Heating and Cooling

These problems are based on Newton's law of cooling:

The rate of change of the temperature T = T(t) of an object, is proportional to the temperature difference between the object and the medium surrounding it.

Hence, if M is the temperature of the medium surrounding the object, then T' = k (M-T), where k>0 is a constant.

If T(0) = To, then T=T() is solution of the imp

$$\begin{cases} T' = k(M-T) \\ T(0) = T_0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} T' + kT = kM \\ T(0) = T_0 \end{cases}$$

If we assume that $M = M_0$ is constant, then the solution is $T(t) = M_0 + (T_0 - M_0) e^{-kt}$

Usually both To and Mo are given. To determine the constant k, we need to know the temperature of the object at another time t_1 . For instance, if $T(t_1) = T_1$, then

 $T(t_1) = T_1 \iff M_0 + (T_0 - M_0) e^{-kt_1} = T_1 \iff e^{-kt_1} = \frac{T_1 - M_0}{T_0 - M_0}$

It follows:

$$T(t) = M_0 + (T_0 - M_0) e^{-kt} = M_0 + (T_0 - M_0) e^{-kt_1 \cdot \frac{t}{t_1}}$$

$$= M_0 + (T_0 - M_0) (e^{-kt_1}) \frac{t}{t_1} = M_0 + (T_0 - M_0) (\frac{T_1 - M_0}{T_0 - M_0})^{\frac{t}{t_1}}$$

Example

A dish is baked in an oven at 325°C and cooled in a room, the temperature of which is 25°C. After 4 min., the temperature of the dish drops to 225°C

- a. what is the temperature of the dish 8 min. after it was removed from the oven?
- b. When will the temperature of the dish be 75°C? Solution
- a. The temperature of the dish at any time t is given by
 - $T(t) = M_0 + (T_0 M_0) \left(\frac{T_1 M_0}{T_1 M_0}\right) \frac{t}{t_1}$ Here Mo = 25°C, To = 325°C, t1 = 4 min., T1 = 225°C
 - Substituting, we get $T(t) = 25 + 300 \left(\frac{200}{300}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} = 25 + 300 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$
 - The temperature of the dish 8 min. oufter it has been removed is $T(8) = 25 + 300 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{8/4} = 25 + 300 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2} = 25 + \frac{400}{3} = \frac{475}{3} \approx 158.$
- b. The time t when the temperature of the dish reaches 75° C, satisfies $T(t) = 75 \iff 25 + 300 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{t/4} = 75 \iff \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{t/4} = \frac{1}{6} \iff t = \frac{4\ln(6)}{\ln(3) \ln(2)} \approx 18 \text{ min.}$