

Errata for A Guide to Microsoft Excel 2013 for Scientists and Engineers by Bernard Liengme

Page 28 in part (b) the formula for F6 is **=B5*B6^(1-F5)^0.2857**, replacing B9 in the book with F5. This yields 46.85185; the correct value is obtained in parts (d) and (e). In part (d) replace the two references to **(1 – B9)** with **(1 – F5)**.

Page 46 in the first sidebar **CTRL+ALT** should read **CTRL+A**.

Page 54, part (a): the first sentence needs an additional phrase: *On Sheet2 of Chap4.xlsx, type in the text shown in A1:C1 and in column E; **note that the entry in E10 is in preparation for Exercise 3.***

Page 85 last line: the syntax for HLOOKUP is **HLOOKUP(lookup_value, table_array, row_index_num, range_lookup)**. Note the incorrect **column_index_num** is replaced by **row_index_num**.

Page 92 in part (b) the second equation should read $\sum_i N_i - 5 \sum_i 1$ with the digit **1** in the second summation rather than the letter **i**.

Page 94 the second equation in the introduction to Exercise 10 should read $std^2 = \frac{\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2 n_i}{\sum_i n_i - 1}$ with

the term **std** shown as squared. Since this computes the square of the standard deviation, in the worksheet we use **SQRT** to get just **std**.

Page 105 Exercise 2: rows 1 through 9 are missing in Figure 6.2. The correct diagram for this Exercise is shown below.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	Brand	Type	Hours			Count	Sum	Average	
2	Beta	Steel	563		Alpha	47	28756	611.83	611.83
3	Alpha	Nickel	720		Beta	53	35034	661.02	661.02
4	Beta	Nickel	776						
5	Alpha	Nickel	873			Count by 2 criteria			
6	Alpha	Nickel	1000			Brass	Nickel	Steel	Total
7	Beta	Steel	490		Alpha	13	18	16	47
8	Alpha	Brass	301		Beta	17	12	24	53
9	Alpha	Nickel	709						
10	Alpha	Nickel	758			Sum by 2 criteria			
11	Alpha	Brass	420			Brass	Nickel	Steel	Total
12	Beta	Nickel	555		Alpha	7755	11135	9866	28756
13	Alpha	Steel	614		Beta	12211	7942	14881	35034
14	Alpha	Steel	432						
15	Beta	Brass	765			Average by division			
16	Alpha	Steel	703			Brass	Nickel	Steel	
17	Beta	Brass	930		Alpha	596.54	618.61	616.63	
18	Beta	Steel	590		Beta	718.29	661.83	620.04	
19	Alpha	Steel	922						
20	Alpha	Steel	615			Average by 2 criteria			
21	Alpha	Steel	496			Brass	Nickel	Steel	
22	Alpha	Nickel	565		Alpha	596.54	618.61	616.63	
23	Beta	Steel	318		Beta	718.29	661.83	620.04	

Figure 6.2

Page 105 Exercise 2 part (a) should read: *enter the text shown in cells E1:I23 of Figure 6.2.*

Page 169, the last sentence in the first paragraph needs a typo correction and perhaps a better explanation: *Note the primary vertical axis has been formatted with 'display units' set to 10,000 for the N values.*

Page 169 gives incorrect information for the formulas used in A13:B13, the actual formulas in the worksheet are =LOGEST(B4:F4,B3:F3) with no LN function.

Page 177, Problem 7. There are two errors here: (i) the subscripts for the two Ps are reversed, and (ii) we need to plot ln(P) not 1/P. Here is a revised version

7. *The heat of vaporization of a liquid (ΔH_v) may be found by measuring the liquid's vapor pressure at various temperatures and applying the Clausius-Clapeyron equation, which chemists generally write as:*

$$\ln\left(\frac{P_1}{P_2}\right) = \frac{\Delta H_v}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T_2} - \frac{1}{T_1}\right) \quad \text{or } P = A \exp\left(\frac{-\Delta H_v}{RT}\right)$$

A plot of 1/T against ln(P) where T is measured in kelvin and P in torr will give a straight line with a slope $-\Delta H_v/R$ where R has the value $8.3145 \text{ J mole}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$. From the following data find ΔH_v for water.

T (K)	313	323	333	343	353
P (torr)	55.364	92.592	149.51	233.847	355.343

Page 253 part (b): Please delete the last sentence "*The entries in E:F are for the next exercise.*"

Page 311. Near the bottom of the page there are three equations. The first of which contains an extraneous β and should read as $T - MT = B$.

Page 331 part (b): In the last paragraph the text reads "*We use T.DIST.RT to compute...*" This should read "*We use T.DIST.2T to compute...*" It is the results from T.DIST.2T that are shown in the figure. Note that the function T.DIST.RT is discussed in the last paragraph of the exercise.

The author apologizes to readers who have experience frustration due to his typo errors in the text.