There are two types of GPAs: cumulative and major. Your cumulative GPA includes every course completed at Gwynedd Mercy University. Your major GPA includes only those courses that apply toward your major. You calculate both GPAs using the same formula, but you use different sets of courses.

Every grade is assigned a “Grading Quality Point” (see chart from the catalog below for details).

Grading Quality Point System

A: 4.0	B-: 2.67	D+: 1.33	P: Pass, no quality points
A-: 3.67	C+: 2.33	D: 1.0	I: Incomplete (30 days)
B+: 3.33	C: 2.0	D-: 0.67	W: Withdraw
B: 3.0	C-: 1.67	F: 0.0	WA: Administrative Withdraw
			AUP: Audit, pass, no quality points AUF, Audit fail, no quality points

How do I calculate my cumulative GPA?
This GPA is calculated on your transcript. To check the calculation of your cumulative GPA, you need two numbers: your total Grading Quality Points and your total GPA credits earned.

You can easily get these two numbers from your online Unofficial transcript. Just look for them on the last line of the transcript on the line marked “Cum.” To calculate your GPA from these two numbers, you simply divide the “QPnts” by the “GPACred”.

$$\text{GPA} = \frac{\text{Quality Points}}{\text{GPA Credits}}$$

How do I calculate my Major GPA?
Since student’s Major GPA is not listed on the transcript, you will have to manually calculate your Major GPA. Follow these instructions:

1) To determine the GPA Quality Points for each course, you will multiply the total number of credits for the course by the Grading Quality Points (see chart) for the grade received.
   a) Example: if your course is 3 credits and you earn an “A”, you multiply 3 (credits) by 4.0 (Grading Quality Points) for a total of 12.0 (Total Quality Points) for that course.

2) Add all of the number of credits earned for each of your major courses.
   a) Example: if you have ten (10) 3 credit courses, you have a total of 30 credits earned in your major.
3) Add all of the Grading Quality Points for the major courses.
   a) Example: if you earned an "A" in all ten of those courses (from above-the Quality Points for each course is 12.0), you have a total of 120 Quality Points.
4) Divide the total of the Grading Quality Points by the total of the number of earned credits and you will have your GPA.
   a) Example: 120 (Quality Points) divided by 30 (credits) is 4.0!

Repeats and Your GPA
When you repeat a course, both courses stay on your transcript. The highest grade earned takes the place of the lower grade, but the credits only count once.

How to Calculate a GPA Needed to Raise Your Cum GPA
If you want to calculate what you need to do to raise your GPA to a certain level, it is a relatively simple calculation. However, you need to know three numbers: your current GPA, your desired GPA, and the total number of credits you currently have.

The All-4.0 Method
You can use the following calculation to determine how many credits you need to get straight "A"s in to raise your GPA to a certain level. The formula is listed below:

$$\text{Credits of straight As needed} = \frac{\text{Current GPA Credits X (Desired GPA – Current GPA)}}{\text{4.0 – Desired GPA}}$$

For example, Jane Smith currently has a 3.5 after 50 GPA credits of coursework. Jane would like to have a 3.75 cumulative GPA. Using the above formula, we would make the calculations as follows:

$$\text{Credits of straight As needed} = \frac{\text{50 X (3.75 – 3.5)}}{\text{4.0 – 3.75}}$$

This calculation tells us that Jane would need an additional 50 credits of straight As to raise her GPA to a 3.75.

The Any Credit Level Method
You can also use the above formula to determine how many credits you need to get a particular GPA in to raise your GPA to a certain level. All you do is substitute the future

GPA for the 4.0. The future GPA is the GPA you expect to get in courses not yet taken and **does not include any coursework you have already completed**.

$$\text{Credits needed} = \frac{\text{Current GPA Credits X (Desired GPA – Current GPA)}}{\text{Future GPA – Desired GPA}}$$

For example, Jane Smith has a 2.5 after 50 GPA credits of coursework. Jane would like to have a 3.0 cumulative GPA. However, for whatever reason, Jane doesn't think she can get any higher than a 3.5 GPA in her future courses. Using the above formula:

$$\text{Credits needed} = \frac{50 \text{ X } (3.0 - 2.5)}{3.5 - 3.0}$$

So, according to this calculation, Jane would need to take 50 credits and get a 3.5 in the next 50 credits in order to raise her GPA to a 3.0.