Math Cornell Notes Example

Have you ever taken a math exam and thought the problems were nothing like the examples in class? This note-taking process will help you learn the process to solve a problem rather than memorizing an example.

Ch. 4 Logarithms

Solve $\log_2(x+1)-\log_2(2-x)=3$

$\log_2(x+1\div 2-x)=3$	1) Combine the logarithms on the left side (rule 1)
$x+1\div 2-x=2^3$	2) Convert to the exponential form (rule 2).
$x+1\div 2-x=8$	3) Convert 2^3 to a whole number.
$x+1=8(2-x)$	4) Multiple both sides by the divisor.
$x+1=16-8x$	5) Distribute 8 on the right side.
$9x=15$	6) Subtract 1 from each side and add 8x to both sides.
$x=15/9=5/3$	7) Divide both sides by 9 and convert fraction to lowest option.

Applicable rules:

1) $\log_b(x\div y)=\log_b x-\log_b y$

2) $y=\log_b x$ equals $b^y=x$

Take down all of the steps your instructor provides when solving a problem.

Use the bottom of the page for formulas, rules, hints, or a summary. This would most likely be completed after class.

Also take notes on the explanation of each step. This allows you to replicate the process BETTER than having only an example to follow.