t Z š [• 'W M 'μο] μο š ‡š}] μν ΦΕ 'Œ W }] ν š À

Your grade point average (GPA) is an important number to keep up during your time as a student at SDSU. Having a GPA over 3.0 can make you eligible for **state** larships and can help when finding a job after college easier. Remember to attend class regularly, go to tutoring if available, take good notes, and study often if you want to improve your GPA.

Steps to Calculate Your GPA:

- Determine the number of grædpoints earned by taking the credit hours of each class and multiplying š Z š v μ u Œ Ç š Z PŒ ‰ }] v š À o μ š Œ] P Z š X € Æ W ^ _] v points]
- 2. K v Ç } μ [À š Œ u] v š Z P Œ ‰ }] v š ()s extremely finally so μ ‰ then total up your semester credit hours.
- 3. Take your total grade points and divide by your total credit hours. The number that remains is your GPA.

Letter grades carry these point values: A=4 points, B=3 points, C=2 pointspont F=0 points

Sample GPA Calculation

Course Credit Hours x Grade = Grade Points ÜÐ Y†sNTË\$¬H2"•H2çÄ®F&uE"IID™"D'9'-ÌË 2»:™ÊIŽv'ù<Âì G •>ÁT 0qüËœÓ ªĐŒ0I**䃨**N 101

> 4 A 16 15 Total Credit Hours 42 Total Grade Points

Grade PointAverage 42 / 15 = 2.8 GPA

What would happen if the student received a B in MATH 102 instead of a D?

Course Credit Hours x Grade =

UC 143 2 A 8 SPAN 101 4 A 16

15 Total Credit Hours 48 Total Grade Points

Grade Point Average 48 / 15 = 3.2 GPA

^ ^ h $\mu \bullet \bullet$ ð X ì P Œ] v P • o U Á] š Z v } ^ ‰ o $\mu \bullet$ • _ ~ Æ W x You can repeat a course to raise your GPA. Both courses will show up on your transcript, but only the course with the higher grade will be used to calculate your GPA.