

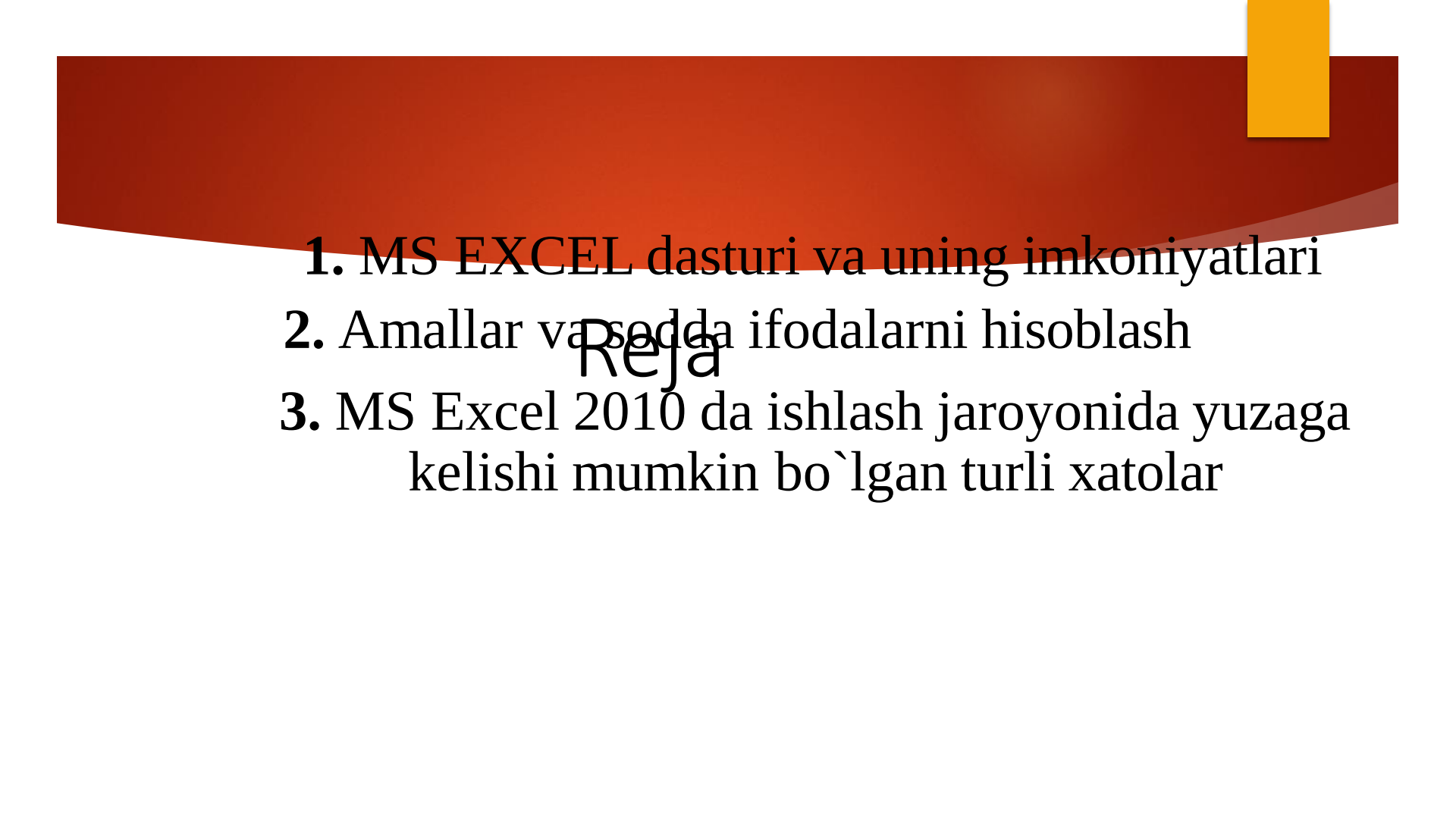


Informatika va axborot texnologiyalari fanidan 1-kurs 1semestr uchun

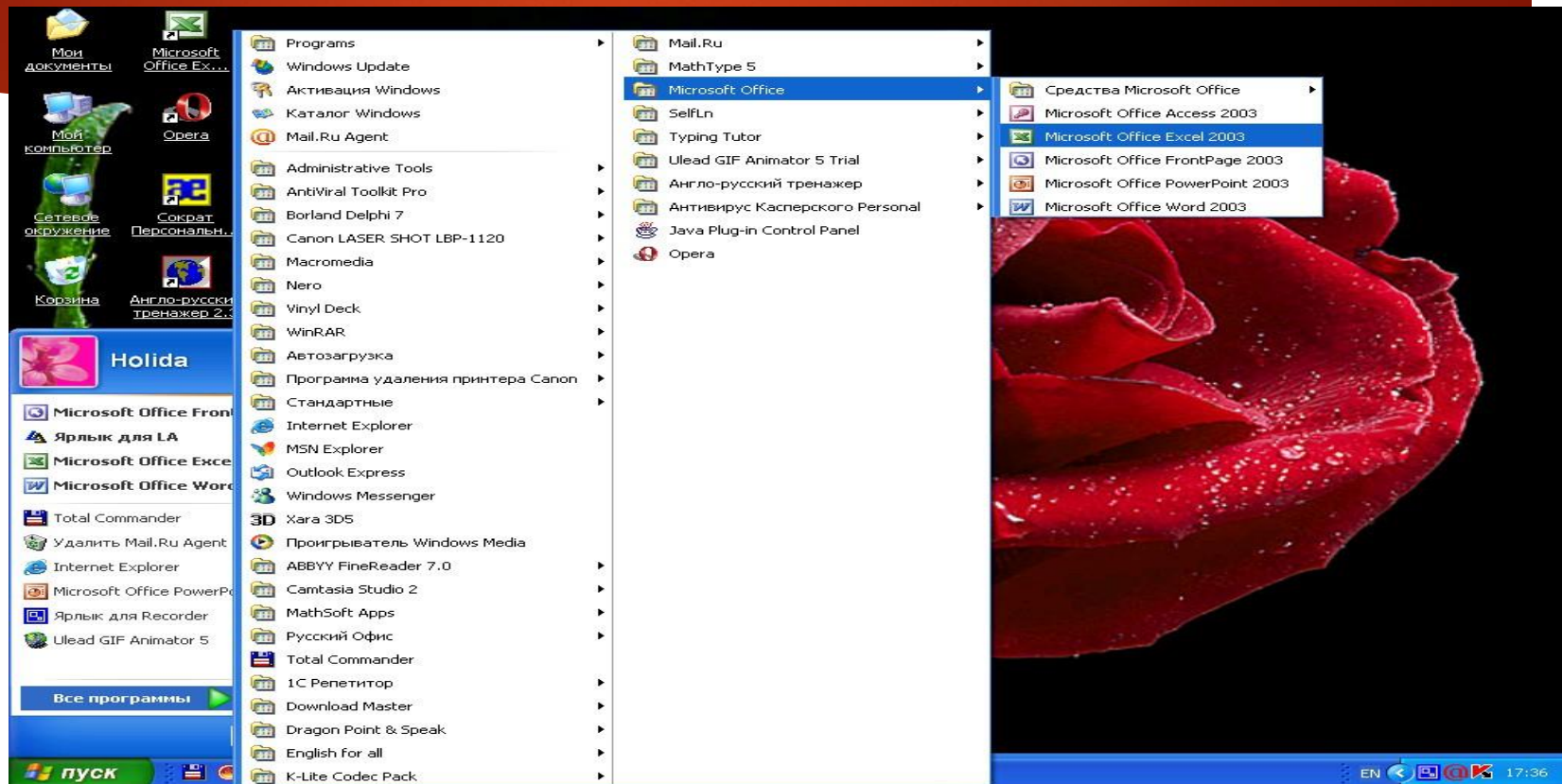
Elektron dars taqdimoti

