

## MATH 302: WEEK 5 WORKSHEET

Today's worksheet is about heat transfer. Newton's Law of Cooling states that the rate of heat change of an object is proportional to the ambient temperature. While this Law is not 100% accurate in all circumstances, it is accurate in many cases. (Specifically, the assumption needed is that the *heat transfer coefficient* is constant, or approximately constant.)

**Problem.** Suppose  $T$  is the temperature of an object, which is a function of time  $t$ . The object is immersed in a medium with temperature  $T_0$ , and the medium is sufficiently large that  $T_0$  remains (approximately) constant even as heat flows between the medium and the object.

- (1) Write a differential equation in terms of the variables  $T$  and  $t$ , and the constant  $T_0$  and a new constant  $k$ , which describes the change in temperature.
- (2) Solve this differential equation to express  $T$  as a function of  $t$ . (Your answer should depend on the constants  $k$  and  $T_0$ , as well as a new constant which comes from solving the differential equation.)
- (3) Use your answer to the previous problem to answer: An object with temperature  $100^\circ$  is placed in a medium with temperature  $40^\circ$ . After 1 minute, the object has cooled to  $80^\circ$ . Assuming that Newton's Law of Cooling applies, how long will it take for the object to cool to  $60^\circ$ ? To  $50^\circ$ ?
- (4) What temperature does the object approach as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ ?