Math 0C
Winter 2006
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Grading scale for examinations

For each component of the grade (examinations and quiz total), the raw scores are normalized as described below.

Cutoff points for Maximum Possible, A, B, C, D and Minimum Possible will be determined. For examinations the first and last will normally be 100 and 0, while for quizzes the first will be the total number of points and the minimum will be zero. For grading purposes the raw numerical scores will then be normalized as follows:

$4.0 =$ maximum score

$3.0 =$ lowest A

$2.0 =$ lowest B

$1.0 =$ lowest C

$0.0 =$ lowest D

$-1.0 =$ minimum 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 B is 16 points, 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.

The final grade will then be computed using the weighted average of these normalized scores according to the previously announced policy (the first exam counts for 25 per cent, the remaining two for 30 per cent each, and the three quizzes for 15 per cent).