

5. [9 points] Matthew bakes chocolate soufflés to sell in his restaurant, and he is testing how the soufflés cool so that he can serve them at the perfect temperature.
- a. [4 points] In his home kitchen, the temperature of a soufflé, in degrees Celsius ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), after being out of the oven for  $t$  seconds, is given by

$$H(t) = 177e^{kt} + c, \quad \text{where } c \text{ and } k \text{ are constants.}$$

Matthew finds that the temperature of a soufflé at the moment it comes out of the oven is  $195^{\circ}\text{C}$ . After 100 seconds, it has cooled to  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Find the values of  $c$  and  $k$ . *Show all your work. Give your answers in exact form or rounded to 3 decimal places.*

$$c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- b. [3 points] When he moves to his restaurant kitchen, the temperature of a soufflé, in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ , after being out of the oven for  $t$  seconds is instead given by

$$R(t) = 188e^{-0.01t} + 22.$$

After taking a soufflé out of his restaurant's oven, how long should Matthew wait to serve it if he wants it to be  $80^{\circ}\text{C}$  at that moment? *Show all your work. Give your answers in exact form or rounded to 3 decimal places.*

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  seconds

- c. [2 points] Find  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} R(t)$ , then interpret what it means in the context of this problem, including any relevant units.

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} R(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**Interpretation:**