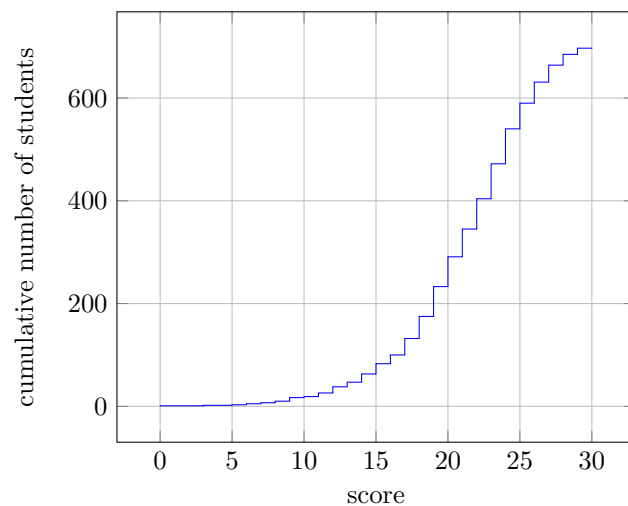
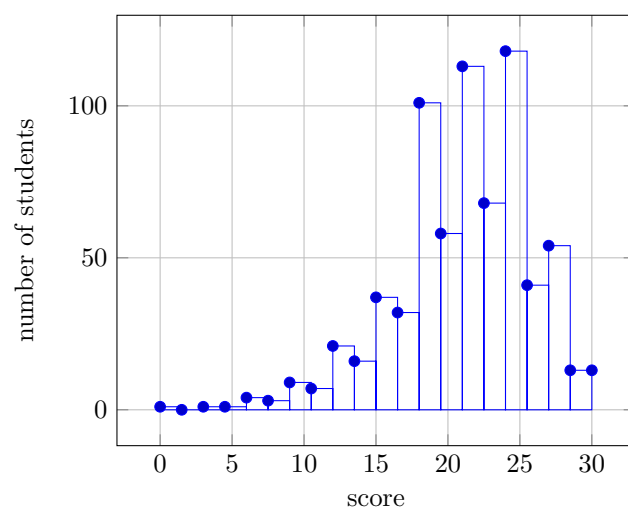


CS 101 Midterm #1, Fall 2016: Statistics

1 Student score distribution

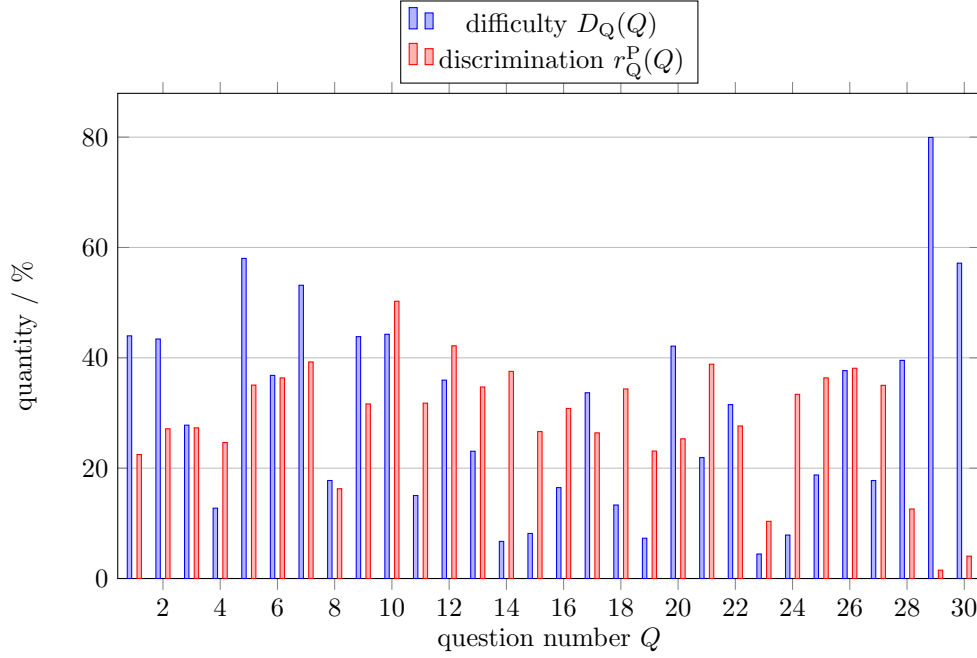
number of students	698	
minimum score	0	0.0%
maximum score	30	100.0%
mean score	20.9971	70.0%
median score	22	73.3%
std. dev.	4.60783	15.4%
num. perfect scores	1	0.1%



