# Excel & Business Math Video/Class Project #09 Five Steps to Solve Math Word Problems in Excel

## **Topics**

1)	Five Steps to Solve Math Word Problems in Excel:	. 1
	Translating English words into math symbols	
-	Formula Efficiency Rules from Video 07:	
-	Terms used in Retail	
	Math Word Problem 01 From Video:	
-	FORMULATEXT Function to show formula.	
•	Math Word Problem 02 From Video:	
•	Cell Reference in Formula Can Pull Number Formatting from the Formula Input Cells	
-	Math Word Problem 03 From Video:	
10)	Math Word Problem 04 From Video:	
•	Division with Different Units in Numerator and Denominator	

#### 1) Five Steps to Solve Math Word Problems in Excel:

- 1. List all relevant facts and numbers with proper labels
- 2. State the goal of the problem
- 3. Solve problem using Efficient Excel Methods
- 4. Check answer
- 5. Answer the question with a write statement

#### 2) Translating English words into math symbols

Add	Subtract	Multiply	Divide	Equal	Powers
plus	less	product	divided by	is	squared
more	subtract	double	divided into	the same as	raised to
more than	subtracted from	triple	quotient	equals	to the second power
added to	difference	times	goes into	equal to	cubed
increased by	less than	of	divide	yields	to the 12th power
sum	fewer	twice	divided equally	results in	
total	decreased by	twice as much	per	are	
sum of	loss of				
increase of	minus				
gain of	take away				
add	reduced by				

#### 3) Formula Efficiency Rules from Video 07:

#### Formula Types:

- 1) Number formulas that deliver a single number answers such as a tax deduction or a insurance expense.
- 2) Logical formulas (Boolean Formulas) deliver a TRUE or FALSE.

Excel's Golden Rule: If a formula input can change, put it in cell, label it and refer to it with a cell reference.

#### Formula Elements:

- 1) Equal sign, =
- 2) Cell references, like A1, \$A\$1, A1:A10, \$A\$1:\$A\$10
- 3) Math operators, -, +, /, \*, ^, and ( )
- 4) Numbers (if they won't change), like 12 months
- 5) Built-in Functions, like SUM and ROUND
- 6) Comparative operators, >, <, >=, <=, =, <>

#### Math order of operations

()

\* / Left to Right

+-Left to Right

#### When to use ROUND Function

- 1) You are required to round, like with Money.
- You have extraneous decimals, like past the penny position.
- 3) You will use formula result in a subsequent formula.

#### **SUM Function Hints:**

- 1) Use SUM Function rather than many plus symbols.
- Do not wrap SUM Function around a calculation when the SUM Function is not necessary:

#### 4) Terms used in Retail

- i. Some of the terms used in Retail:
  - 1. **Retail Store** = Store that sells items to final customer, like Target or Safeway
  - 2. Retail Price = List Price = Price = Amount collected from customer
  - 3. Wholesale Cost = Net Cost = Cost = Amount business paid to get the item
  - 4. **Number of Units Sold** = Count of number of products sold to customer
  - 5. **Gross Profit per Unit** = Price Cost
  - 6. Revenue = Price \* Number of Units Sold
  - 7. Cost of Good Sold = COGS = Cost \* Number of Units Sold
  - 8. Gross Profit =
    - i. Revenue COGS

