Accessible Image Content: Screenshot_2025-10-25_at_22.02.41.png

Accessibility Notes:

Processed for: ESL / Simple English Translation

Here is the detailed content description of the image:

The image displays a document titled "A1 Marking Scheme," which appears to be a grading rubric or set of instructions for how an assignment, likely an "A1" (Assignment 1), was evaluated.

At the very top, the title "A1 Marking Scheme" is presented in a large, bold font. Below this, in a smaller, lighter font, it states "Updated 1 week ago by Dev Shah," indicating the document's last modification date and author.

A introductory paragraph follows, addressing students: "For those of you who are interested in how A1 was graded, here is a question by question breakdown, if you have any questions or want a regrade, follow the instructions on the Quercus announcement post made on Tuesday." This paragraph explains the purpose of the document – to detail the grading process for Assignment 1 on a per-question basis – and provides guidance for students with inquiries or those wishing to dispute their grade.

The main body of the document then outlines the specific grading criteria, organized by question number.

Section 1a:

The first bullet point, "Correct divide and conquer approach (full marks):" indicates that full marks are awarded if a student's pseudocode correctly demonstrates the "divide and conquer" problem-solving method, even if there are minor errors in indexing (numbering parts) or notation (symbols).

The second bullet point, "No divide and conquer (1 mark):" specifies that only 1 mark is given if the solution did not use the "divide and conquer" method and had a "time complexity" (a measure of how long a program takes to run) that was worse than "sub-$O(n^2)$," which is a technical term indicating a relatively slow performance.

Section 1b: This section details the marking for a proof, likely by induction:

"Base case (1 mark):" Awards 1 mark for clearly stating and verifying the initial condition of the proof.

"Inductive hypothesis (1 mark):" Awards 1 mark for clearly stating the assumption made for a general case, denoted as N/2 or k.

"Inductive step (2 marks):" Awards 2 marks for demonstrating how the proof's result for N (or k+1) logically follows from the "inductive hypothesis" and how it connects to the "recursive/combine step" within the code.

Section 1c: This section lists deductions:

"no base case (-0.5 marks)." Deducts 0.5 marks if the base case is missing.

"wrong time complexity for the recombination step (-1 marks)" Deducts 1 mark if the estimated running time for the part of the code that combines results is incorrect.

Section 2a: The document ends with the heading "Small Errors:", implying that further details about minor deductions would follow, but the content is cut off at this point.

The document uses a clear, bullet-point format, making the information easy to scan. It contains technical terms specific to computer science algorithms and proofs.

Simplified English Version

Here is a paper about how an assignment was graded.

The paper's title is "A1 Marking Scheme." It is big and bold.

Under the title, it says: "Updated 1 week ago by Dev Shah." This means Dev Shah changed the paper one week ago.

A paragraph explains the paper. It says: "This paper shows how we graded assignment A1." "It lists points for each question." "If you have questions or want your grade checked again, read the instructions." "You can find these instructions on the Quercus announcement page from Tuesday."

The paper then lists how points are given or taken away for each part of the assignment.

Question 1a:

* If you use the correct "divide and conquer" method, you get all points. This is a special way to solve big problems by breaking them into smaller parts. This is true even if you make small mistakes in writing numbers or symbols.

* If you do not use the "divide and conquer" method, you get 1 point. This is if your computer program runs too slowly. It means it takes more time than a specific speed, called "sub-$O(n^2)$."

Question 1b: This part explains points for a type of math proof.

* For the first step (called "base case"), you get 1 point. You must clearly write and check this first step.

* For the next step (called "inductive hypothesis"), you get 1 point. You must clearly state your guess for N/2 or k.

* For the final step (called "inductive step"), you get 2 points. You must show how your guess helps you find the answer for N or k+1. You must also connect it to the part of your code that repeats or combines results.

Question 1c: This part lists points that are taken away.

* If you do not show the first step (base case), you lose 0.5 points.

* If your solution takes the wrong amount of time for the "recombination step," you lose 1 point. The recombination step is when smaller parts of the solution are put back together.

Question 2a: The paper has a heading "Small Errors:". This means there are more rules about small mistakes, but the paper stops here.

The paper uses a clear list format. It uses some special words from computer science.