

# Crystal Ball Software and Risk Analysis Tips

## (#2) Assumptions can be Forecasts

You want to find out what forecast values were generated from specific assumption values. The simplest way to do this is to define your assumption cells as both assumptions and forecasts. Try the following:

1. In your Crystal Ball model, highlight one of your assumption cells and define it also as a forecast. If you have cell color formatting turned on, the cell should turn the color of a forecast, but when you check, it will actually be both types of cells.
2. In the Run Preferences/Options box, make sure that the 'Retain Unsorted Trials' option is checked.
3. Run your model.
4. When the simulation has stopped, open your forecast charts, and you will see the one for your assumption. You can work with the statistics if you want to see percentages, standard deviation, and more.
5. Now select 'Extract Values' from the Cell menu (or use the 'Extract Values' button on your CB tool bar), and make sure that Forecast Values is selected.
6. When the new workbook opens, you will have a list of all forecast values from each forecast. Each row represents a single trial. You can now view the relationship between those values that were randomly generated (in your assumption-forecasts) and those that were calculated (forecasts) for each trial.

You can also select specific results using the [Scenario Analysis tool](#).

**Note:** While assumptions can be forecasts, forecast cells cannot be made into assumptions because forecasts typically contain an equation rather than a simple value.

For more information or to contact us, browse to <http://helpdesk.crystalball.com>

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