

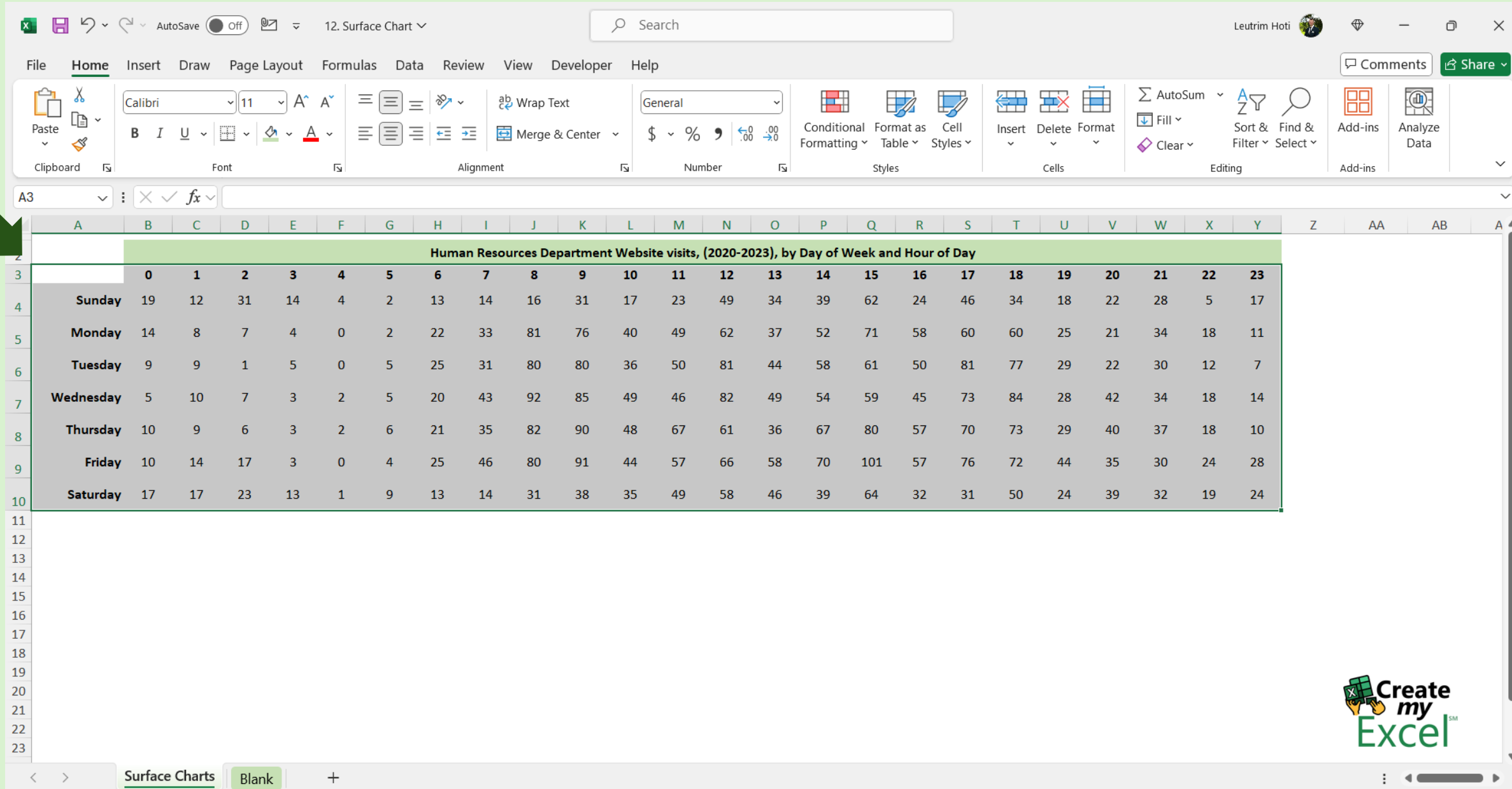
# Surface Chart



# Timelapse



# Step 1: Select Range A3:Y10



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Excel interface with the following elements:

