

Excel 6 – Raising Tomato's

For this exercise students will analyze data from a tomato production test plot. Students will calculate yield per 100 ft., arrange data in “date-of-planting” order, dry matter production per day, and prepare a graph that shows yield per 100 ft. planting data.

Instructions:

Good morning! Here is the data for today. The Boss has just left with the data disk. Your job is to complete the analysis. **Download these files:** [Excel 6 - Tomato Outline](#), [Tomato Production Test Plot Data.xlsx](#)

Objectives

- Arrange data
- Use formulas to calculate data
- Analyze and arrange data in a chart
- Use the average function

The spreadsheet must include:

- Edit a workbook
- Complete all calculations
- Format data correctly
- The total project summary in each report
- Include all graphs

1. Open the workbook

1. **Open:** *MS Office 2013 Excel* spreadsheet program
2. **Download:** the *Tomato Production Test Plot Data* spreadsheet from this assignment to your class folder
3. **Double click:** on *file name* to open

Or

1. **Open:** *MS Office 2013 Excel* spreadsheet program
2. **Select:** *Open Other Workbooks*, find the *Tomato Production Test Plot Data* file and **open**



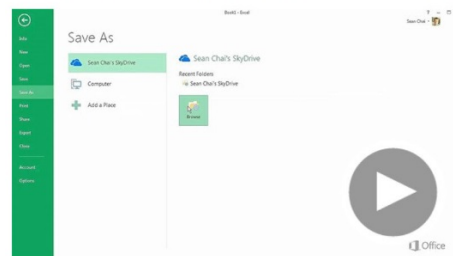
2. Save the spreadsheet

Save the spreadsheet the first time by following these steps:

1. **Click** on the *File* tab; **Click:** *Save As*
2. **Select** or **browse** to a folder you created on the desktop
3. In the *File name* box, **type** a name for the document: **lastname_Excel 6**
4. **Click:** *Save*

Remember to **Save** (Ctrl+S) as you complete each step.

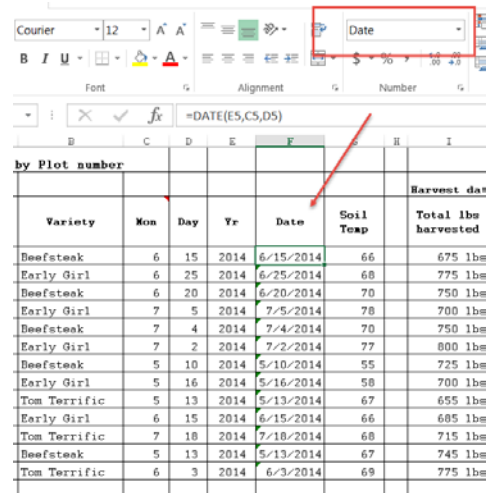
Video: Save and print an Excel workbook



3. Arranging Data

To arrange the data in the order of *date-of-planting*, a column with the dates in one column is needed.

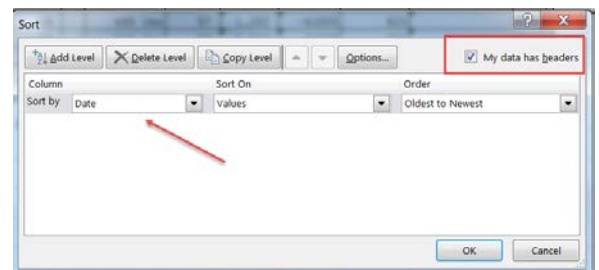
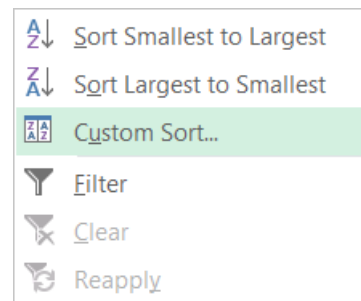
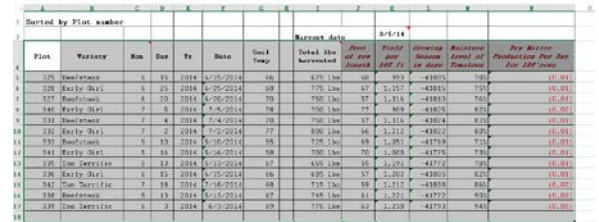
1. **Add:** a new column to the right of Yr
2. Using the **date function =date()**, convert the dates from 3 columns to one
The date function uses the cell reference for **year, month, and day**. (The columns must be in that order).
3. **Verify** the number format says **date**
4. **Copy** the formula for all varieties



