



3. A murder victim is discovered at midnight and the temperature of the body is recorded at  $31^{\circ}\text{C}$ . One hour later, the temperature of the body is  $29^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Assume that the ambient air temperature is a constant at  $21^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Use Newton's law of cooling [the differential equation  $T' = k(A - T)$ ] to calculate the victim's time of death (when his body temperature was  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).