## Intro to Excel and Charts


$\log$ on to computer- $002 \mathcal{L g} \mathcal{T}$ $\qquad$ Go to Startup, $\mathcal{A l l}$ Programs, Excel

1. A1 "IHSTecf Ed"
2. A2 "Egg Bungee Jumping"
3. A3 and A39 class 6lock
4. B3 and $\mathcal{B 3 9}$ "te am \#-name"
5. A4 and $\mathcal{A} 40$ teammember names
6. E4 "Egg weight ="
7. A6" "Elastics"
8. B6 "Distance"
9. $\mathcal{A} 7: \mathcal{B} 7$ fill in your data up to $\mathcal{A} 36: \mathcal{B} 36$
10. $\mathcal{F I L E} /$ page setup/select landscape
11. FILE/save/ in my documents Period_team number/_2 last names example A1_5_smitfijones
12. Save after every step
13. select cells $\mathfrak{A} 6$ to $\mathcal{B 3} 6$
14. use $\mathcal{B O R D E R S}$ Gutton, outside border
15. selectcells $\mathfrak{A} 6: \mathcal{B 6}$
16. use $\mathcal{B O} \mathcal{R D E R S}$ button, outside border, fill color
17. H4 "Elastics"
18. I 4 "Average Distance"
19. $\mathcal{H} 6, \mathcal{H} 7, \mathcal{H} 8, \mathcal{H} 9 \quad$ " $4,6,8,10$ "
20. select cells $\mathcal{H} 4: I 4$
21. merge and center button, use $\mathcal{B O R D E R S}$ button, outside border, fill color
22. select celfs g 4: K44
23. merge and center button, use $\mathcal{B O} \mathcal{R D E R S}$ button, outside border, fill color
24. select cells $\mathcal{H 5}$ : X9
25. use $\mathcal{B O R D E R S}$ button, outside border
$27 . J 4$ select Autosum button, drop down arrow, $\mathcal{A V E R A G E}$
26. select cells $\mathcal{B} 7: \mathcal{B} 12$, enter
27. ave rage again for 4,6,8 and 10 .
28. select your distance data, B7: B36
29. Chart Wizard, Line Chart (selectmiddle left), next, next
30. Chart options, step 3, fill out title, "Data Collection", add titles for the $x$ and $y$ axis.
31. Investigate the other tabs. Legend-de-select showlegend, finisf
32. Merge and Center in the page, cell $\mathcal{A} 1$
33. Merge and Center in the page, cell $\mathcal{A 2}$

## Scatter Plot Cfiarts And <br> Trendlines

Scatter Plots are similar to Line Graphs. Data points are plotted on the forizontal $(x)$ axis and the vertical $(y)$ axis of a graph. Scatter plots show much one variable $(y)$ is affected by another variable $(x)$. The relationship between the two is called the ir correlation.

You will create a scatter plot chart using the data obtained during your Engineering Research. From the plotted points, Excelcan add a line showing the average data points and the ir correlation. This is called a trend line. You will extend your trend line to help you calculate fow many rubber bands you will need to allow your egg to "jump" any needed distance.
\# of rubber bands can be plotted on a graph as the independent variable on the $x$-axis of the graph.
Drop distance can be ploted on the same graph as the dependent variable on the $y$-axis.
The points on the graph are called an XY plot or a scatter plot.
The trend line is a line on a scatter plot which can be drawn ne ar the points to clearly show the trend between the two sets of data.

In the Data Chart below, we can see that the distance of each bungee jump, seems to depend on the amount of rubber bands used.

| elastics | distance |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 12.50 |
| 4 | 14 |
| 4 | 13 |
| 6 | 16 |
| 6 | 15.5 |
| 6 | 17.5 |
| 8 | 23 |
| $\mathcal{8}$ | 22.5 |
| 8 | 23 |
| 10 | 27.5 |
| 10 | 29 |
| 10 | 28 |
| 12 | 32 |
| 12 | 32 |
| 12 | 33 |
| 14 | 37 |
| 14 | 38.5 |
| 14 | 39 |

Of Course, your data will be different!

You will now use Excel to plot this data and create a scatter plot chart with a trend line to help calculate bungee jump distances.

1. Open your Excel Spreadsfeet,

2. Using your mouse, Left mouse click to select the comple te range of data. S tart at the top left cell (A2) and pull down and to the right ( $\mathcal{B} 46$ ). The cells will turn 6 lue, except for $\mathcal{A} 2$.

3. Insert/Chart, click on XY (Scatter).


## 4. Clickon "next"


5. Clickon "next". Select the Titles tab, enter the x-axis value, Rubber Bands. Enter the $y$-axis value, Distance
6. Select the Gridline Tab, de-select major and minor gridlines.
7. Select the Legends Tab, de-select Show Legend
8. Clickon "next". Select-Place chart in sheet 1 .
9. Click on "Finish". Your graph will appear. Put the cursor on the grey plot area, right mouse click, select clear.

10. Make sure the new chart is selected, fas dots on the corners, Right mouse click, Cut.
11. Go to cell $\mathcal{B 4 3}$, Right mouse Click, Paste. Your new chart should appear.

- Row shas

12. To add a Trendline, right mouse click on any $\operatorname{Data}$ Point ( 6 fue dot), click on add Trendline. Select Line ar

13. Place your mouse arrow on the Trendline. Right mouse click select Format Trendline. Select the Option tab. Onthe Forecast, set it to 40 units. ok

14. Here is the Trendline, advanced to show probable distances achieved with more rubber bands.

15. To add the $X$ and $Y$ axis; (which will help in selecting the correct \# of rubber Gands, Chart/Chart Options/Gridlines. Select the lines you wish.

16. Save and Print.
17. Log off, and $\log$ back on as "mmsres"
