

The final graduation grade is expressed on a 110-point scale, and its computation comes from:

- 1) weighted average of the exams' scores** (where the weights are the n. of credits of the exams) reported to the 110-point scale
- 2) plus extra points** in case of exams' scores with "**cum laude**"
- 3) plus extra points given by the thesis Commission** for the thesis work and its discussion.

More specifically:

- 1) Each exam' score is weighted** with the credits assigned to the course.

For example, supposing the following 3 exams and scores:

- 6 credit exam with score 28
- 9 credit exam with score 27
- 6 credit exam with score 30

the weighted average will be:

$$(28*6 + 27*9 + 30*6) / 21 = \mathbf{28.14} \quad (\text{where } 21=6+9+6)$$

Then the score on the 30-point scale is reported to the 110-point scale.

Following the example above:

$$110*28.14 / 30 = \mathbf{103.18}$$

- 2) Each "cum laude" outcome adds 0.33 to the previous score.**

For example: with 2 "cum laude" the new score becomes:

$$103.18 + 0.66 = \mathbf{103.84}$$

Then the score is rounded to the nearest whole number.

In the above example, 103.84 becomes 104. (For instance, 104.35 would be rounded to 104).

This represent the "**starting grade before graduation**"

- 3) The Thesis Commission can assign from 1 to 7 points for the thesis and its discussion, which will be added to the "starting grade before graduation".**

Please note that, based on a rule approved by the DSTS board, the score "110 cum laude" can be assigned only to students who have a starting grade before graduation at least equal to 105.