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RELATIVE MAGNITUDE ANALYSIS (RMA) AND ITS COMPARISON OVER OTHER COMPUTATIONAL APPROACHES

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Abstract

Most Research's involves collection of huge raw data, with several techniques available for its statistical analysis. However, despite several empirical studies, certain short-comings have been observed due to the inappropriate approaches. The current work attempts to showcase 'Relative Magnitude Analysis' (RMA) as a tool for a more accurate representation of the 'population characteristics' of a huge parallel variable data-base. To elaborate 'RMA', a sample of one month data of air temperature was used. The data was a part of meteorological studies collected over a period of 1 year at half-hourly intervals to analyse 'Urban Heat Island Intensity' (UHII) in one of the metropolitan cities in India. Comparison with the findings obtained from other methodologies using the same sample has revealed that 'RMA' presented more precision with respect to actual conditions, both quantitatively and qualitatively.

Key Words : *Analysis, Empirical, Island, Magnitude, Relative, Urban.*

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