

Welcome students myself. Soniya Viraj Ajgaonkar. I'm going to cover the topic logical date and time functions in Excel. OK, the program is B.Com. subject is computer science. This semester is 1 and the course is generic elective paper title is computer application I and the code is. CSG 105

The title unit is introduction to data handling, processing, analysis and presentation software. Module name is Spreadsheet function, logical Date and time functions. Module number 22. The outline is concept of spreadsheet functions, understanding of logical date and time functions in Excel.

Learning outcomes to understand the concepts of spreadsheet function, understand the logical functions and datetime functions in Excel. Understanding the concepts of spreadsheet function and its usage, how to use the functions, etc. So what are logical functions?

Microsoft Excel provides full logical functions to work with the logical values. The Functions are an function or function, even or an odd function. We use these functions when we want to carry out more than one comparison in our formula and test multiple conditions instead of just one.

That means whenever I want to check the conditions and we want to retrieve the answer, we use this kind of functions. .

As well as logical operators, Excel a logical function returns either true or false when their arguments are evaluated at means whenever the conditions are checked. The answer which we get is either true or false for the

logical functions. The first function is AND function in Excel. This function is a most popular member of the logic family. It comes in handy when you have to test several conditions and make sure that all of them are met.

Technically, the AND function tests the conditions you specify and returns true if all of the conditions evaluated true and false if it is otherwise.

The syntax for the AND function is as follows. The function name and the conditions which are passed inside the brackets. Logical1 comma logical2, and so on. Well, logical is the condition when you want to test that can evaluate to either true or false. The first condition is very much required and the subsequent conditions are optional.

We have an example here. Let us assume the below table with four

columns. The name marks1 marks2 and result. We want to compute the result column and check the AND condition. If the marks are more than 50 in both the marks column, so the function goes is we have to write a function equal to and open the bracket. I'm going to check with the marks1 in Marks. Two are more than 50, so I select the cell number I use. So operator greater than 50.

Comma the next marks2 35 is greater than 50. So if I hit enter I get false over there because both are not more than 50. Subsequently the answer should be dragged. You get the result is either false or TRUE. So the last one GEETA has scored above 50 in both marks. One in markS2. That's why the answer is true over there.

The second function is OR FUNCTION as well as and the Excel OR function is a basic logical function that is used to compare two values or statement. The difference is that our function returns true if at least one of the argument invalid IS true and return false if all the arguments are false. The syntax is as follows. Same like you AND function you have OR and you pass your logical conditions. You have the first logical, which is very important in the subsequent

conditions are optional. You get either true or false. Easy answer. Once you test the conditions. The first is logical Is required. Additional conditions are optional. The Formula to be used is. We're going to check the same condition whether both the marks are more than 50, but we're going to use the OR function over here, so the formula goes is EQUAL TO OR function. Open the bracket, select the cell number 30, that is D4 cell is greater than 50 and the second condition we are checking if weather 35 is greater than 50 and we hit enter, we get the following answers false, false, true and true. We don't have scored 56 in marks2 and GEETTA SCORES 52 in Box one. That's why it is TRUE

Next one using the XOR FUNCTION in Excel . In Excel 2013, Microsoft introduced XOR function which is logical, exclusive or function. The syntax for the XOR logical one Logical to an. So on the 1st logical statement that is logical one is required.

Additional conditions are optional. In the simplest version, exact formula contains just two logical statement and returns true if either argument evaluates to

true, false if both arguments are true or neither is true.

When more logical statements are added, the exhaust function

results in true. If an odd number of the argument evaluated

true and false if the total number of true statement is even

or if all the statements are false. Example, we're going to

check the same condition, but we're going to use the rigs or

function so the formula is equal to XOR , we're going to check

if they have scored more than 50 SCORE greater than 50 and E

for greater than 50. If we hit enter, we get the following

answers. That is, ram his code35. So the answer is false.

Neither is more than 50.

The second person Sham 4035leader is more than 50. The

third person 32 and 5656 is more than 50. That's why the answer

is true over there and lost 152and 54 when both the conditions

are met. Exorbitant give you a false easy answer.

The next function is using the not function in Excel. The not

function is one of the simplestExcel function in terms of

syntax because the syntax is not and you pass the condition that

is so logical conditions are passed. We use an odd function

in Excel to reverse the value of its argument. Reverse means if

we want our true dancer, the condition to be passed is false.

In other words, if the logical evaluates to false, the not function returns true and vice versa. Example, both of the below formulas returns false because. Equal to NOT of true, that means opposite of true is false is answer and not of 2 into 2 equal condition is past 2 into 2 is 4. But the answer will be false because though we are using THE not function on that particular logical condition example we have a formula here to be used. We are going to find out a result 2 column by applying or not on the result column so not of false. I'm going to pass the cell number F4 which is false. So if I click on.

Enter the following values. I Should retrieve that is false.

Opposite OF false is true again for the 2nd row opposite or false is true, and so on.

The next one is how to use IF function. The function is a main logical function in Excel and is therefore the one to understand.

First THIS function except 3bits of information if equal to if function, you pass the condition value IF true and value false. That means we want to print if the answer is correct, you print something in the value of true and print something in. The value is false. The logical test as a

condition for for the function to check value of true is action to perform. The condition is met, the action to perform if The condition is not MET..

Value false, so let us check here. In the below example we want to check if the total is greater than 50. If so, then the student falls in the PASS category, otherwise he falls in the fails categories. So the condition I right over here is if the total is greater than 50 I want to print the pass. Otherwise I want to print FAILS . So if I Click on enter the following is a result that is fail fail Pass56 is more than 50. That's why the result is PASS.

Otherwise it is FAILS.

Date time functions in Excel. Microsoft Excel provides a ton of functions to work with date and time. Each function performs a simple operation and by combining several function within one formula, you can solve more complex and challenging task. The main function to calculate dates in Excel date function.

Getting the current date and time, we use the Today function which will return today's date and now function returns current date and time Excel rate

function. Did you pass the year, month and Day returns a serial
of number of a date based on the EO month and Day values that you
specify in the brackets. When it comes to working with the date
in Excel, date is almost essential function to
understand. The point is that other Excel food date function
not always can recognize dates entered in a text format. So
when performing a date calculations in Excel, it would
be better to supply dates using the rate function to ensure the
correct results. Excel now function now function returns
the current date and time as well as today it does not have
any arguments. If you wish to display today's date and current
time in your worksheet, Simply Put the following formula in the
cell equal to. Now open close bracket. It will give you the
current date time of your system, the Microsoft time
functions, the Microsoft Excel Time function, returns or
decimal number between zero and 0.999 given in our minute and
seconds value, a result of zero represents 12:00 AM and result
of 0.9 represents 11.59 point 59PM. The time function is a built
in function in Excel that is categorized as datetime
function. Examples of currentdatetime are in the first block.
If I want to print the current date time of the system. So I

use a formula equal to. Now open close bracket and in the second

block I get the current datetime of the system. So summaries

definition of logical functions using than functions in Excel

using the OR functions in Excel Using the exhaust function in

Excel using the not function inExcel using the IF function in

Excel using datetime function in

Excel. These are the references, thank you.