Mavzu: MS EXCEL dasturi va uning imkoniyatlari Amallar
va sodda ifodalarni hisoblash . Bir necha amal va qavs
qatnashgan arifmetik ifodalar

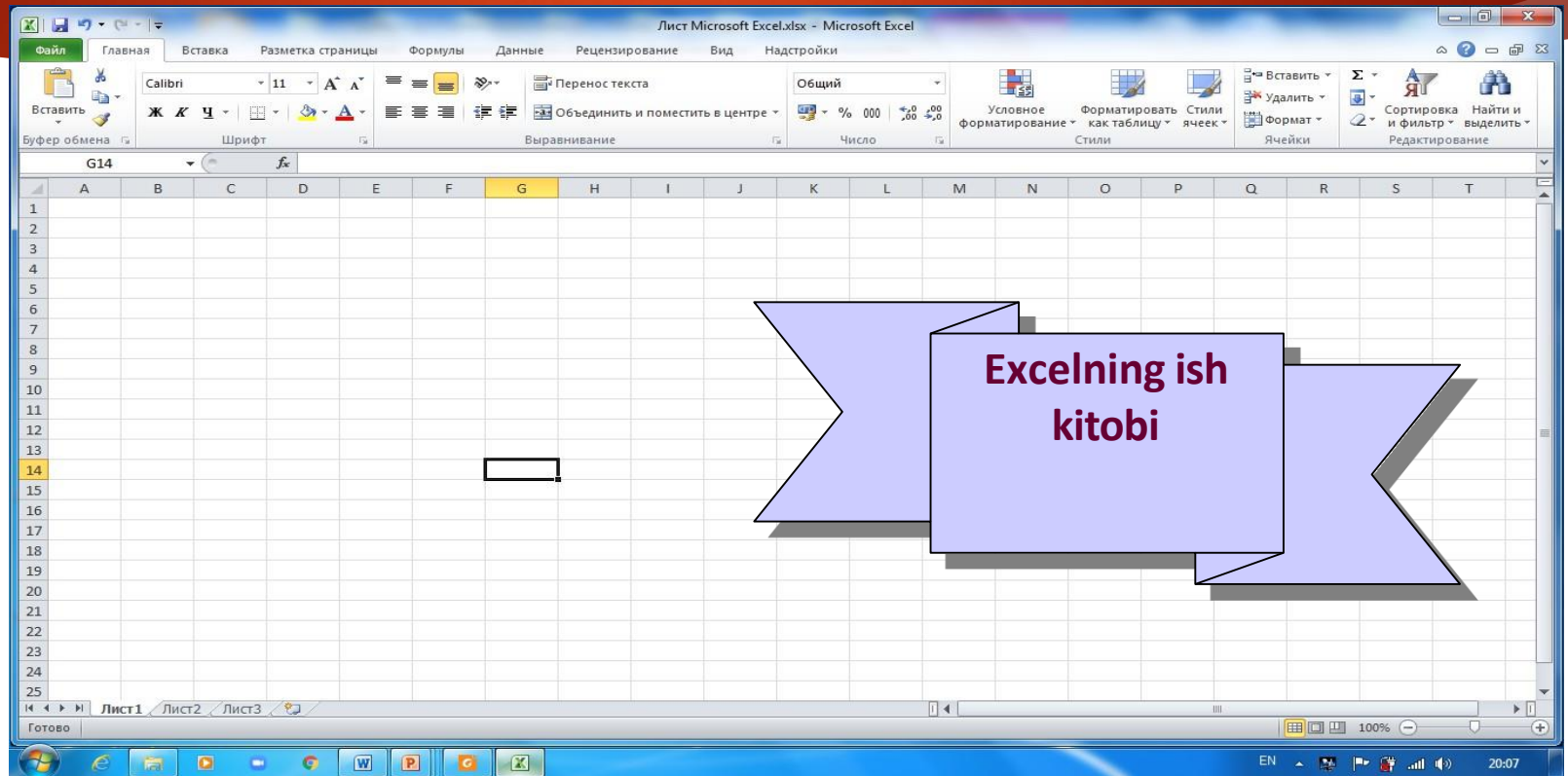
Tuzuvchi: Toshmurodov Sh.

