## UPDATED GENERAL INFORMATION - MARCH 5, 2009

Results for the second examination are discussed below.

Here is the the eighth and final homework assignment, which is not to be turned in (however, see the comments below). All references (including section numbers) are to the online file math133exercises5.pdf.

- Section V.3: 2-4, 8
- Section V.4: 3-6

Although this assignment will not be collected or graded, at least one exercise from it will be on the third in-class examination on Friday, March 13, and some statements of definitions or results from Sections V.2-V. 4 and the accompanying exercises will probably appear on this examination. Solutions will be posted by the end of the week.

## STATISTICS FOR THE SECOND EXAMINATION

The cutoff scores are as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{A}-85 \\
& \mathrm{~B}-60 \\
& \mathrm{C}-40
\end{aligned}
$$

The median score was $82 \frac{1}{2}$.

Appeals regarding the grading of this examination must be submitted by 4:30 P.M. on Monday, March 16. 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 $\mathrm{B}, 1.0=$ lowest $\mathrm{C}, 0.0=$ lowest $\mathrm{D},-1.0=$ 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 $\mathbf{2 . 2 5}$.

