

## UPDATED GENERAL INFORMATION — NOVEMBER 28, 2007

Before giving the results for the second midterm, here are reminders regarding the final examination. It will be held from 3:00 to 6:00 PM on **Thursday, December 13**, in the regular class meeting room. The length of the exam will be twice the length of the midterm examinations even though the examination period will be the full three hours. Part of the examination will cover topics that were also covered in the first two examinations, and part of the examination will cover Sections III.5 – III.6 and V.1 – V.4, with possibly a few true-false or multiple choice questions on the remaining sections of Unit V. Further information will be forthcoming.

### STATISTICS FOR THE SECOND MIDTERM EXAMINATION

The cutoff scores are as follows:

- A — 90
- B — 70
- C — 45
- D — 20

The median score was  $79\frac{1}{2}$ .

Appeals regarding the grading of this examination must be submitted by the end of class on Friday, December 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:

4.3 = perfect regular score plus full extra credit, 4.0 = perfect regular 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**.