- 
- Reja
1. MS EXCEL dasturi va uning imkoniyatlari
 2. Amallar va soddalarni hisoblash
 3. MS Excel 2010 da ishlash jaroyonida yuzaga kelishi mumkin bo'lgan turli xatolar

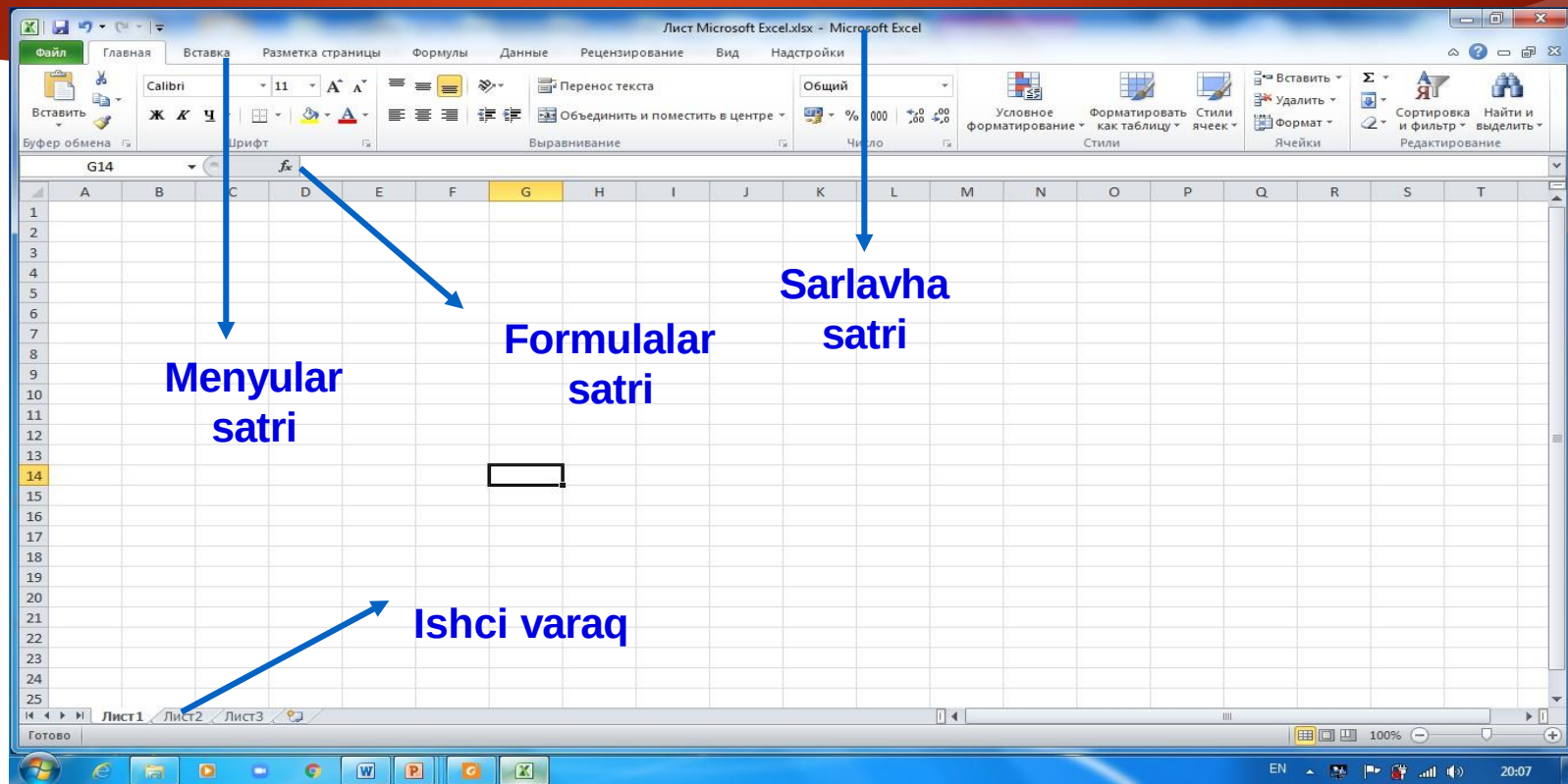
MS EXCEL dasturi va uning imkoniyatlari



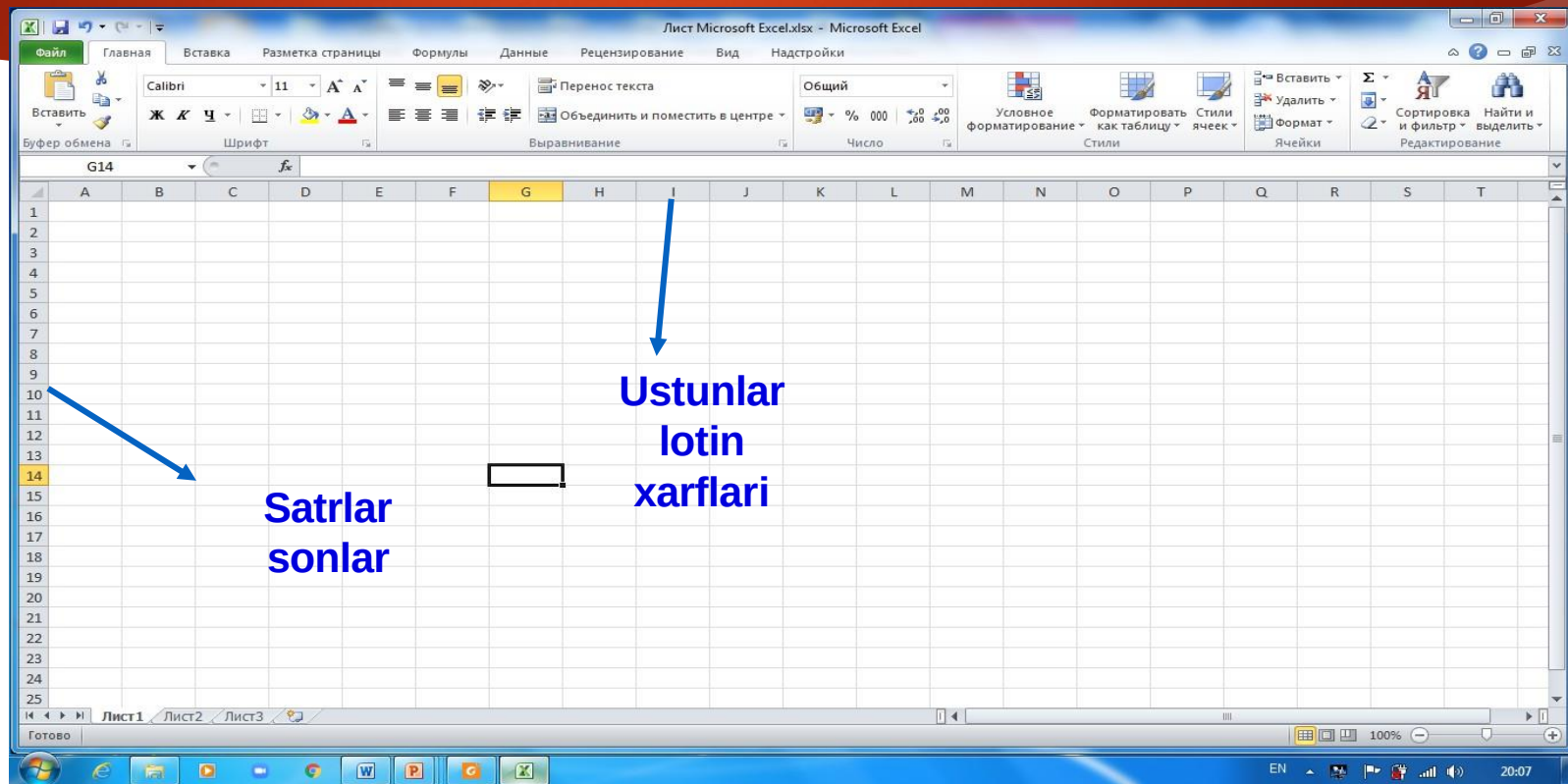
MS EXCEL dasturi va uning imkoniyatlari



MS EXCEL dasturi va uning imkoniyatlari



MS EXCEL dasturi va uning imkoniyatlari



MS EXCEL dasturi va uning imkoniyatlari

Jadval ko'rinishida berilgan fayl MS Exccl 2010 da kitob (Книга) deb ataladi.

Kitob esa varaq (ЛИСТ) lardan tashkil topgan. Standart holatida ular uchta bo'lib, zaruriyat tug'ilganda ko'paytirilishi yoki kamaytirilishi mumkin.

MS Excel 2010 ning standart varag'i harflar orqali bylgilanuvchi **16348** ta ustun va raqamlar orqali ifodalanuvchi **1 048 576** ta satr mavjud bo'lib, ustunlar A harfidan boshlanib **XFD** bilan tugallanadi.

Microsoft Excel - cm

ФайлПравкаВидВставкаФорматСервисДанныеОкноСправка

Введите вопрос

Аrial Cyr10ЖКЧ

B101,7851

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	cm=2	cm=4	cm=8	cm=10											
2	1,2091	1,6274	2,4639	2,8821											
3	1,1957	1,5872	2,37	2,7615											
