

UPDATED GENERAL INFORMATION — OCTOBER 31, 2007

Results for the first midterm examination are discussed on the next page.

Here is the the fourth homework assignment, which is due in class on **Wednesday, November 7, 2007**. All references (including section numbers) are to the files `math133exercises2.pdf` and `math133exercises3.pdf`.

- **Section II.5:** 4, 5
- **Section III.1:** 1, 3
- **Section III.2:** 1, 3, 8, 11 [*Hint:* Use vectors to work # 11.]

STATISTICS FOR THE FIRST MIDTERM EXAMINATION

The cutoff scores are as follows:

A — 92
B — 82
C — 57

The median score was 90.

Appeals regarding the grading of this examination must be submitted by the end of class on Wednesday, November 7. 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**.