

## NEWTON'S LAW OF COOLING/WARMING

According to Newton's empirical law of cooling/warming, the rate at which the temperature of a body changes is proportional to the difference between the temperature of the body and the temperature of the surrounding medium, the so-called ambient temperature. Newton's law of cooling/warming translates into the mathematical statement:

$$\frac{dT}{dt} \propto (T - T_m)$$

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

where

$T$  = Temperature of body,  $t$  = time

$T_m$  = Temperature of environment

Solving such DE gives that its solution takes the form (Do yourself)

$$T = T_m + ce^{kt} \quad (2)$$

**EXAMPLE 4.** When a cake is removed from an oven, its temperature is measured at 300° F. Three minutes later its temperature is 200° F. How long will it take for the cake to cool off to a room temperature of 70° F?

**SOLUTION.** In Eq. (2) we make the identification  $T_m = 70$ . We must then solve the initial-value problem

$$T = T_m + ce^{kt}, \quad T(0) = 300 \quad (3)$$

and determine the value of  $k$  so that  $T(3) = 200$ .

Equation (3) is both linear and separable. If we separate variables, Eq. (3) yields

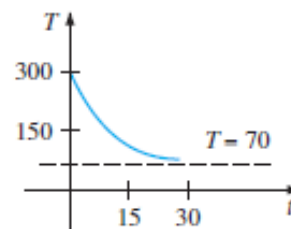
$$T = 70 + 230e^{kt}.$$

Finally, the measurement  $T(3) = 200$  leads to  $e^{3k} = \frac{13}{23}$ , or  $k = \frac{1}{3} \ln \frac{13}{23} = -0.19018$ . Thus

$$T = 70 + 230e^{-0.19018t} \quad (4)$$

We note that Eq. (4) furnishes no finite solution to  $T(t) = 70$ , since  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} T(t) = 70$ .

Yet we intuitively expect the cake to reach room temperature after a reasonably long period of time. How long is “long”? Parts (a) and (b) of Figure 3.1.3 clearly show that the cake will be approximately at room temperature in about one-half hour.



(a)

$T(t)$	$t$ (min)
75°	20.1
74°	21.3
73°	22.8
72°	24.9
71°	28.6
70.5°	32.3

(b)

**FIGURE 3.1.3** Temperature of cooling cake approaches room temperature

### EXERCISE 3.1

**13.** A thermometer is removed from a room where the temperature is  $70^{\circ}\text{F}$  and is taken outside, where the air temperature is  $10^{\circ}\text{F}$ . After one-half minute the thermometer reads  $50^{\circ}\text{F}$ . What is the reading of the thermometer at  $t = 1\text{ min}$ ? How long will it take for the thermometer to reach  $15^{\circ}\text{F}$ ?

**14.** A thermometer is taken from an inside room to the outside, where the air temperature is  $5^{\circ}\text{F}$ . After 1 minute the thermometer reads  $55^{\circ}\text{F}$ , and after 5 minutes it reads  $30^{\circ}\text{F}$ . What is the initial temperature of the inside room?

**15.** A small metal bar, whose initial temperature was  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , is dropped into a large container of boiling water. How long will it take the bar to reach  $90^{\circ}\text{C}$  if it is known that its temperature increases  $2^{\circ}$  in 1 second? How long will it take the bar to reach  $98^{\circ}\text{C}$ ?