

基于回归分析的温度、湿度和降水量间的关系研究

摘 要

在我国,不同地区的年降水量是不同的,东南沿海地区年降水量较多,气候比较潮湿;而西北内陆地区年降水量较少,气候比较干燥。而且一年中夏季降水居多,冬季降水较少,冬季降水量一般少于全年总降水量的十分之一。温度和湿度对降水量可能有一定的影响,为了进一步研究温度、湿度和降水量之间的关系,分析它们对人类的生产生活产生的影响,文章利用SPSS软件对2018年全国主要城市的年平均温度、年相对湿度和年降水量数据进行了相关分析和回归分析,说明了温度、湿度与降水量之间呈正相关关系,并得到了温度、湿度和降水量之间的回归方程。

关键词: 温度; 湿度; 降水量; 相关分析; 回归分析

Study on the Relationship between Temperature, Humidity and Precipitation Based on Regression Analysis

Abstract

In China, the annual precipitation in different regions is different, the southeast coastal areas have more annual precipitation and humid climate, while the northwest inland areas have less annual precipitation and dry climate. Moreover, the precipitation in summer is mostly in the middle of the year, the precipitation in winter is less, and the precipitation in winter is generally less than one-tenth of the total precipitation of the whole year. Temperature and humidity may have some effect on precipitation, in order to further study the relationship between temperature, humidity and precipitation, and analyze their impact on human production and life, the paper uses SPSS software to analyze the average annual temperature, annual relative humidity and annual precipitation data in major cities in 2018 and show a positive correlation between temperature, humidity and precipitation, and obtain the regression equation between temperature, humidity and precipitation.

Key Words: Temperature; Humidity; Precipitation; Related analysis; Regression analysis

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