## **T-Notes**

T-notes are a method of notetaking commonly used in problem-based classes that help students connect each step being performed to the concept. To use t-notes, you place the problem and concept at the top. Then you work out the problem step-by-step in the left column and write out the explanation for each step in the right column. T-notes should be used each time you learn a new concept or formula.

## **Problem and Concept**

Find x-intercepts for  $5x^2 + 6x + 1 = 0$  using the quadratic formula,

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}}{2a}$$

Work the problem

1) 
$$5x^2 + 6x + 1 = 0$$

$$a = 5$$
  $b = 6$   $c = 1$ 

2) 
$$x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{(6^2 - 4(5)(1))}}{2(5)}$$

3) 
$$x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 20}}{10}$$

$$x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{16}}{10}$$

4) 
$$x = \frac{-6 + \sqrt{16}}{10}$$

$$x = \frac{-2}{10}$$
  $x = -0.2$ 

5) 
$$x = \frac{-6 - \sqrt{16}}{10}$$

$$x = \frac{-10}{10}$$
  $x = -1$ 

6) 
$$5(-0.2)^2 + 6(-0.2) + 1 = 0$$
  $\square$   
 $5(-1)^2 + 6(-1) + 1 = 0$   $\square$ 

Explain the steps and why you do each one

- 1) Identify coefficients to use in formula
- 2) Input coefficients into quadratic formula
- 3) Simplify the contents of the square root
- 4) Solve for addition portion
- 5) Solve for the subtraction portion
- 6) Check answer by plugging in your solution into original problem

## **T-Notes Template**

Problem and Concept	
Work the problem	Explain the steps and why you do each one