4	1,1687	1,506	2,1808	2,5182											
5	1,1275	1,3827	1,8929	2,148											
6	1,0716	1,2149	1,5015	1,6448											
7	1	1	1	1											
8	1,1112	1,317	1,7165	1,9153											
9	1,2014	1,5716	2,2878	2,6441											
10	1,278	1,7851	2,7618	3,248											
11	1,3421	1,9611	3,1466	3,7371											
12	1,3949	2,1027	3,4484	4,1196											
13	1,4372	2,2122	3,6722	4,4019											
14	1,4696	2,2916	3,8218	4,5888											
15	1,4927	2,3422	3,8996	4,6833											
16	1,5068	2,365	3,9068	4,6871											
17	1,5121	2,3603	3,913	4,6902											
18	1,5169	2,3559	3,9181	4,6926											
19	1,5212	2,3519	3,9222	4,6944											
20	1,5251	2,3482	3,9253	4,6957											
21	1,5284	2,3449	3,9277	4,6964											
22	1,5311	2,34	3,9293	4,6968											
23	1,5334	2,339	3,9303	4,6968											
24	1,5351	2,3376	3,9309	4,6966											
25	1,5363	2,3361	3,9311	4,6962											
26	1,537	2,3351	3,9309	4,6957											
27	1,5372	2,3346	3,9306	4,695											
28	1,5368	2,3346	3,9299	4,6943											
29	1,536	2,3351	3,929	4,6934											
30	1,5346	2,336	3,9278	4,6923											
31	1,5327	2,3375	3,9262	4,6911											
32	1,5303	2,3394	3,9241	4,6896											
33	1,5273	2,3417	3,9214	4,6877											

