

**UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS LOWELL  
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES  
MATH 4750  
UPDATED PROPOSAL FOR SENIOR SEMINAR**

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## 1. BACKGROUND

Scientists express physical laws of the universe in the language of differential equations. The reason for this is not immediately obvious, though my personal work with differential equations has provided me with an intuition as to why. Fortunately for me, Siddiqi describes three necessary properties of a physical law that are satisfied by a differential equation [1]:

- “The mathematical relation must be sufficiently general”
- “It must define connections between neighboring points”
- “It must imply the continuity of change”

Differential equations satisfy all three of these properties since they are general enough that changes to the initial values of a system do not violate the constraints defined by a general solution and the relationship between a function and one or more of its derivatives defines the connection between points in the domain of the function and implies that change in the system is continuous due to the nature of calculus.

## 2. PROPOSAL: VERIFICATION OF PHYSICAL LAWS

For my senior seminar project, I propose a study of the differential equation describing a physical law by way of verification using hardware sensors for the Raspberry Pi computer.

Specifically, I plan to verify Newton’s law of cooling using a sensor such the DS18D20, a waterproof temperature sensor compatible with the Raspberry Pi. These sensors are relatively inexpensive, with a 5 pack selling for \$12.98 on Amazon [2].

Newton’s law of cooling states that “the rate of heat loss of a body is directly proportional to the difference in the temperatures between the body and its surroundings” [3].

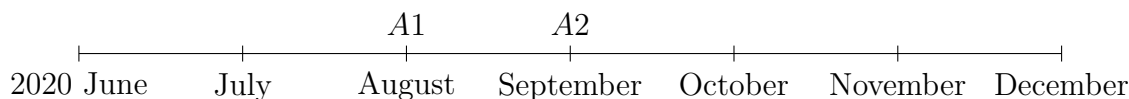


FIGURE 1. Proposed timeline for this project

If we let  $T : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be the temperature of some body at a time  $t$  and let  $A$  be the ambient temperature surrounding the body, we have that equation 1 describes Newton's law of cooling.

$$(1) \quad \frac{dT}{dt} = -k(T - A) \text{ for some } k \in \mathbb{R}$$

I will verify this law by experimentation.

### 3. TIMELINE

I propose a timeline for this project in figure 1 in the same manner as I propose the timeline for my larger honors project to which this mathematical project is related [4].

#### 3.1. Essential goals.

- A1. Verification of Newton's law of colling
- A2. Submission of archivable document describing this work

### REFERENCES

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- [2] Amazon.com: Gikfun ds18b20 temperature sensor waterproof digital thermal probe sensor for arduino (pack of 5pcs) ek1083: Computers & accessories. [https://www.amazon.com/Gikfun-DS18B20-Temperature-Waterproof-EK1083x3/dp/B012C597T0/ref=sr\\_1\\_3?dchild=1&keywords=DS18B20&qid=1593105596&sr=8-3&tag=754u-20](https://www.amazon.com/Gikfun-DS18B20-Temperature-Waterproof-EK1083x3/dp/B012C597T0/ref=sr_1_3?dchild=1&keywords=DS18B20&qid=1593105596&sr=8-3&tag=754u-20). (Accessed on 06/25/2020).
- [3] Newton's law of cooling - wikipedia. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newton%27s\\_law\\_of\\_cooling](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newton%27s_law_of_cooling). (Accessed on 06/25/2020).
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