4. Sort “Date of Planting”

Sort “Date of Planting” from earliest to latest.

1. **Select:** cells containing the relevant information
2. **Select:** Data Tab
3. **Select:** Sort A-Z to Custom Sort the data
4. **Sort:** by date
5. **Select:** “My data has headers” to include the headers when the relevant information is selected
6. **Select:** OK



4. Calculate Yield per 100 ft. Column

Figure out how much produce or a yield per 100 ft.

1. **Create** a formula to calculate *Yield per 100 ft.* in the appropriate column
2. **Divide** *lbs. harvested* by *Feet of row length* to get the lbs. per ft., then **Multiply** by 100
3. **Copy** the *formula* for all rows in that column

TOMATO PRODUCTION TEST PLOT DATA							
Mon	Day	Yr	Soil Temp	Lbs harvested	Feet of row length	Yield per 100 ft	
					Harvest date	8/5/14	
6	15	2014	66	675 lbs	68		
6	25	2014	68	775 lbs	67		
6	20	2014	70	750 lbs	57		
7	5	2014	78	700 lbs	77		
7	4	2014	70	750 lbs	57		
7	2	2014	77	800 lbs	66		
5	10	2014	55	725 lbs	69		

4. Calculate Growing Season in Days

Using the date of harvest provided, **calculate** the *Growing Season in Days* using an **absolute cell reference** for the *Harvest Date*, and use a **date function** for *Planting Date*.

To make the **cell reference** for *Harvest Date* **absolute**, **place a \$ before the column and the row number** that will remain the same for each formula copied.

(Example: \$A\$1 is the absolute reference for A1.)

To create a Date function:

Type: =DATE, then add the *cell reference numbers* for the dates, separated with commas.

(Example: =DATE(c7,d7,e7) are the dates for Beefsteak.)

1. **Create** a *formula* to calculate *Growing Season in Days* in the appropriate column using **absolute cell reference** for the *Harvest Date*, and use a **date function** for *Planting Date*
2. **Copy** the *formula* for all rows in that column

The screenshot shows the Excel interface with the formula bar containing the formula `=DATE(c7,d7,e7)`. Below the formula bar, a table is shown with the following data:

Plot	Variety	Mon	Day	Yr	Soil Temp	Harvest date	Feet of row length	Field per 100 ft	Growing Season in days
325	Beefsteak	6	15	2014	66	8/5/14	68		
328	Early Girl	6	25	2014	68		67		
327	Beefsteak	6	20	2014	70		57		
340	Early Girl	7	5	2014	78		77		

Note: Absolute cell reference: A cell reference that refers to cells by their fixed position in a worksheet; an absolute cell reference remains the same when the formula is copied.

5. Calculate Dry Matter per Day

Calculate dry matter production per day produced for planting 100 ft. rows.

1. **Create** a formula to calculate *Dry Matter Production per Day for 100 ft. rows* in the appropriate column
 - a) **Calculate** the *Dry Matter: 100% minus the Moisture level*
 - b) **Multiply** by: *Yield per 100 ft.*
 - c) **Divide** by: *Growing Season in Days*
2. **Copy** the formula for all rows in that column

Feet of row length	Yield per 100 ft	Growing Season in days	Moisture level of Tomatoes	Dry Matter Production Per Day for 100' rows
68	2	3	1	78%
67				75%
57				76%
77				80%

Remember to **add ()** around the functions you want to perform together. (100% - D?) would be the first function you want to perform; then the multiplication; then the division.

