



## Approximate grading scheme

Tests: 55% total for three exams

Problem sets: 5%

Attendance and class participation: 20%

Reflection and policy analysis: 20%

## Policy analysis exercises

We'll do three rounds of policy analysis exercises.

- Initial posts: Each exercise consists of (1) proposing a policy change, (2) predicting behavioral responses, (3) identifying expected winners and losers, and (4) analyzing in terms of efficiency and equity.

- Comments: For each round, you should earn at least 3 points for making comments. Making the first comment on a post is worth 2 points; all other comments are worth one point each. You can also reply to comments on your own posts, but this doesn't give you any points.

- Deadlines:

Round 1: Initial post due Sunday, 2/21. Comments due Sunday, 3/6.

Round 2: Initial post due Sunday, 4/3. Comments due Sunday, 4/17.

Round 3: Initial post due Sunday, 5/8. Comments due Sunday, 5/29.

## Reflections

- You will do about thirteen reflections on the readings over the course of the semester. These should be submitted by e-mail, in the form of plain text in e-mail's body. That is, don't use attachments except in the occasional case of charts etc. that can't be put in plain text form.

- Except when otherwise specified (i.e. there will be at least two guided reflections), the reflections will be mostly self-directed. The reflections can be written as a series of notes to yourself on the readings, recording first impressions, thoughts, questions, etc. Please do not worry about writing well here; this is much less a writing exercise than it is a nudge to get you somewhat invested in each reading before we discuss it.

## Additional remarks

- The tests are a mixture of calculation, graphing, and written responses. They are cumulative, with an emphasis on recent material. The problem sets and reflections will help you to prepare for the tests.

- To make exam scores into exam grades, I first express each score as a fraction of the total number of points possible to get the raw score, and then raise the raw score to a fractional power to get the curved score. I calibrate the fractional power according to the difficulty of the exam. Then, scores from 0.9 to 1.0 are As, scores from 0.8 to 0.9 are Bs, etc. For example, a score of 36 points out of a possible 48 on an exam would be a raw score of 75%, and then a curved score of approximately 87% if I raised 0.75 to the power 0.5. A curved score of 87% is near the boundary between B and B+.