NUSHA olish

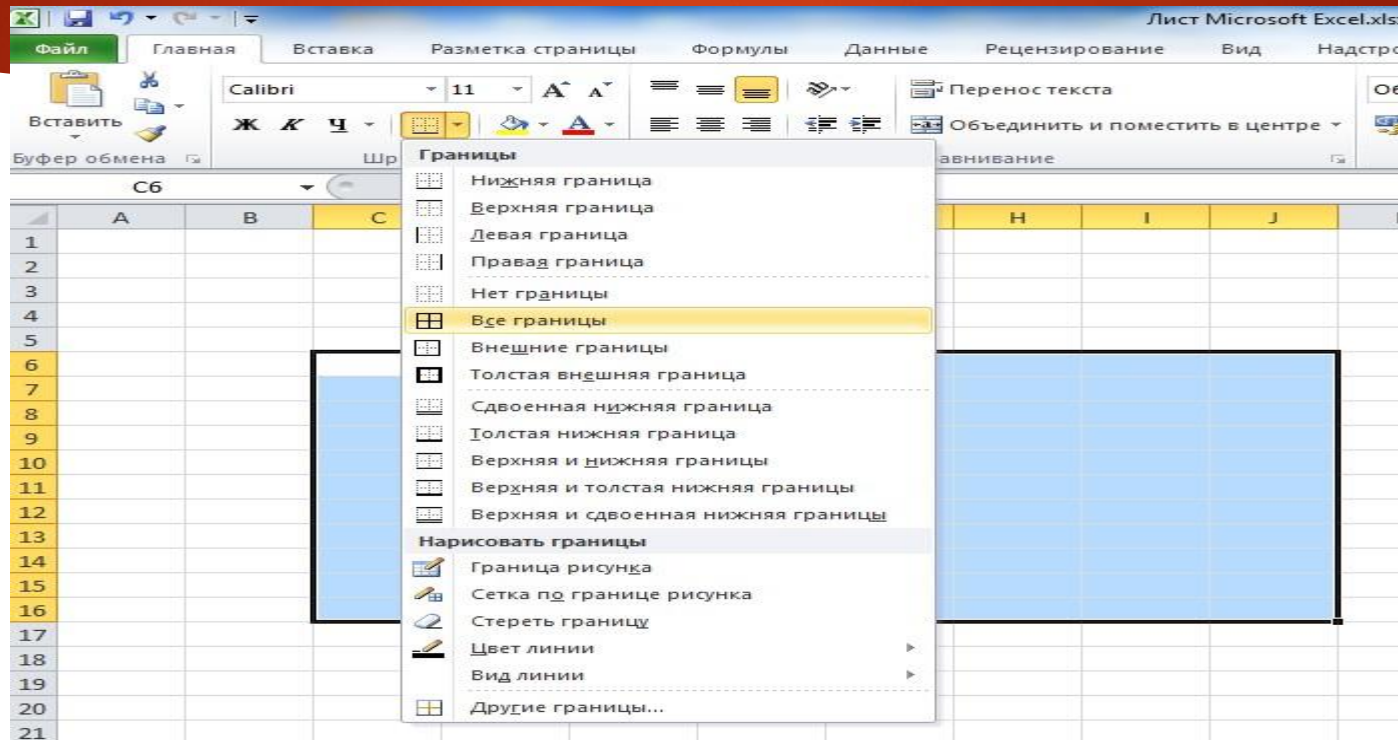
- Ихтиёрий ячейкани белгиланг
- Shift тугмасини ушлаб олинг
- Сичқончани керакли ячейкага олиб бориб, чертинг.

