

## Answer on Question #64867, Physics / Other

A body cools from 50 degree Celsius to 49.9 in 5 sec. how long will it take to cool from 40 to 39.9 degree Celsius. temp of surrounding is 30 Celsius. Newton's law is valid

### Solution:

Newton's Law of Cooling states that:

**The rate of loss of heat by a body is directly proportional to the temperature difference between system and surroundings, provided the difference is small.**

The Newtons law of cooling is given by

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = k(T_t - T_s)$$

Where  $T_t$  is the temperature at time  $t$  and  $T_s$  is the temperature of the surrounding,  $k$  is a constant.

The Newton s Law of Cooling Formula is given by

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

Where  $t$  is the time taken,  $T(t)$  is the temperature of the given body at time  $t$ ,  $T_s$  is the surrounding temperature,  $T_0$  is the initial temperature of the body,  $k$  is the constant.

Given:

$$T_s = 30^\circ\text{C},$$

$$T_0 = 50^\circ\text{C},$$

$$t = 5 \text{ s},$$

$$T(5) = 49.9^\circ\text{C}$$

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

$$\frac{T(t) - T_s}{T_0 - T_s} = e^{-kt}$$

$$-kt \ln e = \ln \left( \frac{T(t) - T_s}{T_0 - T_s} \right)$$

$$-kt = \ln \left( \frac{49.9 - 30}{50 - 30} \right) = \ln 0.995 = -0.005$$

$$k = \frac{0.005}{5} = 0.001$$

The time of cooling is

$$t = -\frac{\ln \left( \frac{T(t) - T_s}{T_0 - T_s} \right)}{k} = -\frac{\ln \left( \frac{39.9 - 30}{40 - 30} \right)}{0.001} = -\frac{-0.01}{0.001} = 10 \text{ s}$$

**Answer:** 10 s

Answer provided by <https://www.AssignmentExpert.com>