

## Problem 16

Newton's law of cooling states that the temperature of an object changes at a rate proportional to the difference between its temperature and that of its surroundings. Suppose that the temperature of a cup of coffee obeys Newton's law of cooling. If the coffee has a temperature of  $200^\circ\text{F}$  when freshly poured, and 1 min later has cooled to  $190^\circ\text{F}$  in a room at  $70^\circ\text{F}$ , determine when the coffee reaches a temperature of  $150^\circ\text{F}$ .

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### Solution

Newton's law of cooling can be expressed mathematically as a proportionality. Let  $T = T(t)$  be the temperature of the coffee;  $dT/dt$  then represents the rate the temperature changes. Also, let  $T_0$  be the temperature of the surroundings.

$$\frac{dT}{dt} \propto -(T - T_0)$$

The minus sign in front of the parentheses accounts for the fact that the temperature of an object will decrease if it's hotter than the environment. Introduce a proportionality constant  $k$  on the right to change this to an equation we can use.

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = -k(T - T_0)$$

Solve this ODE by separating variables.

$$\frac{dT}{T - T_0} = -k dt$$

Integrate both sides.

$$\ln |T - T_0| = -kt + C$$

Exponentiate both sides.

$$\begin{aligned} |T - T_0| &= e^{-kt+C} \\ &= e^C e^{-kt} \end{aligned}$$

Place  $\pm$  on the right side to remove the absolute value sign.

$$T - T_0 = \pm e^C e^{-kt}$$

Use a new constant  $A$  for  $\pm e^C$ .

$$T - T_0 = A e^{-kt}$$

Therefore, the temperature of the coffee obeys

$$T(t) = T_0 + A e^{-kt}.$$

Use the initial condition  $T(0) = 200$  to determine  $A$ .

$$T(0) = T_0 + A = 200 \quad \rightarrow \quad A = 200 - T_0$$

Also, use the fact that the room temperature is  $T_0 = 70$ .

$$T(t) = 70 + 130e^{-kt}$$

After 1 minute, the coffee has cooled to 190°F.

$$T(1) = 70 + 130e^{-k} = 190$$

Solve for  $k$ .

$$130e^{-k} = 120$$

$$e^{-k} = \frac{12}{13}$$

$$\ln e^{-k} = \ln \frac{12}{13}$$

$$-k = \ln \frac{12}{13}$$

$$k = \ln \frac{13}{12} \frac{1}{\text{min}} \approx 0.0800 \frac{1}{\text{min}}$$

So then

$$T(t) = 70 + 130 \exp\left(-t \ln \frac{13}{12}\right).$$

Set  $T(t) = 150$  and solve the resulting equation for  $t$  to find when the coffee reaches 150°F.

$$150 = 70 + 130 \exp\left(-t \ln \frac{13}{12}\right)$$

$$80 = 130 \exp\left(-t \ln \frac{13}{12}\right)$$

$$\exp\left(-t \ln \frac{13}{12}\right) = \frac{8}{13}$$

$$\ln \exp\left(-t \ln \frac{13}{12}\right) = \ln \frac{8}{13}$$

$$-t \ln \frac{13}{12} = \ln \frac{8}{13}$$

$$t = \frac{\ln \frac{13}{8}}{\ln \frac{13}{12}} \approx 6.07 \text{ min}$$

Therefore, it takes about 6 minutes and 4 seconds for the coffee to cool to 150°F.