

## Section 31.6:

Friday, February 9, 2018 10:30 AM

3 c) for cooling, we found

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = -k(T - T_{\text{room}})$$

$$\Rightarrow T = T_{\text{room}} + (T_{\text{init}} - T_{\text{room}})e^{-kt}$$

how does this change if a cold object is warming up in a room instead

$\frac{dT}{dt}$  is positive (object's temp is increasing)

but  $T - T_{\text{room}}$  is negative (the object is cooler than the room)

so  $\frac{dT}{dt}$  and  $(T - T_{\text{room}})$  still have opposite signs

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = -k(T - T_{\text{room}})$$

d) find  $k$  using the information about  $-100^\circ\text{C}$

$$T = T_{\text{room}} + (T_{\text{init}} - T_{\text{room}})e^{-kt}$$

$$-100 = 20 + (-200 - 20) e^{-k \cdot 1}$$

$$-120 = -220 e^{-k}$$

$$\frac{120}{220} = e^{-k}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{120}{220}\right) = -k$$

$$k = -\ln\left(\frac{120}{220}\right)$$

$$\approx 0.606136$$

do not round here!

now, find  $t$

$$T = T_{\text{room}} + (T_{\text{init}} - T_{\text{room}}) e^{-kt}$$

$$0 = 20 + (-200 - 20) e^{-0.606136t}$$

$$-20 = -220 e^{-0.606136t}$$

$$\frac{20}{220} = e^{-0.606136t}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{20}{220}\right) = -0.606136t$$

$$t = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{20}{220}\right)}{-0.606136}$$

$\approx 3.956$  days

$\approx 4$  days