or

ii. Gross Profit per Unit \* Number of Units Sold

#### ii. Example From Video:

A	В	C	D	E
Some of the terms used in Retail:				
Retail Store = Store that sells items to final customer, like Target or S	Safeway	<u></u>		
Retail Price = List Price = Price = Amount collected from customer		6		
Wholesale Cost = Net Cost = Cost = Amount business paid to get the	e item			
Number of Units Sold = Count of number of products sold to custom	ner		1	
Gross Profit per Unit = Price - Cost				
Revenue = Price * Number of Units Sold				
Cost of Good Sold = COGS = Cost * Number of Units Sold		6	No.	9
Gross Profit = Revenue - COGS or Gross Profit per Unit * Number of	Units Sold			
Example:				
Quad Price =	32			
Quad Cost =	17.75			
Number Units Sold =	5			
Gross Profit per Unit = Price - Cost	14.25		=B12-B13	
Gross Profit = Gross Profit per Unit * Number of Units Sold	71.25		=B16*B14	
Revenue = Price * Number of Units Sold	160	5	=B14*B12	
COGS = Cost * Number of Units Sold	88.75		=B14*B13	
Gross Profit = Revenue - COGS	71.25		=B18-B19	Check ✓
	Some of the terms used in Retail:  Retail Store = Store that sells items to final customer, like Target or State and Price = List Price = Price = Amount collected from customer  Wholesale Cost = Net Cost = Cost = Amount business paid to get the Number of Units Sold = Count of number of products sold to custom Gross Profit per Unit = Price - Cost  Revenue = Price * Number of Units Sold  Cost of Good Sold = COGS = Cost * Number of Units Sold  Gross Profit = Revenue - COGS or Gross Profit per Unit * Number of  Example:  Quad Price =  Quad Cost =  Number Units Sold =  Gross Profit per Unit = Price - Cost  Gross Profit = Gross Profit per Unit * Number of Units Sold  Revenue = Price * Number of Units Sold  COGS = Cost * Number of Units Sold	Some of the terms used in Retail:  Retail Store = Store that sells items to final customer, like Target or Safeway  Retail Price = List Price = Price = Amount collected from customer  Wholesale Cost = Net Cost = Cost = Amount business paid to get the item  Number of Units Sold = Count of number of products sold to customer  Gross Profit per Unit = Price - Cost  Revenue = Price * Number of Units Sold  Cost of Good Sold = COGS = Cost * Number of Units Sold  Gross Profit = Revenue - COGS or Gross Profit per Unit * Number of Units Sold  Example:  Quad Price = 32  Quad Cost = 17.75  Number Units Sold = 5  Gross Profit per Unit = Price - Cost 14.25  Gross Profit = Gross Profit per Unit * Number of Units Sold 71.25  Revenue = Price * Number of Units Sold 160  COGS = Cost * Number of Units Sold 88.75	Some of the terms used in Retail:  Retail Store = Store that sells items to final customer, like Target or Safeway  Retail Price = List Price = Price = Amount collected from customer  Wholesale Cost = Net Cost = Cost = Amount business paid to get the item  Number of Units Sold = Count of number of products sold to customer  Gross Profit per Unit = Price - Cost  Revenue = Price * Number of Units Sold  Cost of Good Sold = COGS = Cost * Number of Units Sold  Gross Profit = Revenue - COGS or Gross Profit per Unit * Number of Units Sold  Example:  Quad Price = 32  Quad Cost = 17.75  Number Units Sold = 5  Gross Profit per Unit = Price - Cost 14.25  Gross Profit = Gross Profit per Unit * Number of Units Sold 71.25  Revenue = Price * Number of Units Sold 160  COGS = Cost * Number of Units Sold 88.75	Some of the terms used in Retail:  Retail Store = Store that sells items to final customer, like Target or Safeway  Retail Price = List Price = Amount collected from customer  Wholesale Cost = Net Cost = Cost = Amount business paid to get the item  Number of Units Sold = Count of number of products sold to customer  Gross Profit per Unit = Price - Cost  Revenue = Price * Number of Units Sold  Cost of Good Sold = COGS = Cost * Number of Units Sold  Gross Profit = Revenue - COGS or Gross Profit per Unit * Number of Units Sold  Example:  Quad Price = 32  Quad Cost = 17.75  Number Units Sold = 5  Gross Profit per Unit = Price - Cost 14.25 = B12-B13  Gross Profit = Gross Profit per Unit * Number of Units Sold 71.25 = B16*B14  Revenue = Price * Number of Units Sold 160 = B14*B12  COGS = Cost * Number of Units Sold 88.75 = B14*B13

#### 5) Math Word Problem 01 From Video:

1	Α	В	C	D	E	F	G H			
	If a theater owner needs 1,500 to	tal seats and wants	the main flo	or to have 35 rows	with 25 seats in each, and the	e balcony to				
1	have 25 rows, how many seats must be in each balcony row?									
2										
3										
4										
5	1) List all relevant facts and number	rs with proper label	S	1	2) State the goal of the pr	oblem				
6	92 62 78				22 ASS 80					
7	Total Seats Required	1500			Goal: Calculate How Man	y Seats must be in	each Balcony Row			
8	Rows on Main Floor	35								
9	# Seats in each Row on Main Floor	25								
10	Rows in Balcony	25								
11	# Seats in each Row in Balcony	??								
12										
13										
14	3) Solve problem using Efficient Exc	el Methods			4) Check answer					
15										
16	Total Seats on Main Floor	875		=B8*B9	Total Seats in Balcony	625	=B18*B10			
17	Total Seats Required in Balcony	625		=B7-B16	Total Seats in Balcony	1500	=F16+B16			
18	# Seats in each Row in Balcony	25		=B17/B10						
19						Check ✓				
20										
21	5) Answer the question with a write	statement								
22										
23	Given the requirements of the problem, there need to be 25 seats in each row in the balcony.									
24										

#### 6) FORMULATEXT Function to show formula.

i. As seen in Word Problem #1 in the video, the Excel Built-in Function FORMULATEXT will show the formula rather than the formula result. This can be helpful to understand more clearly how the calculations in an Excel Solution are being made.

