## UPDATED GENERAL INFORMATION - JUNE 6, 2012

Graded copies of the first midterm examination will be distributed in the discussion sections.

## STATISTICS FROM THE SECOND MIDTERM EXAMINATION

The cutoff scores are as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{A}-70 \\
& \mathrm{~B}-46 \\
& \mathrm{C}-30 \\
& \mathrm{D}-20
\end{aligned}
$$

The median score was $44 \frac{1}{2}$.

Appeals regarding the grading of this examination can be submitted by the beginning of the final examination on Monday, June 11. Written comments should be placed on the examination indication the problems to be reconsidered. BRIEF and OBJECTIVE statements about specific issues may be included. Appeals may be given to the primary instructor or to the discussion section instructor; all decisions will be made by the primary instructor.

## Statement on final grade determination:

As noted previously, the course grade will be determined by a weighted average of the grades on the examinations, the quizzes and the homework. The cutoff points for $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{F}$ will be determined individually for each each of these constituents, and for grading purposes the raw numerical scores will be normalized as follows:
$4.0=$ perfect score, $3.0=$ lowest A, $2.0=$ lowest $\mathrm{B}, 1.0=$ lowest $\mathrm{C}, 0.0=$ lowest $\mathrm{D},-1.0=$ zero score. If the raw numerical score lies between two of these values, the normalized score will be determined by linear interpolation.

EXAMPLE. If the lowest A is 88, the lowest B is 72, and a student's raw numerical score is 76 , then the raw score is 4 points above the lowest B , the difference between the lowest A and the lowest is 16 , and therefore the grade is $\frac{4}{16}=\frac{1}{4}$ of the way from the lowest B to the lowest A; linear interpolation means that the normalized score on the examination is $\mathbf{2 . 2 5}$.