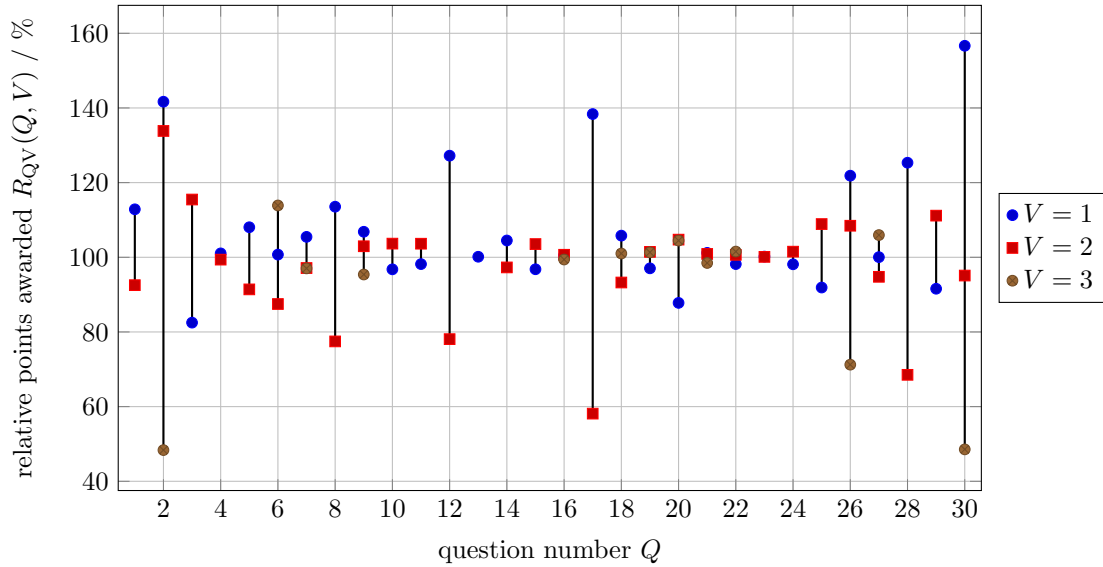
2 Question summary data

The plot below shows the *difficulty* and *discrimination* for each question. Ideally the discrimination should be high, and there should be a mixture of easy and hard questions.

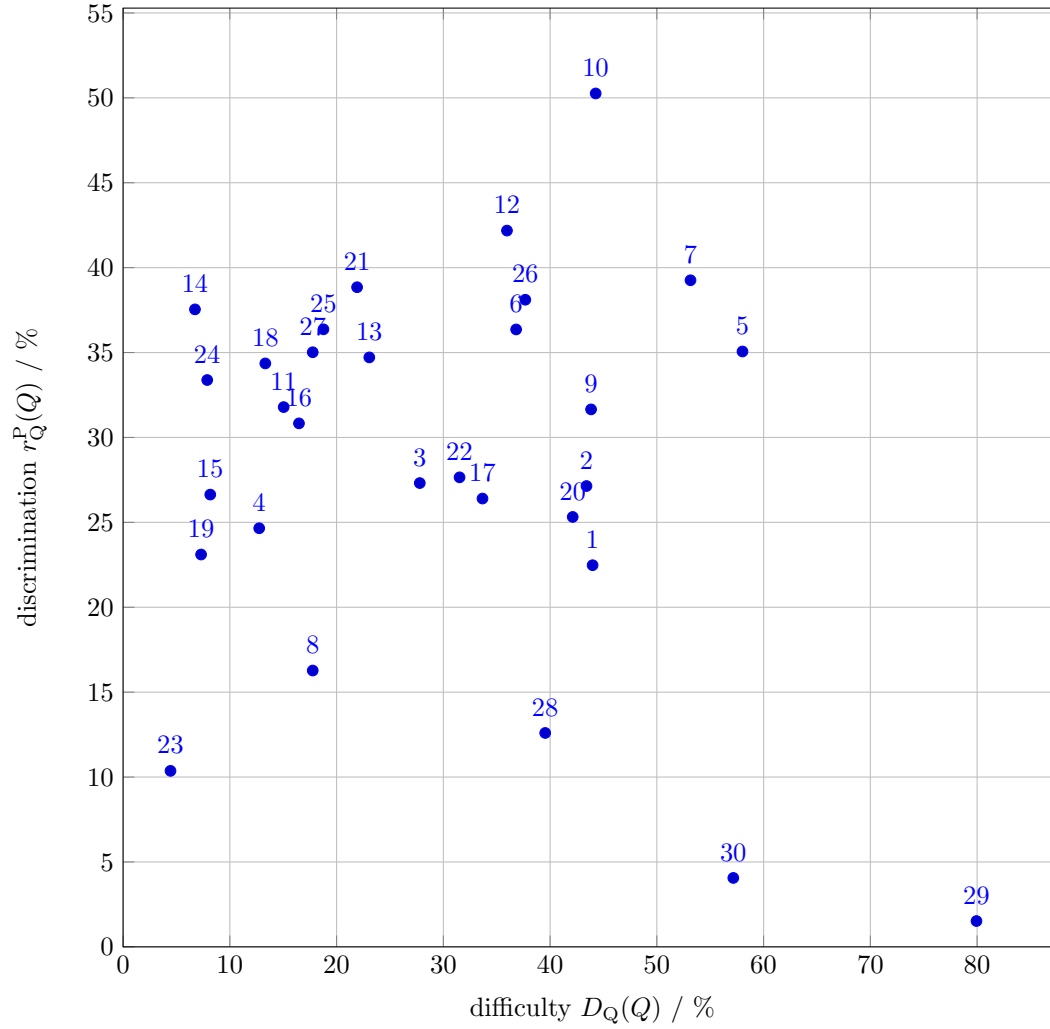
quantity	symbol	description
difficulty	$D_Q(Q)$	fraction of students who get question Q incorrect
discrimination	$r_Q^P(Q)$	correlation of scores between question Q and the total exam



