## UPDATED GENERAL INFORMATION - OCTOBER 27, 2008

Here is the fifth assignment, which is due in your discussion section on Tuesday, November 4. All exercises are taken from the course text.

Page 124 and following: $\quad 10,18,24,28,30,32,36$
Page 137 and following: $14,18,20(a)$
Answers for the first examination are posted in the file exam1key.pdf in the course directory.

STATISTICS FROM THE FIRST EXAMINATION

The cutoff scores are as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A-92 \\
& B-80 \\
& C-60
\end{aligned}
$$

The median score was 91 .

Appeals regarding the grading of this examination must be submitted by the end of class on Monday, November 3. Written comments should be placed on the examination indicating the problems to be reconsidered. BRIEF and OBJECTIVE statements about specific issues may be included.

## 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 $\mathbf{2 . 2 5}$.

