

Exercise

| Work shift | 9h00-12h00 | 12h00-15h00 | 15h00-18h00 |
|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Dimanche | Youcef | Khaled | Seif |
| Lundi | Khaled | Youcef | Bilel |
| Mardi | Salma | Nesrine | Khaled |
| Mercredi | Seif | Bilel | Salma |

The table above describes the ER (Emergency Room) shifts distribution. Using what you learned and (**COUNTIF / IF / AVERAGE / MAX / MIN**) functions, Complete the following table, knowing that a doctor works “**too much**” if his working hours are more than the average. Otherwise, “**not enough**”.

| N° | Doctor | Working hours | Too much/ not enough |
|-----------------|---------|---------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Youcef | | |
| 2 | Khaled | | |
| 3 | Salma | | |
| 4 | Seif | | |
| 5 | Nesrine | | |
| 6 | Bilel | | |
| Longest period | | | |
| Shortest period | | | |
| Average | | | |

=COUNTIF(Range; Condition) : count the number of cells if they meet the condition

| | A | B | C |
|---|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Student Name | Grade | Decision |
| 2 | Khaled | 12 | Succeeded |
| 3 | Seif | 15 | Succeeded |
| 4 | Amir | 8 | Failed |

Example:

=COUNTIF(A1:C4; “>10”) counts how many cells’ values are greater than ten. The result will be “**2**”

=COUNTIF(A1:C4; “8”) counts how many cells’ values equals to eight. The result will be “**1**”

=IF(Condition; Action if TRUE; Action if FALSE)

Example:

=IF(B2>=10; “Succeeded”; “Failed”) [C2]

=IF(B3>=10; “Succeeded”; “Failed”) [C3]

=IF(B4>=10; “Succeeded”; “Failed”) [C4]

Action can be:

- Simple Value (number or text)
- Formula (computation or function or combination of both)...