Ctrl+Insert,
Sichqonchani kerakli yacheykaga olib
borib Shift+Insert bosing

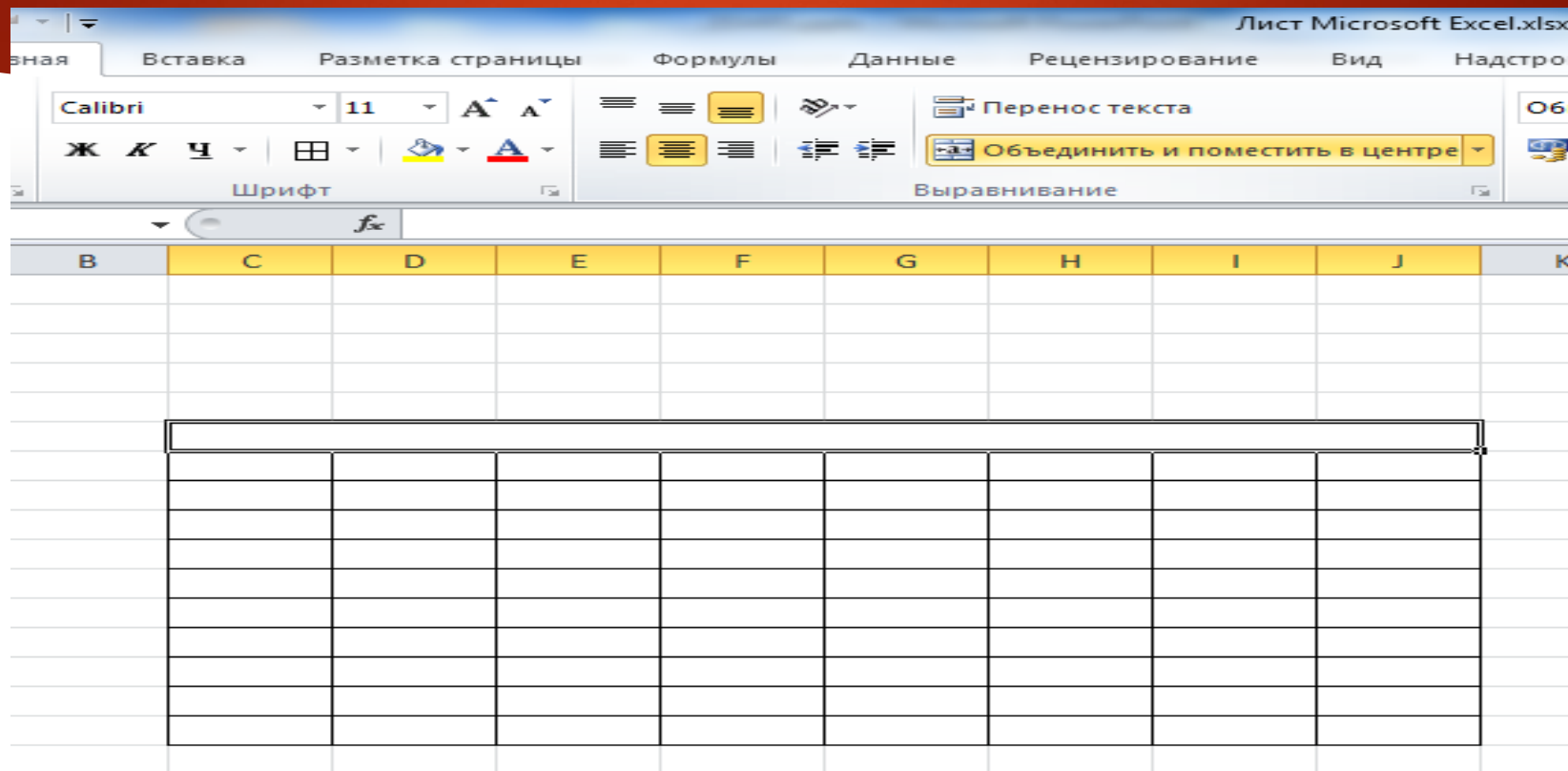
Диаграмма1Диаграмма2Диаграмма3Лист1Лист2Лист3

