My grading system attempts to achieve the following goals: (A) each exam is weighted in your final grade as you have been told (i.e., the exams all count the same, except the final which counts double — this is in contrast to systems in which the raw exam scores are added together; such systems weight exams by the exam's standard deviation) (B) two significant figures of your exam score are retained (in contrast to straight A=4.0, B=3.0, ... systems) and (C) each student can determine her/his present average grade by straightforward means.

Basically what happens is your <u>raw</u> score in transformed to a "renormalized" score in the range 100–0. The highest score is always renormalized to 100; this often results in a median score in the BC range. The following table shows the relationship between the renormalized score and letter grades:

Grade	Lowest Score	
	Receiving Grade	
A	92	
AB	88	
В	78	
BC	74	
C	64	
CD	60	
D	50	
F	0	

When an exam is graded the raw score, the renormalized score and the letter grade are recorded on the front page.

To determine your average grade after several exams, average the <u>renormalized</u> scores on all exams. Go to the above table and see where this average grade fits in — the result is your average grade so far.

For example, consider the following scores:

Raw Score	Renormed	Grade
	Score	
29	53	D
39	79	В
53	89	AB

The average renormed score yields your present grade: $221 \div 3 = 73.7$ is a C. Neglecting homework/quiz and lab (see below), this student needs a renormed 85 (i.e., a middle B) on the final to get a B for the course, as $221 + 2 \times 85 = 391 \div 5 = 78.2$.

Webassign keeps track of your homework scores which will also be renormalized so the high score becomes a 100. Canvas keeps track of your lab scores. Total homework will count as one exam, lab as another.