

# States of Matter and interesting variables

Object	State of Matter	Average Time to Live	Climate	Object Cost
Water vapor	Gas	not applicable	(usually) hot	not applicable
orange juice	liquid	1-3 days [1]	any	2.89\$/KG [2]
a house's walls	solid	100 years [3]	any	Bricks: 56\$-330\$/m <sup>2</sup> [4]
Fire	Plasma*	a few hours	any	cost of materials used
Glass	Solid*	15 years [3]	any	10\$/square foot [5]

## I Object:

- The Object described by the other fields

## II State of Matter notes:

We will use the following states of matter for this research:

- Solid:** Closely packed particles with strong inter-molecular forces leading to particles able to only vibrate but not move freely. A solid has a stable, definite shape and a definite volume [6];
- Liquid:** A liquid is a nearly incompressible fluid that conforms to the shape of its container but retains a (nearly) constant volume independent of pressure [7];
- Gas:** a compressible fluid. Not only will a gas conform to the shape of its container but it will also expand to fill the container [8] ;
- Plasma:** Ionized gas with electrons [9].

## III Average Time to Live:

- Average living time for an object, living time = time existing in a form that is not decomposed or altered beyond resemblance of the original object.

## IV Climate notes:

- for usage of x object at specific temperatures we will use the following notation:
  - very cold = average temperature of place of usage under -10 degrees Celsius;
  - cold = average temperature of place of usage from -10 degrees to 10 degrees Celsius;
  - medium = average temperature of place of usage is from 10 degrees to 25 degrees Celsius;
  - hot = average temperature of place of usage is from 25 degrees to 40 degrees.
- for something used at least in temperatures from -20 degrees Celsius to 40 degrees Celsius we will use the notation "any".

## V Object cost:

- Average cost of an object worldwide.

## \*notes:

- Fire is either considered a low-level plasma or a lightly ionized gas. [10];
- Glass is a non-crystalline (it lacks long-range symmetry in its system of particles,

that which is characteristic of a crystal) solid that is sometimes considered to be a liquid due to its lack of a first-order phase transition where certain thermodynamic variables are discontinuous through the glass transition range. [11]

## References

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