

Newton's law of cooling/heating

PROBLEM

A can of coda takes 1 hr to cool from $30^\circ C$ to $20^\circ C$ in a refrigerator at $10^\circ C$.

(a) Find the object's temperature 30 minutes after it started to cool.

$$y(t) = T + (y_0 - T) e^{kt} = 10 + (30 - 10) e^{kt} = 10 + 20 e^{kt}$$

measure t in minutes

$$y(60) = 10 + 20 e^{60k} = 20 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 20 e^{60k} = 10 \quad \Rightarrow \quad e^{60k} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad 60k = \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\ln 2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad k = -\frac{\ln 2}{60}$$

$$y(t) = 10 + 20 e^{-\frac{\ln 2}{60}t} = 10 + 20 \cdot 2^{-t/60}$$

$$y(30) = 10 + 20 \cdot 2^{-30/60} = 10 + 20 \cdot 2^{-1/2} = 10 + \frac{20}{\sqrt{2}} \sim 24^\circ C$$

(b) How long does it take for the soda to cool an additional $6^\circ C$ (after $y = 24^\circ C$)?

$$y(t) = 10 + 20 \cdot 2^{-t/60} = 18$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad 20 \cdot 2^{-t/60} = 8 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 2^{-t/60} = 0.4 = e^{-\frac{\ln 2}{60}t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad -\frac{\ln 2}{60} \cdot t = \ln 0.4 \quad \Rightarrow \quad t = 60 \cdot \frac{\ln 0.4}{\ln 0.5} \sim 80 \text{ minutes}$$

Note

As $y(t) \rightarrow T$, the rate of cooling decreases.