- File Name:** 12. Surface Chart
- Search Bar:** Search
- Home Tab Ribbon:** Clipboard, Font (Calibri, 11), Alignment (Wrap Text, Merge & Center), Number (General), Styles (Conditional Formatting, Format as Table, Cell Styles), Cells (Insert, Delete, Format), Editing (AutoSum, Fill, Clear, Sort & Filter, Find & Select), Add-ins, and Analyze Data.
- Formula Bar:** A3
- Worksheet Grid:** Columns A through Y are visible. Row 3 is the first row of data. A green selection box highlights the range A3:Y10. A green arrow points to this selection box.
- Data Table:**

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Sunday	19	12	31	14	4	2	13	14	16	31	17	23	49	34	39	62	24	46	34	18	22	28	5	17
Monday	14	8	7	4	0	2	22	33	81	76	40	49	62	37	52	71	58	60	60	25	21	34	18	11
Tuesday	9	9	1	5	0	5	25	31	80	80	36	50	81	44	58	61	50	81	77	29	22	30	12	7
Wednesday	5	10	7	3	2	5	20	43	92	85	49	46	82	49	54	59	45	73	84	28	42	34	18	14
Thursday	10	9	6	3	2	6	21	35	82	90	48	67	61	36	67	80	57	70	73	29	40	37	18	10
Friday	10	14	17	3	0	4	25	46	80	91	44	57	66	58	70	101	57	76	72	44	35	30	24	28
Saturday	17	17	23	13	1	9	13	14	31	38	35	49	58	46	39	64	32	31	50	24	39	32	19	24
- Taskbar:** Surface Charts, Blank
- Bottom Right:** Create my Excel logo

# Step 2: Insert Surface Chart

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Excel interface with the **Insert** tab selected. In the **Charts** group, the **Surface** chart type is highlighted. A tooltip for the **3-D Surface** chart is displayed, providing the following information:

- 3-D Surface**
- Use this chart type to:
  - Show trends in values across two dimensions in a continuous curve.
- Use it when:
  - Categories and series are both numeric.

The chart is plotted on a spreadsheet with the following data:

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
2	Human Resources Department Website											
3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
4	Sunday	19	12	31	14	4	2	13	14	16	31	17
5	Monday	14	8	7	4	0	2	22	33	81	40	
6	Tuesday	9	9	1	5	0	5	25	31			
7	Wednesday	5	10	7	3	2	5	20	43			
8	Thursday	10	9	6	3	2	6	21	35			
9	Friday	10	14	17	3	0	4	25	46			
10	Saturday	17	17	23	13	1	9	13	14			

The chart is a 3-D surface plot where the x-axis represents the days of the week (Sunday to Saturday) and the y-axis represents the values from the spreadsheet. A legend at the bottom indicates three data series: 0-50 (blue), 50-100 (orange), and 100-150 (grey).

# Step 3: Delete Chart Name

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Excel interface with the 'Chart Design' ribbon selected. A surface chart is displayed, and a text box containing 'Chart Title' is highlighted with a green border and a green arrow pointing to it. The chart's data is derived from the following table:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	A
6	<b>Tuesday</b>	9	9	1	5	0	5	25	31	80	80	36	50	81	44	58	61	50	81	77	29	22	30	12	7				
7	<b>Wednesday</b>	5	10	7	3	2	5	20	43	92	85	49	46	82	49	54	59	45	73	84	28	42	34	18	14				
8	<b>Thursday</b>	10	9	6	3	2	6	21	35	82	80	48	67	61	36	67	80	57	70	73	29	40	37	18	10				
9	<b>Friday</b>	10	14	17	3	0	4	25	46	80	80	44	57	66	58	70	101	57	76	72	44	35	30	24	28				
10	<b>Saturday</b>	17	17	23	13	1	9	13	14	31	38	49	58	46	39	64	32	31	50	24	39	32	19	24					

The chart is a surface plot with a vertical axis ranging from 0 to 120 and a horizontal axis ranging from 0 to 23. A legend at the bottom of the chart identifies five data series: 0-20 (blue), 20-40 (orange), 40-60 (grey), 60-80 (yellow), and 80-100 (green). The chart title 'Chart Title' is located in a text box above the chart, and a green arrow points to it from the data cell at row 8, column J.

At the bottom right of the Excel window, there is a logo for 'Create my Excel'.

# Step 4: Completed

