

EXCEL TIPS FEBRUARY 2022

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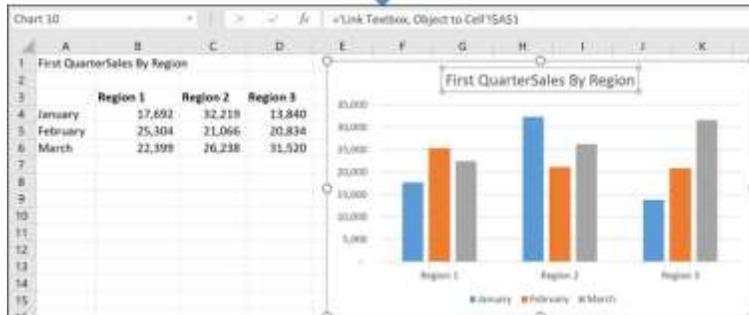
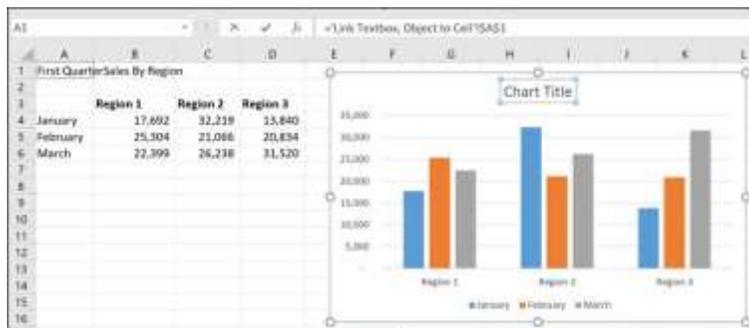
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1 LINKING CELLS TO A TEXTBOX, CHART OR OBJECT

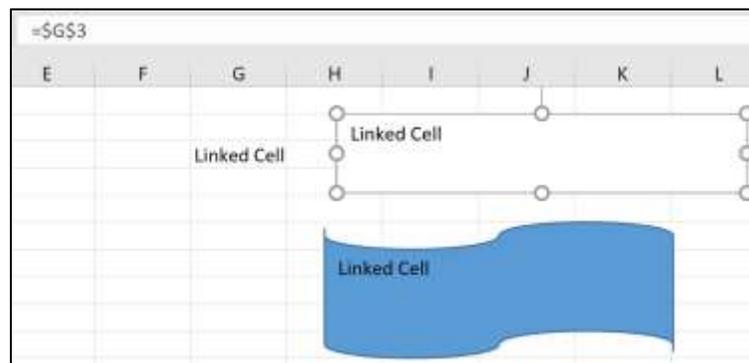
Linking Chart Text to a Cell.

When you create a chart, you may want to have some of the chart's text elements linked to cells. That way, when you change the text in the cell, the corresponding chart element is updated. You can link chart text elements to cells that contain a formula. For example, you might link the chart title to a cell that contains a formula that returns the current date. You can create a link to a cell for the chart title, the axis titles, and individual data labels. This is an example of a chart

1. Select the chart element that will contain the cell link.
2. Click the Formula bar.
3. Type an equal sign (=).
4. Click the cell that will be linked to the chart element.
5. Press Enter.



Both object are linked the same way to cell G3



2 GET SHEET NAME AND FILE NAME IN A CELL

If you want to display the Sheet Name or File/Workbook Name in a cell, use the following:

For the sheet information use: **=CELL("filename", \$A\$1)**

If this function is in cell E1, use: **=RIGHT(E1, LEN(E1) - FIND("]", E1))** for the sheet name.

Use: **=MID(E1, FIND("[", E1) + 1, FIND("]", E1) - FIND("[", E1) - 1)** for the file/workbook name.

How does it work?

=CELL("filename", \$A\$1) produced for me:

C:\Users\Isaacg\Desktop\[Excel Tips Feb 2022.xlsx]File or Sheet Name

The file name is: Excel Tips Feb 2022.xlsx It begins following the [and ends with]

I used =MID(E1, FIND("[", E1) + 1, FIND("]", E1) - FIND("[", E1) - 1). [is the 25 character, =FIND("[", E1)

The] is the 50th location: =FIND("]", E1). =LEN(E1) results in 68 = the number of characters in the string.

The RIGHT and the MID functions above take advantage of the information.

3 HOW MANY TIMES DOES THE MODE APPEAR IN THE RANGE?

To find the Mode in Excel you can use a couple of functions, one of them is =MODE(range_of_numbers) .

I used in the example **=MODE(F2:F201)**. The problem is to find out how many times the mode appears in the range.

In my example I used **=COUNTIF(F2:F201, MODE(F2:F201))**.

You can also try **=MAX(FREQUENCY(F2:F201, F2:F201))**

You can see a couple of examples on my Excel sheet.

4 EXACT COPY OF A RANGE INCLUDING EXACT ADDRESSES

To make an exact copy of multiple formulas and functions.

If these formulas and functions the data referred to is in column B.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1		Numbers				
2		6				
3		6				
4		6		Add first two	12	=B2+B3
5		4		Sum	43	=SUM(B2:B10)
6		5		Count	9	=COUNT(B2:B10)
7		1		Average	4.78	=AVERAGE(B2:B10)
8		10		Max	10	=MAX(B2:B10)
9		3		Min	1	=MIN(B2:B10)
10		2				

If I copy and paste the calculations in Column E – I will change the references of Column B.

1. Replace all equal (=) signs with AAA or any other combination.

The screenshot shows the 'Find and Replace' dialog box with 'Find what:' set to '=' and 'Replace with:' set to 'AAA'. The background spreadsheet shows the following data in columns D and E:

D	E
Add first two	AAAB2+B3
Sum	AAASUM(B2:B10)
Count	AAACOUNT(B2:B10)
Average	AAAVERAGE(B2:B10)
Max	AAAMAX(B2:B10)
Min	AAAMIN(B2:B10)

2. Now that the = (equal) signs are not there I can copy and paste the data to a different location.
3. Once I have it pasted, I can change back the combination (AAA) with the equal sign again. YOU CAN USE ANY COMBINATION INSTEAD OF "AAA"(space= or '= or anything else)

The screenshot shows the 'Find and Replace' dialog box with 'Find what:' set to 'AAA' and 'Replace with:' set to '='. The background spreadsheet shows the following data in column I:

I
12 =B2+B3
43 =SUM(B2:B10)
9 =COUNT(B2:B10)
4.78 =AVERAGE(B2:B10)
10 =MAX(B2:B10)
1 =MIN(B2:B10)

5 TO CREATE A COPY OF A SHEET

- 1) Select and hold the Sheet tab
- 2) Hold the control button and drag the sheet tab to the next sheet tab or the + sign to the right
- 3) Drop it when you see a plus "+" sign.



6 GET THE MONTH NAME FROM A NUMBER

If you have months numbers like 1,2, ..., 12 – you can get the month name without a VLOOKUP.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	11	Nov	=TEXT(A1*28,"mmm")			
2	7	July	=TEXT(A2*28,"mmm")			

How does it work? You are actually getting the date serial number for the year 1900.

In our case if A1 was one – the serial number is 28. The date would be January 28, 1900.