Cell References

In Excel 2013, cell references can be used to locate a specific cell or range of cells. These cell references tell formulas what information to use in the calculations.

Cell location is determined by the column letter and the row number. The letter always precedes the number so the first cell on the sheet would be **A1**.

To include a range of cells in a formula, enter the first cell reference followed by a colon then the cell reference of the last cell in the range. For example, to add up a list of prices using the **SUM** formula, enter the range as the cell reference of the first price then a colon followed by the cell reference of the last price. Using the image below the formula would be =**SUM(C2:C10)**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Order Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$440.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$556.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>$642.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$1,420.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>$2,490.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>$1,873.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>$479.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>$1,863.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>$695.62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>