subtotal. We are going to prove it here. Run a one dimensional pivot table showing the sum of scripts (This is the column you created) for each **URL**. Sort this pivot table for the sum of scripts in a descending order.

Elements of pivot tables cannot be modified as far as value but formatting can be applied. We want to highlight in red all the sums of scripts higher than 300. This can be done by conditional formatting as shown in class. Use this concept from class, conditional formatting, to highlight in red (or any color) those sum of scripts greater than 300.

You will remember that the underlying sheets whose information is used in pivot tables are not affected by the creation of a pivot table. And until a pivot table is refreshed, you can make whatever change you want on the underlying spreadsheet. We’ll prove this here, too.

So, on the underlying spreadsheet we want to use subtotals to get the same results as the pivot table. Sort so that the URLs are congregated together. Run a subtotal breaking on the URLs showing sums for hits, files and scripts. (Subtotal is the first way we resolved the books of Ian Fleming, you may remember)

Now, use the correct control to show subtotaled info. We are not interested in the grand total nor are we interested in the detail info. We want subtotaled info

Now, with your subtotaled info, sort the scripts column in descending order. If you have done this right, the data should look like your pivot table which you now can check.

When done, Save the file. Look at the end of the test on what are your possibilities as far as submitting.

2

45 pts. Open the 2010communityarms.xls file. In here you will find the units of a building and we are being asked to provide an expectation of the yearly rents. Notice the following columns: Types: A through G; Bedrooms: from 1 to 4; Years of Lease: 1 through 3;Upgrade is either 0 or 1;Garage 0 through 2 and pool which is 0 through 5.

You have all the information now to determine the monthly (and yearly) lease costs for each unit. Here’s the info to do this:

Calculation of Base Rent

Any unit has a base cost of $300

Each bedroom is charged at $250 a month.

Now, here are some examples of this.

Base rent for a two(2) bedroom = 300 + 2\*250 = 800

Base Rent for a three bedroom = 300 + 3\*250 = 1050

Additional rental costs

Garage: number indicated in this column is number of cars allowed to park in garage. Each car is $150 per month. Examples: a 0 – 0, 1=150, 2=300

Pool: There are two rates: If one person (indicated by 1) of a unit joins it is $900 for the season. If more than 1 member (indicated by a number higher than 1), the season cost is $1500. 0 means no cost as they didn’t join. This cost is an annual fee.

Upgrade Package: 1 indicates that this unit has been upgraded and the cost is $50 per month.

Additional factors: Any lease in operation for more than 1 yr (years of lease more than 1) receives a 5% rebate for the entire amount of rent.

So, using this spreadsheet: do the following

1. At some point set this into the new construct table. This can be before or after calculations
2. Calculate base rent for the month
3. Calculate garage rent for the month
4. Calculate pool rate for the year (remember this is a yearly amount)
5. Calculate upgrade package for the month
6. Calculate gross rental costs for the year. Any monthly data is multiplied by 12. Yearly data (pool) is just added
7. Calculate rebate for year if applicable (lease term is greater than 1) and subtract from gross rental cost. This is a net rental cost for the unit.
8. Set formatting of decimals appropriately

If you are not using the new construct table, now’s the time

We are going to generate 2 pivot tables

1. For the first pivot table: Create a pivot table showing the average yearly rental amounts for each of the types of units (A,B,C,D,E,F,G). Now, average is something set on value field settings, a control on the pivot table, as indicated and done in class. With this pivot table, sort descending, show a bar (or column) chart . Format appropriately.
2. For the second pivot table: Create a pivot table showing the average yearly rental amounts for type of bedroom (1 through 4) as one axis with the other axis indicating pool membership. Again, average is set using value field settings.

Save this file. Submit as indicated on the last page

3

30 pts. Blondie was a rock group back in the 70’s and 80’s. It was fronted by Deborah Harry whom you see to the right, whose personae of a blond, Marilyn Monroe type gave the group its name. A group that your instructor has ties to (all right, I invented it) designated as the ***Institute of 70’s pop culture*** requested some information as we would like Blondie to reformulate and go back on tour.

The info deals with the profitability of the group when they were popular. Our assumption: Let’s send them back on tour where they made the most money. We are happy to have your help in this.

Open the Blondie2010.doc document somewhere on your PC. Now read the document. You will see a Microsoft word table at the bottom. Bring this table into a new instance of Excel.

Now, once in excel, we need to calculate the profit of each line item.

1. The number of albums sold should be number distributed – promo – wastage – return. If you multiply this 3.74 or 3.58 (depending on a 0 or 1 in Price Differencial designation) you have a type of gross profit. (Hint: To do this 3.74 or 3.58 determination, an IF statement would work well)
2. Additional profitable items would be sale of the demo albums and each one of these would generate $1.03 each.
3. Costs against Blondie would be returns multiplied by .44 each
4. And, if the wastage was greater than 200 albums, wastage multiplied by .35

Now, let’s calculate the net profit for each line item. This is I+II-III-IV

Once done with this, let’s run a pivot table to determine which continent is the best. You should be able to generate a 1-dimentional pivot table for each continent and its profit.

Sort this so that we see the best on top (descending) and create a pivot chart on this. Now, to finalize this (and answer Debbie’s questions) how much better is first place as a percentage from second place on this pivot table? Percentages are calculated using (a-b)/b and formatted to percentage where a is the bigger number and b the smaller.

Apply this to your pivot table on a column not used by this table to calculate the increased percentage from best to next to best. Use this formula to provide percentages for all the numbers up to the bottom.

Save this spread sheet and look below to determine how to submit it to your instructor.

Tuesday, November 30, 2010: Submitting your files:

You should have 3 files per the 3 questions of the test. Save them first onto your machine or perhaps on a flash memory device. You have 3 ways of sending. The best would be to Email me these as an attachment making sure to CC yourself at na Email account that you deal with regularly.

Emails should be directed to [777rauer@voicenet.com](mailto:777rauer@voicenet.com). Your Email should have a subject similar to something like Marc Rauer Prob 1 if I was doing the test and I was submitting Problem 1. Having your name prominently displayed is especially necessary if your Email address is obscure and your name not readily known.

The Carbon copy is for your protection. If I should fail to receive your Email, or I can’t open it, I will request you to send this Email again.

A second way is to give me your flash memory device but I need it until the tests are marked. If using your flash memeory, your file name should be similar to what was indicated for subject above in discussing Emails.

Finally, I will bring my own flash memory device(s)

Before sending, and before closing your Excel spreadsheet, make sure the save to your disk is not corrupted. In addition, please remember that once your machine is closed down, your files are gone if saved any files on your machine.