

This writeup describes how your final letter grade is computed

Your scaled scores for homework and one-hour exams are combined into a pre-final score, \mathcal{P} , according to the following weight table:

Homework, Quizzes, Extra Credit, etc.	10%
Scaled Test #1	30%
Scaled Test #2	30%
Scaled Test #3	30%
Total	100%

At the end of the semester, your final-exam score is scaled to a final-exam score, \mathcal{F} .

Your final-grade score, hereafter known as \mathcal{G} , is computed according to the formula

$$\mathcal{G} = (0.3)\mathcal{F} + (0.7)\mathcal{P}.$$

It's \mathcal{G} that determines your final letter grade, *unless* you really come through on the final. If $\mathcal{F} \geq 70$, $\mathcal{P} \geq 70$, and $\mathcal{F} \geq 10 + \mathcal{P}$, then your final letter grade will be based on

$$\mathcal{P} + 10.$$

Notes:

- (a) Test scores which are too low are not included in the class averages for the tests.
- (b) Upward scaling is not applied to too-low test scores.
- (c) Letter grades are based on a standard scale in which a 90 scaled score guarantees an A, 80 a B, 70 a C, and 60 a D.