6. Calculate the Averages

Complete averages for all relevant information. Black out any columns for which there are no averages.

1. **Calculate** the AVERAGE for the following:
 - a. *Soil Temps*
 - b. *lbs. harvested*
 - c. *Feet of row length*
 - d. *Yield per 100 ft.*
 - e. *Growing Season in Days*
 - f. *Moisture Level of tomato’s and*
 - g. *Dry Matter Production*

Yr	Soil Temp	Harvest date	Feet of row length	Yield per 100 ft	Growing season in days	Moisture level of tomatoes	Dry matter production per day for 100' rows
2014	66	8/5/14	675 lbs	68		78%	
2014	68		775 lbs	67		75%	
2014	70		750 lbs	57		76%	
2014	78		700 lbs	77		82%	
2014	70		750 lbs	57		81%	
2014	77		800 lbs	66		80%	
2014	55		725 lbs	69		71%	
2014	58		700 lbs	70		73%	
2014	67		655 lbs	55		78%	
2014	66		685 lbs	57		82%	
2014	68		715 lbs	59		86%	
2014	67		745 lbs	61		90%	
2014	69		775 lbs	63		94%	

8. Subtotals

Create subtotals to make a report of the average production by variety.

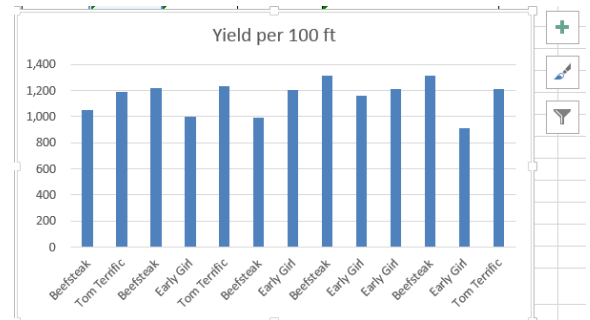
1. Add a row to **create** a subtotal for *Total lbs. harvested*

Plot	Variety	Mon	Day	Yr	Date	Soil Temp	Total lbs harvested
333	Beefsteak	5	10	2014	5/10/2014	55	725 lbs
335	Tom Terrific	5	13	2014	5/13/2014	67	655 lbs
338	Beefsteak	5	13	2014	5/13/2014	67	745 lbs
341	Early Girl	5	16	2014	5/16/2014	58	700 lbs
339	Tom Terrific	6	3	2014	6/3/2014	69	775 lbs
325	Beefsteak	6	15	2014	6/15/2014	66	675 lbs
336	Early Girl	6	15	2014	6/15/2014	66	685 lbs
327	Beefsteak	6	20	2014	6/20/2014	70	750 lbs
328	Early Girl	6	25	2014	6/25/2014	68	775 lbs
332	Early Girl	7	2	2014	7/2/2014	77	800 lbs
331	Beefsteak	7	4	2014	7/4/2014	70	750 lbs
340	Early Girl	7	5	2014	7/5/2014	78	700 lbs
342	Tom Terrific	7	18	2014	7/18/2014	68	715 lbs
Subtotal							

9. Prepare a graph of “yields-per-100”

Prepare a graph of “yield per 100 ft.” with Variety as the bottom label.

1. **Select:** *Yield per foot* column and *Variety* column
2. **Insert:** a *bar chart* with *Variety* at the bottom



10. Save your work

Click the **Save** button on the **Quick Access Toolbar**, or press Ctrl+S.



11. Upload the completed spreadsheet to Excel 6 - Tomatos

After completion save the file one more time then upload the file to this assignment:

1. **Click:** on the *title*
2. **Select:** *Add Submission*
3. **Drag and drop** the *file* into the box **or select** the *file to upload*
4. **Select:** *Save Changes*