#### 7) Math Word Problem 02 From Video:

1	A	В	C D	E	F	G H	I	j		
1	Use the Five Steps to Solve M	lath Word Problems f	or this problem.	Ni .	to ex	V				
2	If you sell 5 Quad boomerangs for \$32.00 each and the cost for each was \$17.75 and you sell 2									
3	Carlota boomerangs for \$22	each and the cost for	each was \$13, what was the	Total Gross Profit that you mad	le?					
4	The companies prices never i	nclude decimals past	the penny position.	4	17					
5										
6	1) List all relevant facts and n	umbers with proper l	abels	2) State the goal of the prob	lem					
7										
8	# Quad Boomerangs Sold	5		Goal: Calculate Total Gross P	Profit					
9	Price for one Quad	\$32.00								
10	Cost of Quad	\$17.75								
11	# Carlota Boomerangs Sold	2								
12	Price for one Carlota	\$22.00								
13	Cost of Carlota	\$13.00								
14	Note: The companies prices r	never include decimal	s past the penny position. Th	is means I do not have to round	I if I am multiply	ing whole units ti	mes dolla	rs and cents.		
15										
16	3) Solve problem using Efficie	ent Excel Methods		4) Check answer						
17										
18	Total Revenue for Quad	\$160.00	=B8*B9	Gross Profit for One Quad	\$14.25	=B9-B10				
19	Total Revenue for Carlota	\$44.00	=B11*B12	Gross Profit for One Carlota	\$9.00	=B12-B13				
20	Total Revenue	\$204.00	=SUM(B18:B19)	Total Gross Profit	\$89.25	=SUM(F18*	*B8,F19*	B <b>11</b> )		
21	Total COGS for Quad	\$88.75	=B8*B10							
22	Total COGS for Carlota	\$26.00	=B11*B13		Check ✓					
23	Total COGS	\$114.75	=SUM(B21:B22)							
24	Total Gross Profit	\$89.25	=B20-B23							
25										
26	5) Answer the question with	a write statement								
27										
28	The Total Gross Profit was \$8	9.25.								
29										

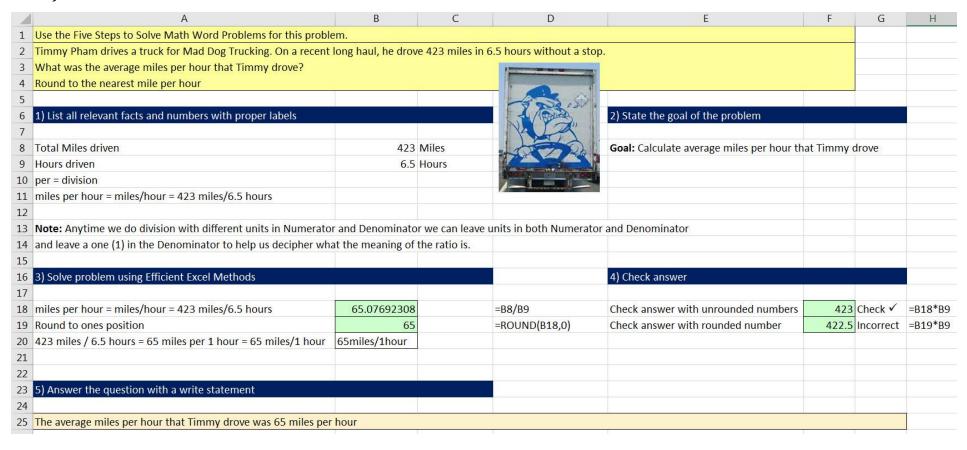
#### 8) Cell Reference in Formula Can Pull Number Formatting from the Formula Input Cells

i. As seen in Word Problem #2 in the video, when you refer to a Formula Input using a Cell Reference, if the Formula Input Cell uses a Number Formatting, the cell with the formula will "pull" the Number Formatting from the Formula Input Cell to the cell that contains the formula.

### 9) Math Word Problem 03 From Video:

A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J
1 Use the Five Steps to Solve Math Word Problems for this problem	n.			10					
2 A federal law requires that all residential toilets sold is the USA u	se no more th	nan 1.5 gallo	ns of water per flush	L.					
Prior to this legislation, conventional toilets used 3.2 gallons of w	ater per flush	1.							
Find the amount of water saved in one year by a family flushing	the toilet 20 t	imes each d	ay (1 year = 365 day	s).					
5									
1) List all relevant facts and numbers with proper labels				2) State the goal of the problem		110			
7									
8 Required gallons per flush for residential toilets	1.5	gallons		Goal: Calculate the amount of water	er saved in o	ne year b	y family flushir	ng 20 time	es per day
9 Conventional toilet gallons per flush	3.2	gallons							
10 Number of flushes per day	20								
11 Number days in year	365								
12									
13									
14									
3) Solve problem using Efficient Excel Methods				4) Check answer					
16									
17 Number gallons saved with new residential toilets for 1 flush	1.7	gallons	=B9-B8	Amount of water saved in one year	12,410	gallons	=(B9-B8)*B10	O*B11	
18 Total Flushes in one year	7,300		=B11*B10						
19 Amount of water saved in one year	12,410	gallons	=B18*B17						
20					Check ✓				
21									
5) Answer the question with a write statement									
23									
24 Amount of water saved in one year by family flushing 20 times p	er day		70						
25									

#### 10) Math Word Problem 04 From Video:



#### 11) Division with Different Units in Numerator and Denominator

i. **Note:** Anytime we do division with different units in Numerator and Denominator we can leave units in both Numerator and Denominator and leave a one (1) in the Denominator to help us decipher what the meaning of the ratio is.

# New Keyboard Shortcuts in this Video

1) Ctrl + N = Creates a New Excel Workbook File