

## Average function

- Returns the average (arithmetic mean) of the arguments.

For example, if the range A1:A20 contains numbers, the formula `=AVERAGE(A1:A20)` returns the average of those numbers.

- [Video Tutorial: Use of AVERAGE\(\) function in excel](#)

### See also:

- [AVERAGE function - Excel Exercises](#)
- [AVERAGE function - Microsoft Support](#)

### Exercise 2:

- Create a new Excel worksheet.
- In cells A1 to A10, enter the following numbers: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, and 100.
- In cell A11, enter the following formula: `=AVERAGE(A1:A10)`
- Press Enter.

The result, 55, should appear in cell A11.

**Exercise 1:** Calculate the average of the following numbers:

1, 2, 3, 4, 5

**Exercise :** Calculate the average of the numbers in the following range:

A1:A10

**Exercise :** Calculate the average of the numbers in the following range, excluding the first and last numbers:

A1:A10

**Exercise 2:** Calculate the average per month sales of the year, using the following data:

A	B
Month	Sales
January	1000
February	1200
March	1100
April	1300
May	1400

A	B
June	1500
July	1600
August	1700
September	1800
October	1900
November	2000
December	2100

**Exercise 3:** Calculate the average of the sales figures for all customers who have spent more than \$1000, using the following data:

Customer	Sales
Alice	1000
Bob	1200
Carol	1100
Dave	1300
Eve	1400
Frank	1500
George	1600
Henry	1700
Ian	1800
James	1900
Kate	2000
Lily	2100

**Exercise :** Calculate the average of the positive numbers in the following range:

A1:A10