

Quiz tomorrow 31.2  
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### 31.6 Applications Part 1

#### Newton's Law of Cooling

Physical Principle: Rate at which an object cools/warms is proportional to the temperature difference between the object and the environment.

Ex: In a 25°C room

Coffee goes 90°C → 89°C faster than 67°C → 66°C

Cold water goes 4°C → 9°C " 12°C → 17°C

Build the DE:

$T = \text{object's temperature}$  } variables  
 $t = \text{time}$

$T_e = \text{environment temp.}$  } constant  
 $k$

$$\frac{dT}{dt} \propto T - T_e$$

rate of change of temp. wrt time

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = k(T - T_e) \quad \text{DE for heating/cooling}$$

Formula will be provided

Ex: How long does it take a cup of coffee, initially  $75^{\circ}\text{C}$ , to cool to  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$  if it takes 6 minutes to cool to  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$ ? Room temp. is  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Educated guess

$$75^{\circ}\text{C} \xrightarrow{6 \text{ mins}} 60^{\circ}\text{C} \xrightarrow{>6 \text{ mins}} 45^{\circ}\text{C} \xrightarrow{>0} 40^{\circ}\text{C}$$

So  $>12$  mins

$T$ : temp ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )  
 $t$ : time (mins)

DE:  $\frac{dT}{dt} = k(T - T_e)$

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = k(T - 20)$$

$$dT = k(T - 20)dt$$

$$\frac{dT}{T - 20} = k dt \quad \text{variables are separated}$$

$$\int \frac{dT}{T - 20} = \int k dt$$

$$\ln(T - 20) = kt + C_1$$

LS RS:  $e^{\ln(T-20)} = e^{kt+C_1}$

$$e^{a+b} = e^a \cdot e^b$$

$$T - Z_0 = e^{kt} \cdot e^{\cancel{c_1}} \cdot e^{\cancel{c_2}}$$

$$T = Z_0 + Ce^{kt}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T=75 \\ t=0 : \quad 75 = 20 + C(1) \\ C=55 \end{aligned}$$

$$T = 20 + 55e^{kt}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t=6 \\ T=60 : \quad 60 = 20 + 55e^{6k} \end{aligned}$$

$$40 = 55e^{6k}$$

$$\frac{40}{55} = e^{6k}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{40}{55}\right) = 6k$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \ln\left(\frac{40}{55}\right) = k$$

$$T = 20 + 55e^{kt} \quad \text{k is known}$$

$$T=40 \text{ (get } t) : \quad 40 = 20 + 55e^{kt}$$

$$20 = 55e^{kt}$$

$$\frac{20}{55} = e^{kt}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{20}{55}\right) = kt$$

$$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{20}{55}\right)}{k} = t$$

$$t = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{20}{55}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{6} \ln\left(\frac{40}{55}\right)\right)}$$

$$\approx 19 \text{ minutes}$$

Physical Intuition:

As  $t \rightarrow \infty$  what happens to  $T$ ?

Temp  $\rightarrow 20^\circ\text{C}$

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$$T = 20 + 55e^{kt} \quad (k < 0)$$

As  $t \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $e^{kt} \rightarrow 0$  and  $T \rightarrow 20$

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$$T = 20 + 55e^{kt}$$

