## UPDATED GENERAL INFORMATION - DECEMBER 16, 2013

Some additional comments on the final examination are posted in the answer key:
aacExam3.f13.pdf

## STATISTICS FOR THE FINAL EXAMINATION

The total number of possible points was 150 , and the cutoff scores are as follows:

$$
\begin{gathered}
A-120 \\
B-90 \\
C-65 \\
D-40
\end{gathered}
$$

The median score was 116.

Examinations may be picked up during the first weeks of the Winter 2014 Quarter, and appeals regarding the grading of this examination should be submitted within one week after receipt of the examination papers. If you would like to pick up your exam, please send an electronic message with possible times for pickup so that arrangements can be made. 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 $B, 1.0=$ 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 $\mathbf{2 . 2 5}$.

