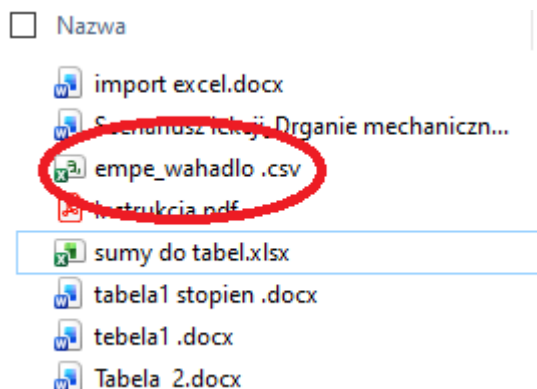
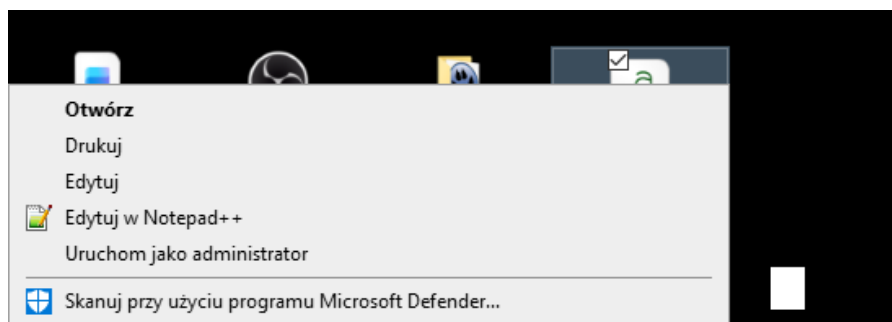


Instructions for teachers – importing data into an MS Excel spreadsheet



Open the CSV file and launch Excel, which should import your data:



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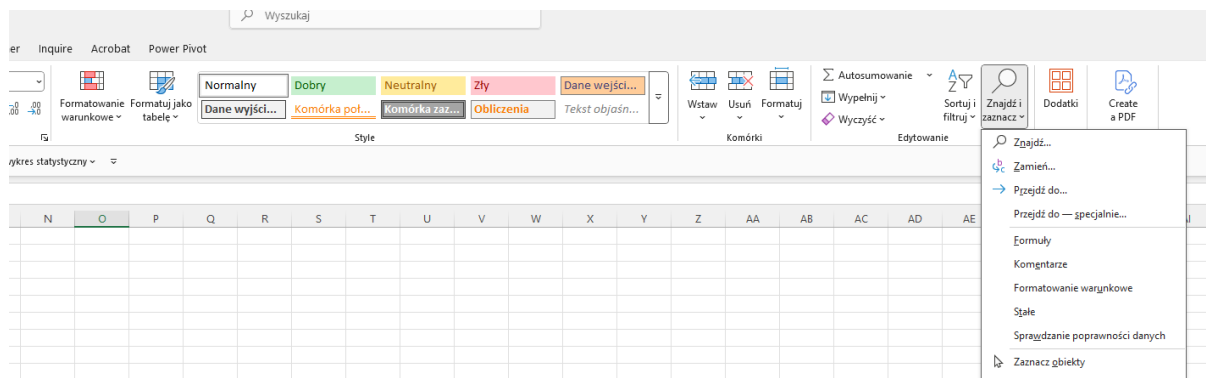
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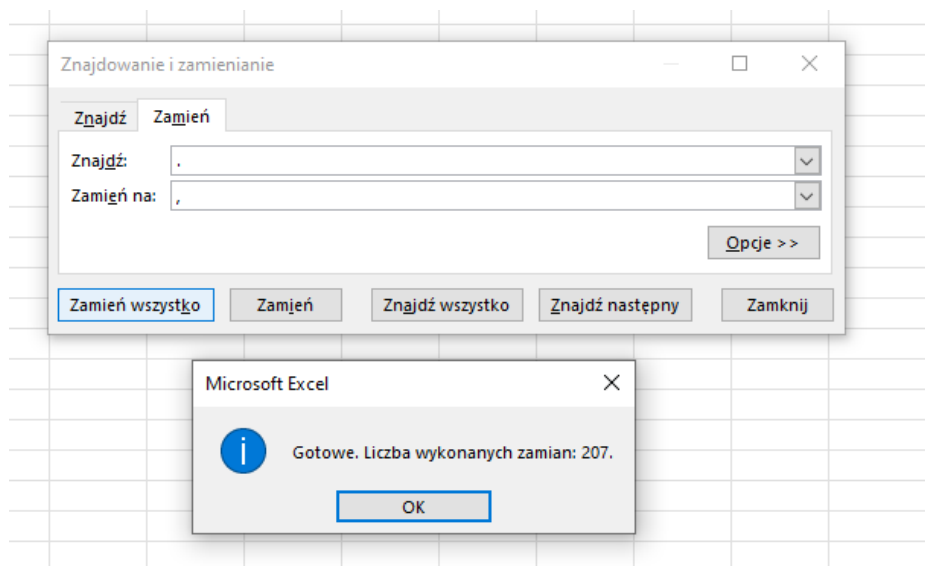
Use the Excel function **to find** every decimal point and **replace** it with *a comma*.

[illegible]

Find the Excel **find and replace** function:



We indicate that every decimal point should be replaced with a comma.



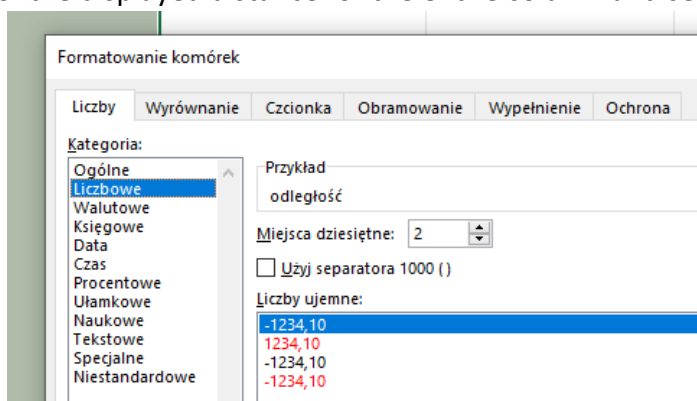
We obtain data in the following format:

- 1) No.,
- 2) Time_since_sensor_startup in [ms]
- 3) Measured_distance [m]



1. We change the format of the displayed distance for the entire column and set the

general number format



2. We can convert the time values to time expressed in seconds and also assume that the first measurement is time = 0.

Below is an example of implementation.

The first step is to change the time values so that they start from 0 and are expressed in [s]. To do this, we subtract the time of position 1 from each subsequent measurement time. We do this using the formula shown in cell F5, we write =B5-b\$4 (we subtract the value from position B4 from each cell in column B)

Zapisz Cofnij Ponów Tryb dotyku/mysz Zarejestruj makro Uruchom okno dialogowe Właściwości Wstaw wykres statystyczny						
F6	=(B6-B\$4)/1000					
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Start time:18:05:19:13					
2	End time:18:05:49:7					
3	LP	czas w ms	odleglosc [m]		czas [s]	czas liczony od 0 [s]
4	1	707	0,114		=b2/1000	0
5	2	1022	0,108		1,022	=(b5-b\$4)/1000
6	3	1377	0,147		1,377	0,67
7	4	1731	0,052		1,731	1,024
8	5	2086	0,067		2,086	1,379

The data columns prepared in this way can be copied to sheets containing formulas that calculate speed or acceleration values.