Сумма=26,8211NUM

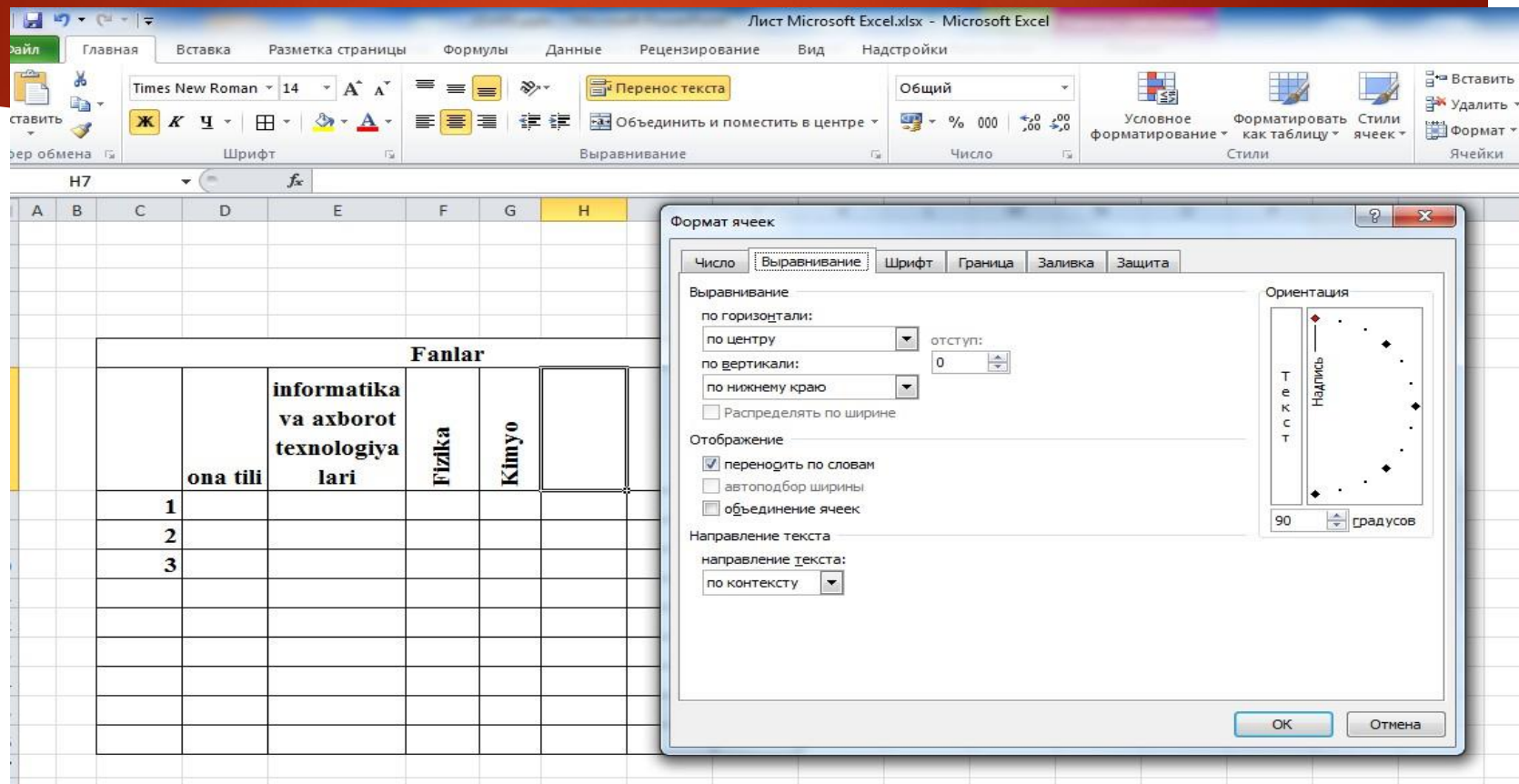
Jadval chizish



Yacheykalarni birlashtirish



100



MS EXCEL dasturi va uning imkoniyatlari

Formula – bu mavjud qiymatlar asosida yangi qiymatlarni hisoblovchi tenglamadir.

Formula bu arifmetik ifoda bo‘lib, unda raqamlar, kataklarning adreslari, funksiyalar, arifmetik amallarning belgilari dan iborat bo‘ladi.

Formula = belgisidan boshlanadi. By belgini dastur ko‘rganda katakda avtomatik hisoblashni boshlaydi.

Excelda ishlatilidigan arifmetik amallar belgilari quyidagilar:

- “ + ” - (qo`shish);
- “ - ” - (ayirish);
- “ * ” - (ko`paytirish);
- “ / ” - (bo`lish);
- “ ^ ” - (darajaga ko`tarish);

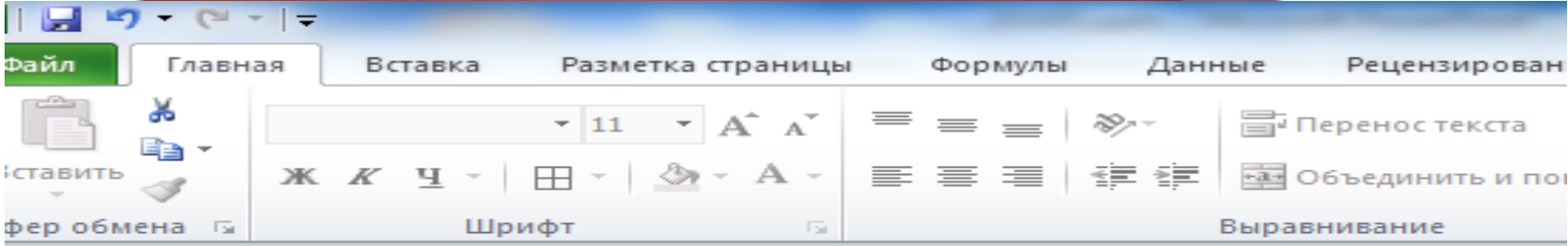
Bir necha amal va qavs qatnashgan arifmetik ifodalar

1-mashq. **B1** katakka 231 ni, **B2** katakga 569 ni kiritib, ularning yig'indisini **B3** da hosil qiling.

Bajarish: **B3** katakka = belgisini yozish orqali

MS Excel 2010 kiritish holatiga o'tadi. So'ngra sichqonchaning chap tugmasi **B1** katak ustida bosilganda, ushbu manzil **B3** da hosil bo'ladi. Navbatdagi qadamda "+" kiritilib, keyin **B2** katak ustida yana sichqonchaning chap tugmasi bosiladi. Natijada **B3** da **B1+B2** yozuvi paydo bo'ladi. **Enter** tugmasi bosilgandan so'ng, bajarilgan amal natijasi **B3** da hosil bo'lib, formulalar satrida **=B1+B2** ifoda yoziladi.

