

UPDATED GENERAL INFORMATION — DECEMBER 2, 2013

Some additional comments on the second examination are posted in the file

`aacExam2x.f13.pdf`

including discussions of alternate solutions and some possible issues regarding grading.

IMPORTANT REMINDER. If you hand in an examination with extra sheets not stapled to the distributed copies of the examination, it is your responsibility to note this fact on the front page of the examination itself AND to include identifying information on every loose sheet submitted (ideally the extra pages should be somehow fastened to the examination, but the main thing is that they are identified as part of your submission). Unfortunately, the exam graders cannot be responsible for loose sheets that are not adequately identified.

STATISTICS FOR THE SECOND EXAMINATION

The cutoff scores are the same as for the first examination:

A — 85

B — 70

C — 50

D — 25

The median score was 80.

Appeals regarding the grading of this examination must be submitted by the end of the final examination on **Wednesday, December 11**. 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 A, B, C, D, 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 B, 1.0 = lowest C, 0.0 = lowest 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 **2.25**.