UPDATED GENERAL INFORMATION — FEBRUARY 9, 2009

Results for the first examination are discussed below.

Here is the fifth homework assignment, which is due in class on Wednesday, February 18, 2009. All references (including section numbers) are to the file math133exercises3.pdf.

- **Section III.1:** 3, 5
- **Section III.2:** 1, 3, 5, 8, 9, 11

The second quiz will cover material from Sections II.1 through II.3.

STATISTICS FOR THE FIRST EXAMINATION

The cutoff scores are as follows:

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{A}-86\\ \mathrm{B}-70 \end{array}$$

The median score was 95.

Appeals regarding the grading of this examination must be submitted by the end of class on Wednesday, February 18 (the normal policy is to allow one week, but the deadline is postponed because Monday, February 16, is a University holiday). 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**.