

A REVIEW PAPER ON STATE OF SOLIDITY

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ABSTRACT

Because of their capacity to flow, liquids and gases are referred to as fluids. The molecules in each of these states are free to move around, resulting in fluidity. Solids, on the other hand, have fixed component particles that can only fluctuate about their mean locations. This explains why solids are stiff. These characteristics are determined by the composition of the component particles as well as the binding forces that exist between them. The relationship between structure and properties aids in the development of novel solid materials with desirable characteristics. Carbon nanotubes, for example, are a new kind of material that has the potential to be harder than steel, lighter than aluminum, and more conductive than copper. Such materials may play an increasingly important role in the advancement of science and society in the future. High temperature superconductors, magnetic materials, biodegradable polymers for packaging, biocompliant solids for surgical implants, and other materials are anticipated to play a significant role in the future.

KEYWORDS: *Conductivity, Conductors, Liquids, Metals, Solids.*

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