

Recall Newton's law of cooling: the rate of change in temperature of an object is proportional to the difference in temperature between the object and its surroundings,

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

where $T(t)$ is temperature as a function of time, k is the proportionality constant, and T_s is the constant surrounding temperature.

Suppose a cup of coffee is 200°F when it is poured and has cooled to 190°F after one minute in a room at 70°F . When will the coffee reach 150°F ? What will the temperature of the coffee be after it sits for 30 minutes?