## How to Calculate Your GPA

$A=4.0$
$B+=3.5$
$B=3.0$
$C+=2.5$
$C=2.0$
$D=1.0$

$$
F=0.0
$$

| Course | Credit | Grade | Point Value | Credit x Point |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chem 1 | 3 | C | 2.0 | 6.0 |
| Chem Lab | 1 | C+ | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| ¢ Calc 1 | 4 | B | 3.0 | 12.0 |
| d Physics 1b | 2 | C+ | 2.5 | 5.0 |
| $\underset{\sim}{¢}$ Sociology | 3 | A | 4.0 | 12.0 |
| か Computers | 3 | B+ | 3.5 | 10.5 |
| Total | 16 |  |  | 48 |

# $\underline{\Sigma}($ creditXpoints $)=(3 \times 2)+(1 \times 2.5)+(4 \times 3)+(2 \times 2.5)+(3 \times 4)+(3 \times 3.5)$ $\Sigma$ (credits) $3+1+4+2+3+3$ 

GPA for Semester 1: 48/16=3.0

*What happens if I repeat a course for grade replacement?


GPA for Semester 3: 39.5/14 $=2.821$

$$
\text { Cumulative GPA : } \frac{48+31+39.5}{16+15+14}=\frac{118.5}{45}=2.633
$$

(after grade replecement)
*Since Chem 2 was retaken, and a D or F was received the first time, you can request Grade Replacement for acceptable courses. The old grade gets 'E-credited' or removed from the GPA.
*NEW GPA for Semester 2: $(31-3) /(15-3)=28 / 12=2.333$
*NEW Cumulative GPA after Semester 2: $\underline{48+28=\underline{76}=2.714}$ $16+12 \quad 28$
*NEW Cumulative GPA after Semester 3: $48+28+39.5=\underline{115.5}=2.75$

Scenario: You know that you have a 2.75 cumulative GPA with a total of 42 credits. What do you have to get with 15 credits in Semester 4 in order to bring the Cumulative GPA up to a 3.0 ?
Answer: To get the top and bottom of your fraction (as in the calculations above), multiply the cumulative gpa $x$ total credits $-->2.75 \times 42=115.5$. Now set up the inequality...

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115.5+x >= 3.0
    42+15 Solve for }x\mathrm{ : x >= 55.5
GPA for Semester 4 would have to be 55.5/15 = 3.7
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