Instructions. Show all work, with clear logical steps. No work or hard-to-follow work will lose points.

Problem 1. Solve the initial value problem

 $y' = kt^n, \qquad y(0) = 7.$

where k, n are constants and $n \neq -1$. [Notes: your answer will have both k's and n's in it.]

Solution. We have $dy = kt^n dt$. Since $n \neq -1$, this is just the power rule, and

$$\int dy = \int kt^n dt$$
$$y = \frac{k}{n+1}t^{n+1} + C.$$

Since y(0) = 7, we have C = 7. This gives us

$$y = \frac{k}{n+1}t^{n+1} + 7.$$

Problem 2. Say you brew coffee in your cozy 22°C dorm room at 100°C. After 5 minutes, it cools to 95°C. How much longer will it take to cool to 85°C? Approximate to two decimal places.

Solution. Recall Newton's Law of Cooling:

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

Here $T_A = 22$, T(0) = 100, T(5) = 95. Then

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = k(T - 22)$$
$$\frac{dT}{T - 22} = k dt$$
$$\int \frac{dT}{T - 22} = \int k dt$$
$$\ln(T - 22) = kt + C.$$

Note that we don't need $\ln |T - 22|$ since the temperature of the coffee can't drop below 22. Solving for C, we use T(0) = 100.

$$\ln(100 - 22) = k \cdot 0 + C$$
$$\ln 78 = C.$$

Quiz 3

Now we use T(5) = 95 to find k

$$\ln(95 - 22) = kt + \underbrace{\ln 78}_{C}$$
$$\ln 73 = k \cdot 5 + \ln 78$$
$$\ln 73 - \ln 78 = k \cdot 5$$
$$\ln \frac{73}{78} = k \cdot 5$$
$$\frac{1}{5} \ln \frac{73}{78} = k.$$

MA 16020

Solving for T, we have

$$\ln(T - 22) = \frac{1}{5}t\ln\frac{73}{78} + \ln 78$$
$$T - 22 = e^{\frac{1}{5}t\ln\frac{73}{78} + \ln 78}$$
$$T = 22 + e^{\frac{1}{5}t\ln\frac{73}{78}}e^{\ln 78}$$
$$\boxed{T = 22 + 78e^{\frac{1}{5}t\ln\frac{73}{78}}}$$

But what we're really after is how long until T = 85.

$$\ln(85 - 22) = \frac{1}{5}t\ln\frac{73}{78} + \ln 78$$
$$\ln 63 - \ln 78 = \frac{1}{5}t\ln\frac{73}{78}$$
$$5\ln\frac{63}{78} = t\ln\frac{73}{78}$$
$$\frac{5\ln\frac{63}{78}}{\ln\frac{73}{78}} = t$$
$$\boxed{t \approx 16.11}$$

So when t = 16.11 the coffee has cooled to the desired temperature, which means in 16.11 - 5 = 11.11 more minutes.