Key Points:-

* Qualitatively; by Newton's law of cooling; in equal intervals of time, temperature decrease will be initially much more as compared to further intervals of time.

* For any body; $0 \leq e \leq 1$ (emissivity)

* For a black body $e = 1$

* While dealing with questions on Newton's law of cooling: if value of positive constant 'k' can be eliminated by dividing the equations (or some other way); then use;

$$\frac{T_f - T_i}{\Delta t} = k\left(\frac{T_f + T_i}{2} - T_0\right)$$

* $T_2 = T_1 + e^{-kt + c}$