# UPDATED GENERAL INFORMATION - MARCH 31, 2017 

## The third examination

These examinations will be made available to students after the first few classes in the Spring 2017 lectures for Mathematics 145B. After that time examinations will be handed back following individual requests.

The cutoff scores for the third examination are as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{A}-80 \\
& \mathrm{~B}-55 \\
& \mathrm{C}-40 \\
& \mathrm{D}-20
\end{aligned}
$$

The median score was 71 .

Appeals regarding the grading of this examination should be submitted in a timely fashion. Written comments should be placed on the examination indicating the problems or issues 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 $\mathrm{B}, 1.0=$ 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 $\mathbf{2 . 2 5}$.

The basis for final grade computation was stated in the information file for course (namely, azaInformation145A.w17.pdf).

