## Grading

The marking scheme for determining the final grade of the course is

Worksheets: 10\%; Midterm: 40\%; Final: 50\%.

Each Worksheet is to be graded as 0,1 , or 2 . The 0 grade is for unexcused absent students, the 1 grade is for students who only make a minimal effort, and the 2 grade is for students that make a reasonable effort. Percentages are computed for Worksheets, Midterm and Final, and the final scores are computed using the marking scheme without any rescaling. Final scores are normalized to 100 . Here is an example. Suppose there are 13 Worksheets so that the maximum possible score is 26 pts. The midterm is scored out of 80 pts, and the final is scored out of 80 pts.

| Name | Worksheets | Midterm | Final | Final score |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wong | 24 | 65 | 70 | 85.48 |

Ms Wong received $24 / 26$ worksheet score, $65 / 80$ midterm exam score and 70/80 final exam score. The final score based on the marking scheme is $0.10^{*}(24 / 26)+0.40^{*}(65 / 80)+0.50^{*}(70 / 80)=0.8548$. Therefore, the final score of Ms Wong is 85.48.

Students who have an excused absence from submitting one or more Worksheets will obtain a percentage grade based on the Worksheets submitted.

The letter grade will be based on either an absolute or relative grading scale depending on which is better. The absolute grading scale and the relative scales are given below and are standard. $\mu$ is the mean final score, $\sigma$ is the standard deviation, and G is the student's final score. The relative grading scale is further subdivided so that the top $1 / 3$ receives a plus, the bottom $1 / 3$ receives a minus, and the middle $1 / 3$ receives the naked letter.

| $97-100$ | $\mathrm{~A}+$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $93-96$ | A |
| $90-92$ | $\mathrm{~A}-$ |
| $87-89$ | $\mathrm{~B}+$ |
| $83-86$ | B |
| $80-82$ | $\mathrm{~B}-$ |
| $77-79$ | $\mathrm{C}+$ |
| $73-76$ | C |
| $70-72$ | $\mathrm{C}-$ |
| $65-69$ | D |
| $<65$ | F |


| $\mathrm{G}>\mu+\sigma$ | A |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mu<\mathrm{G}<\mu+\sigma$ | B |
| $\mu-\sigma<\mathrm{G}<\mu$ | C |
| $\mu-2 \sigma<\mathrm{G}<\mu-\sigma$ | $D$ |
| $\mathrm{G}<\mu-2 \sigma$ | F |

Finally, the letter grade $F$ will be treated specially. To pass this course, a student must receive a total score higher than 30. Students who receive a score higher than 30 but are not yet in the $C$ range will receive the grade of $D$. Students who have previously failed MATH 2350, and for whom this course is a required course, are forewarned that failing this course a second time may subject the student to academic dismissal.

