

Re: Can I Make This Computation Shorter?

Source: <http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/Excel/microsoft.public.excel.misc/2007-10/msg04067.html>

- *From:* "Sandy Mann" <sandymann2@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Sat, 27 Oct 2007 17:14:35 +0100
-

Mmmmm.....

It works for me in XL97 without a range, calling it as =SquareIt(), or with a range if I change the Function tittle to

Function SquareIt(R As Range)

and calling it as =SquareIT(A2:A1000) or even =SquareIT(A1)

even although I don't use the range in the code

Are you by any chance using XL2007?

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HTH

Sandy

In Perth, the ancient capital of Scotland
and the crowning place of kings

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Replace @mailinator.com with @tiscali.co.uk

"Steve" <me@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in message
news:TrGdnSRw0PRtwb7anZ2dnUVZ8vWdnZ2d@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Sandy,

I've never used a UDF before. However, I copied your code into a new module in VBA. It appeared as it should when I hit the paste function button and selected it.

However, the window which opens says: "This function takes no arguments".

If I try to insery a range of cells into =SquareIt() , then I get #VALUE! returned.

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I assume I'm doing something wrong?

Steve

"Sandy Mann" <sandyman2@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in message
news:uXF1JsJGIHA.284@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

As Biff intimated, MAX returns only one value. The best that I can come up with is a UDF:

```
Option Explicit
Function SquareIt()
Application.Volatile
Dim x As Long
Dim n As Long
Dim Temp As Double
For x = 2 To 1000
If Cells(x, 1).Value = "" Then
n = x - 1
Exit For
End If
Next x

For x = 3 To n
Temp = Temp + (100 * (Cells(x, 1).Value _
/ (Application.Max( _
Range(Cells(2, 1), Cells(x, 1))) _
- 1)) ^ 2
Next x

SquareIt = Temp

End Function
```

Does that do what you want?

--
HTH

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"Steve" <me@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in message
news:IK6dnSVvyvQ1h77anZ2dnUVZ8qKvnZ2d@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Try Again!

I hope the table below makes the calculation clearer. This is the simplest form but with the most columns. Here are the column formulae:

Price = stock price
Peak = IF(A3>B2,A3,B2)
Drawdown % = 100*(A3/B3-1)
Ddown^2 = C3^2

A B C
D
Prices Peak Drawdown % Ddown^2

118 118 0.0 0
124 124 0.0 0
129 129 0.0 0
110 129 -14.3
206
132 132 0.0 0
122 132 -7.1 51
108 132 -17.7 314
96 132 -27.2 740
130 132 -1.0 1
166 166 0.0 0
154 166 -7.3 54
148 166 -10.9 120

Sum
DD^2 1484

After this I realized I could go directly from the prices column to the DD^2 column using:

$$=10000*(A3/(MAX(A3:A3))-1)^2$$

Hence my question, can I go one step further and directly calculate sum DD^2.

Steve

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