

Example 1:

A student is taking 6 semester hours at School A, the home institution, and 9 quarter hours at School B as part of the program at School A. What is the student's enrollment in semester hours?

$$9 \text{ quarter hours} \times \frac{2^1}{3} = 6 \text{ semester hours (equivalent at School B)}$$

Then, the hours taken at both schools can be added together:

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \text{ semester hrs. at School A} \\ + 6 \text{ semester hrs. at School B} \\ \hline 12 \text{ semester hours} \end{array}$$

Example 2:

In the example above, suppose instead the home institution is School B, and the 6 semester hours must be converted into the equivalent quarter hours:

$$6 \text{ semester hours} \times \frac{3}{2} = 9 \text{ quarter hours (equivalent at School A)}$$

Then, the hours taken at both schools can be added together:

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \text{ quarter hrs. at School A} \\ + 9 \text{ quarter hrs. at School B} \\ \hline 18 \text{ quarter hours} \end{array}$$

¹A quarter-hour is approximately 2/3 of a semester hour.