## UPDATED GENERAL INFORMATION - MARCH 22, 2014

Statistics for the final examination

There were 150 points possible (with 10 additional for extra credit), and the cutoff scores are as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{A}-100 \\
& \mathrm{~B}-80 \\
& \mathrm{C}-55 \\
& \mathrm{D}-30
\end{aligned}
$$

The median score was 87 .

The previously posted file aabUpdate13.145A.w14.pdf gives the guidelines for return of final examinations for those who are interested in seeing them. Appeals and queries regarding grading may be submitted as for the midterms.

## 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 $\mathbf{2 . 2 5}$.

