UPDATED GENERAL INFORMATION — MARCH 24, 2020

Statistics for the final examination

There were 150 points possible, and the cutoff scores are as follows:

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\begin{aligned}
&\text{A} \,—\, 123 \\
&\text{B} \,—\, 94 \\
&\text{C} \,—\, 44
\end{aligned}
$$

The median score was 123. Individual scores are posted on iLearn; the grading was split into three pieces, and the three columns to the right of the total score were created so that the teaching assistants and I could communicate with each other.

Students with questions about the grading of the final should contact me by electronic mail since there is not a date for the reopening of the campus. Appeals and queries regarding grading may be submitted as for the midterms with no formal deadline aside from standard University regulations or waivers which might be granted due to the emergency situation. Solutions for the exam questions will be posted in the course directory file `exam2aw20.pdf` and a supplementary file will probably also be posted with alternate solutions from some of the exams.

Complete grade data were delayed due to campus computer malfunctions, so course grades will not be computed or posted until tomorrow. This is past the default deadline of 5 P.M. today, but an electronic message from the Registrar (Bracken Dailey) states that "iGrade will accept full rosters after the grading deadline if you are not in a position to submit by" the default deadline. I regret the delay, but I want to spend the time needed to do everything correctly, and rushing to finish everything within 20 minutes may undermine this goal.

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**.