

Here is a list of electrical resistivity values for different conductor materials at around 20°C, depending on their nature:

Material	Electrical Resistivity ( $\Omega \cdot \text{m}$ ) at 20°C
Silver	$1.6 \times 10^{-8}$
Copper	$1.7 \times 10^{-8}$
Gold	$2.4 \times 10^{-8}$
Aluminium	$2.8 \times 10^{-8}$
Tungsten	$4.9 \times 10^{-8}$
Zinc	$5.5 \times 10^{-8}$
Nickel	$7 \times 10^{-8}$
Iron	$1 \times 10^{-7}$
Brass	$\sim 0.6 - 0.9 \times 10^{-7}$
Lead	$1.9 \times 10^{-7}$
Platinum	$0.98 \times 10^{-7}$
Carbon (Graphite)	$1 \times 10^{-5}$

The electrical resistivity classification ranges:

- Conductors:  $10^{-8} \text{ to } 10^{-2} \Omega \cdot \text{m}$
- Semiconductors:  $10^{-6} \text{ to } 10^6 \Omega \cdot \text{m}$
- Insulators:  $10^{11} \text{ to } 10^{19} \Omega \cdot \text{m}$

Exercises:

1. Calculate the resistance of a copper wire 5m long and  $1\text{mm}^2$  cross-sectional area given the resistivity of copper.
2. Find the resistivity of a wire if its length is 2m, cross-sectional area  $0.5 \text{ mm}^2$ , and resistance  $3 \Omega$ .
3. A wire has resistance  $10 \Omega$  at  $20^\circ\text{C}$ . If the resistivity of the material is known, determine the length of the wire.
4. Compare the resistance of an aluminum wire and a copper wire both 4m length and  $1 \text{ mm}^2$  area.
5. Calculate cross-sectional area of a gold wire with resistance  $15 \Omega$  and length 3m.
6. A wire made of silver has resistance  $8 \Omega$ . Calculate the length if the area and resistivity are known.