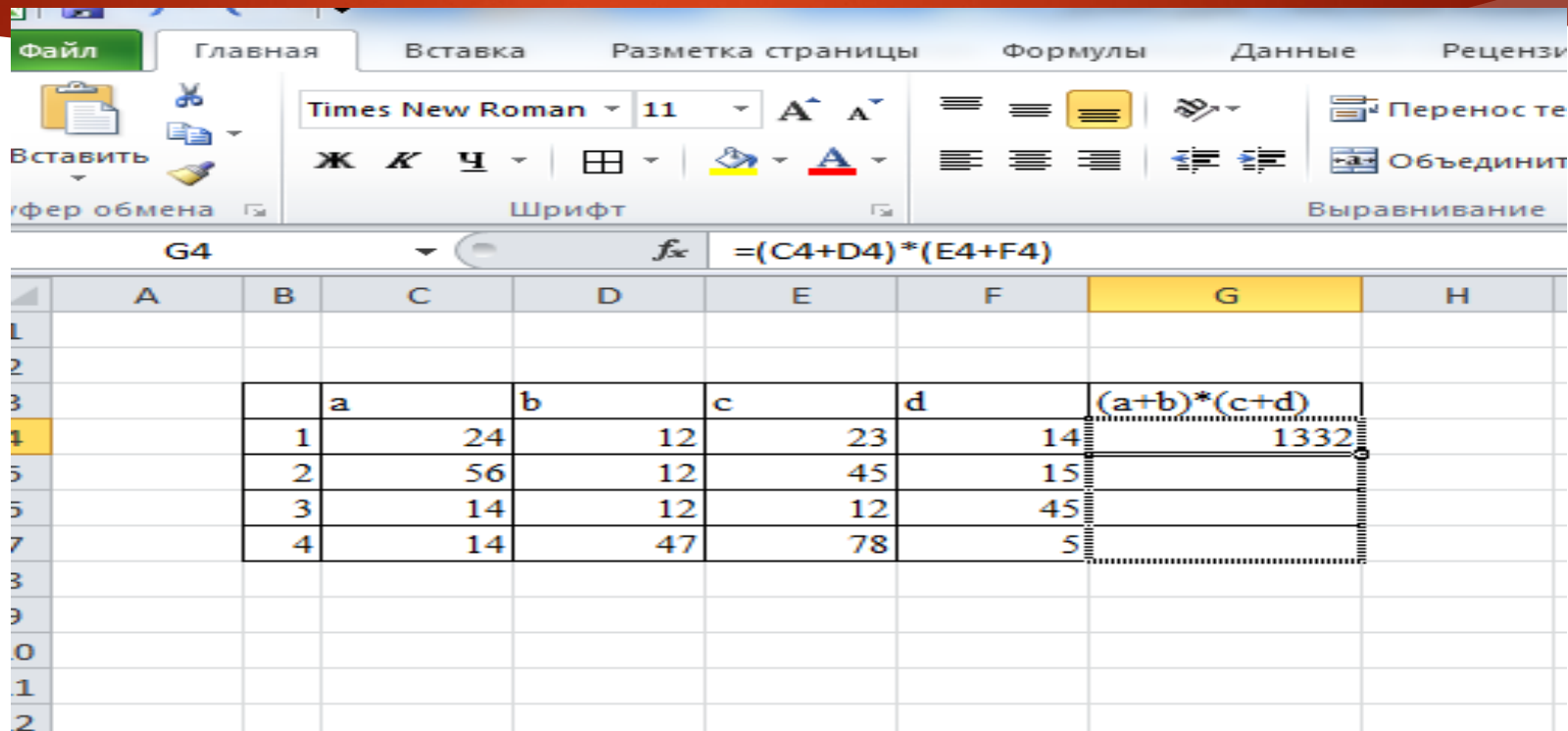
MS Excel 2010 elektron jadvali yordamida
(a+b)*(c+d) ifoda o'zgaruvchilarning
ixtiyoriy qiymatlarida hisoblang



The screenshot shows the MS Excel 2010 interface. The ribbon is set to 'Главная' (Home). The 'Формулы' (Formulas) group is active, showing the formula bar with the formula $= (C4 + D4) * (E4 + F4)$. The formula bar also displays 'СЦЕПИТЬ' (Link) and 'X' '✓' 'fx' icons. The spreadsheet grid shows columns A through H and rows 1 through 4. The formula is entered in cell G4, and the result 11 is displayed in the adjacent cell H4. The formula bar shows the formula $= (C4 + D4) * (E4 + F4)$.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
			a	b	c	d	(a+b)*(c+d)	
1			24	12	23	11	$= (C4 + D4) * (E4 + F4)$	
2			56	12	45	15		
3			14	12	12	45		
4			14	47	78	5		

MS Excel 2010 elektron jadvali yordamida $(a+b)*(c+d)$ ifoda o'zgaruvchilarning ixtiyoriy qiymatlarida hisoblang



$$y = \frac{x^2 + \sqrt{x(x^2 + 4x)}}{\sqrt{x + 5(x^2 + 2)}}$$

**x=10 bo'lsa, Y ning
qiymatini hisolablang.**

B4		fx =(B1^2+(B1*(B1^2+4*B1))^(1/2))/(B1+5*(B1^2+2))^(1/2)							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	X=	10							
2									
3									
4	Y	6,026115							
5									

A1 katakchaga x ni, A4 katakchaga y ni, B1 katakchaga x ni qiymatini va B4 katakchaga

$$=(B1^2+(B1*(B1^2+4*B1))^(1/2))/ /(B1+5*(B1^2+2))^(1/2)$$
ni kiritamiz.

MS Excel 2010 da ishlash jaroyonida yuzaga kelishi mumkin bo'lgan turli xatolar

####	ma`lumot katakka sig`magan
#ДЕЛ/0	hisoblash formulasida 0 raqamiga bo`lish holati mavjud
#3HA4!	formulada mumkin bo`lmagan iofodalar qatnashgan Masalan kiril shriftida o`zgaruvchilar ishlatilayotgan bo`lishi mumkin

jaroyonida yuzaga kelishi mumkin bo'lgan turli xatolar

#ИМЯ?	Formulada funksiya o'zgaruvchisi yoki qiymat noto'g'ri kiritilgan
#ССЫЛКА!	Katakka noto'g'ri murojat qilingan
#ПУСТО!	katakka noto'g'ri oraliqda murojat qilingan
# ЧИСЛО!	formulada funksiya o'zgaruvchisi yoki qiymat noto'g'ri ishlatilmoqda.

Misollar

$$r = \frac{a + b + c}{a b}$$

$$S = \frac{2a + d(n-1)}{2} n$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{x(x^2 + 5)}}{\sqrt{5 + 2(x^2 + 2)}}$$



E`TIBORINGIZ UCHUN
RAHMAT