Your Writing Quizzes will be graded for both mathematical correctness and writing style. Your final score is counted out of 8, but it is theoretically possible to earn up to 9 points in total. The drafts of your Writing Project will also be graded with this rubric.

- Mathematics (5 points possible)
 - 5: Correct and complete. No computational or logical errors of any kind.
 - 4: Minor errors. Has the correct approach and is logically correct, but a few incidental errors in computation or notation that do not affect the solution or method significantly.
 - 3: Significant error, or incomplete. Contains an error in computation, notation, or reasoning that is central to the problem or method, or contains multiple minor errors. Or, has the correct approach but is incomplete.
 - 2: Multiple significant errors. Some correct mathematics, but multiple significant errors in computation, notation, or reasoning. Or, correct mathematics based upon false assumptions (such as misreading the problem and creating a much easier problem instead).
 - 1: No significant progress, but some reasonable ideas about how to proceed.
 - 0: No work, or work that will not lead to a solution.
- Writing (4 points possible)
 - 4: Clear, complete, and concise. A joy to read. Has been thoughtfully revised, so that the chosen solution is as elegant as possible.
 - 3: Well organized, with reasonable explanations. Reasonably neat. Figures are included when helpful, and are correctly and clearly labeled. Minor formatting problems. Minor issues with formatting or grammar (sentence fragments, poor punctuation, spelling mistakes).
 - 2: Minor justification or organization problems. Contains unjustified statements which are not central to the solution. Or, organizational problems, but they do not render the document overly difficult to read. Or, multiple issues with formatting or grammar.
 - 1: Significant justification or organization problems. Contains unjustified statements which are fundamental to the solution, or lacks justification in many minor ways. Or, significant organizational problems which make the document difficult to read and understand.
 - 0: Illegible, impossible to follow, or contains no explanation of the work.

Throughout this course, we will focus on the following areas. Becoming proficient in these areas will help you to write problems that are **correct**, **clear**, **complete**, **and concise**.

Notation: Mathematicians use notation to express ideas precisely and clearly. Too little notation can make your work confusing or imprecise, while excessive notation can make your explanation hard to read.

Explanation: It is important to communicate your mathematics clearly and at an appropriate level. Some steps need to be explained and others do not; learning which are which is an important skill.

Organization and Structure: Finding a solution is only the beginning. To communicate it, you must

organize your solution in a way which helps the reader.

Attention to mathematical detail: Mathematics is a precise field of study. Special cases and small details can invalidate your argument.

Methods: Mathematicians learn to recognize certain types of problems, which helps them choose the tool that will produce the most elegant solution.

Figures: Clear and well-labeled figures can greatly assist your explanations.