The Grading of Writing in 3283W:

The Pop Quizzes, the Gateway Quizzes, and the TEX project in this course will be graded in part on the quality of the writing as well as on the validity of the mathematics.

When a writing score is part of the grading, it will be assigned out of five points, based on the following scale:

5/5: The writing is clear, concise, complete, and a joy to read.

4/5: The writing is well organized with reasonable explanations. The writing has minor formatting problems, or use of English that needs improvement, such as sentence fragments, poor punctuation, or many spelling mistakes.

3/5: The writing has minor justification or organization problems. The writing ontains an unjustified statement or a statement that is not central to the solution. Alternatively, the writing has minor organizational problems that make it difficult (but not too difficult) to read.

2/5: The writing has significant justification or organization problems. The writing contains multiple unjustified statements or statements that are not central to the solution. Alternatively, the writing has significant organizational problems that make the document more difficult to read.

1/5: A response is present, but it is illegible, impossible to follow, or without justification.

0/5: No response is present, or no response is present that addresses the question.

A note on notation

It is impossible to write mathematics without symbols that represent the mathematical objects we investigate and the relationships among those objects. For example, we commonly write "$x \in A$" as shorthand for "x is an element of the set A."

However, in order to practice writing complete mathematical sentences, we restrict our use of the symbols for **logical connectives** and **quantifiers** to the early part of the course in which we are discussing the logic of those connectives and quantifiers directly.

For example, when writing the sentence "There exists x such that $x \in A$ or $x \notin A$" on an assignment, do not write

$$\exists x \ni (x \in A) \vee \sim (x \in A).$$

The following direction, reflecting this view, will appear on the front page of tests and the final exam:

"Except where explicitly allowed, do not use symbols for logical connectives and quantifiers. That is, do not use the symbols $\Rightarrow$, $\Leftrightarrow$, $\wedge$, $\vee$, $\sim$, $\forall$, $\exists$, and $\ni$."