High score 90 (two people).
Low score 20.
Average score, all students, 60.5.

The following figure shows the scores for each student in the class (sorted in ascending order).
The next figure shows the score on the third exam versus the average score on the first two exams.

The solid line represents “perfect correlation,” which is to say if your third score was exactly the same as your average on the first two tests, the corresponding point would fall on this line. If your data point is above this line, your third score was better than your previous average. If your third score was worse than your previous average, your data point appears below this line.

I consider the absolute minimum you should have gotten on the third exam a 40. For the first exam the minimum was a 30 and for the second it was 40. So, in total, if you have gotten below 110 total points on the three exams, you are failing the class. The dashed line represents the cut-off between failing and passing. It doesn’t matter how you got your points, but you have to have gotten more than 110 points to be in the passing territory.

(Note, if you are close to this line, you could still fall into failing territory if you have not been doing the homework or if you drop the ball on the project. So, make sure you stay on top of those things as well.)
Here are the *approximate* grade ranges for the third test.

- A: greater than 79
- B: greater than 66 (up to 79)
- C: greater than 48 (up to 66)
- D: greater than 39 (up to 48)
- F: 39 and below