

Newton's Law of Cooling Problem

Problem Statement

Coffee at a temperature of 85°C is cooling in a room at constant temperature of 20°C . It takes 1 minute for the temperature to reach 75°C . Based on Newton's law of cooling, find:

- (a) the coffee's temperature after 3 minutes;
- (b) the time it takes for the coffee to reach a temperature of 45° .

Solution

Newton's Law of Cooling is given by the differential equation:

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = -k(T - T_{\text{ambient}})$$

Part (a)

We use the initial condition $T(0) = 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ to find the constant k . When $T = 75^{\circ}\text{C}$, we solve for k :

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = -k(75 - 20)$$

Since the temperature decreases by 10 degrees in 1 minute, we have:

$$-k \times 55 = \frac{-10}{1}$$

$$k = \frac{10}{55}$$

Using this k , the solution to the differential equation is:

$$T(t) = T_{\text{ambient}} + (T(0) - T_{\text{ambient}})e^{-kt}$$

$$T(3) = 20 + (85 - 20)e^{-\frac{10}{55} \times 3}$$

Part (b)

To find the time it takes for the coffee to reach 45°C, we set $T(t) = 45^\circ\text{C}$ and solve for t :

$$45 = 20 + (85 - 20)e^{-\frac{10}{55}t}$$

$$25 = 65e^{-\frac{10}{55}t}$$

$$e^{-\frac{10}{55}t} = \frac{25}{65}$$

$$-\frac{10}{55}t = \ln\left(\frac{25}{65}\right)$$

$$t = -\frac{55}{10} \ln\left(\frac{25}{65}\right)$$

Conclusion

We have calculated the coffee's temperature after 3 minutes and the time it takes to reach 45°C using Newton's Law of Cooling.