# UPDATED GENERAL INFORMATION - JUNE 13, 2016 

Statistics for the final examination

The cutoff scores are as follows:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{A}-120 \\
\mathrm{~B}-75
\end{gathered}
$$

The total number of points on the examination was 150 , and the median score was 141.

This examination counted for 70 per cent of the course grade, and the midterm examination counted for 30 per cent.

Individual examinations will be put into students' mailboxes. Inquiries regarding the grading of this examination should be submitted some time before the Topology Qualifying Examination in early December. Written comments should be placed on the examination with an indication of the problems or issues to be reconsidered. BRIEF and OBJECTIVE statements about specific issues may be included.

## Statement on normalized 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 $\mathrm{A}, 2.0=$ 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 $\mathbf{2 . 2 5}$.