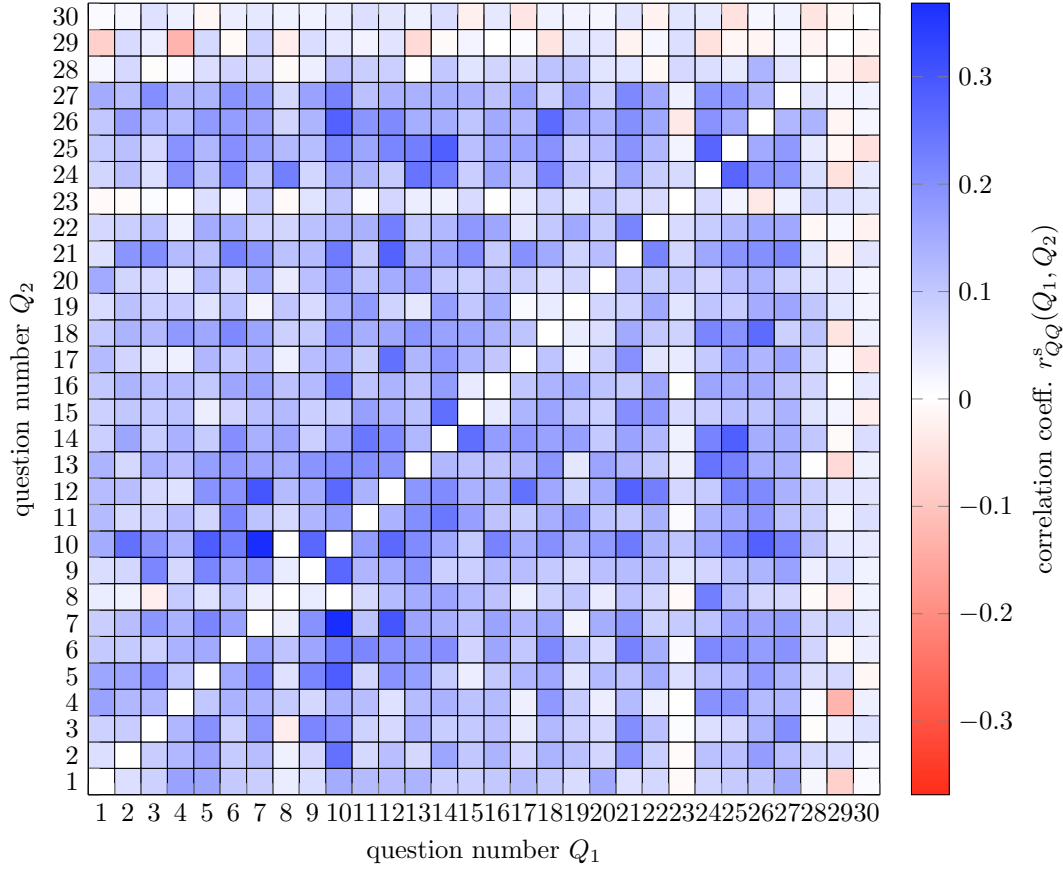
The following plot shows the relative points for the question variants. Variants with $R_{QV}(Q, V)$ above 100% are easier than average (more points awarded), while values below 100% indicate a harder-than-average variant.



The scatter-plot below contains the same information as the first plot in this section, but plots the *discrimination* against the *difficulty* for each question. Questions should ideally be high on this plot (discriminating well), and there should be a mixture of left-to-right (difficulty) values.



The plot below shows the correlation coefficient r_{QQ}^s of student scores on different questions. Positive correlations are shown in red colors, and negative correlations in blue. Gray color indicates uncorrelated questions. Each question correlates perfectly with itself ($r = 1$), but self-correlations are plotted as $r = 0$ to improve the colorbar range.



3 Question detailed data

