

## Examples for using Microsoft Excel in Math 141

### Multiplying matrices:

Enter the first matrix and enter the second matrix

With the cursor, highlight the cells in which the product will be computed

= **MMULT** ( ...select the first matrix ... , ...select the second matrix ... )

**Ctrl-Shift-Enter**

### Matrix inverses:

Enter the inverse for which you want an inverse

With the cursor, highlight the cells in which the inverse will be computed

= **MINVERSE** ( ...select the matrix to invert... )

**Ctrl-Shift-Enter**

Also see <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G8w-d9U3PJM> for a step-by-step, guided explanation of using Excel to multiply matrices and to find a matrix inverse, or try googling “Excel matrix multiplication.”

### Least squares:

Enter your data into two columns: one column with x-values, the other with y-values

Highlight/select the two columns

Select “Insert” from the menu at top of Excel, then the X Y (Scatter) without lines (the first one shown).

Right-click on any of the points, and select “Add Trendline...”

The “Linear” option should be the default already selected. Click on “Display Equation on chart.”

This plot and line are dynamic: they will change if you change your x or y data.

### Counting:

Combinations: = **COMBIN** (10 , 5)

Permutations: = **PERMUT** (10 , 5)

Factorial: = **FACT** (10)

### Statistics

Mean: = **AVERAGE** ( ...select desired cells... )

Median: = **MEDIAN** ( ...selected desired cells... )

Variance (sample): = **VAR** ( ...selected desired cells... )

Variance (population): = **VARP** ( ...selected desired cells... )

Standard deviation (sample): = **STDEV** ( ...selected desired cells... )

Standard deviation (population): = **STDEVP** ( ...selected desired cells... )

### Normal distribution

Find probability below a given z-value = **NORMSDIST** (1 . 75)

Find probability between two z-values = **NORMSDIST** (1 . 75) - **NORMSDIST** (. 5)

Find z-value for a given probability = **NORMSINV** (. 05)

See <http://www.exceluser.com/explore/statsnormal.htm> for more detail or google “excel normal distribution.”