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New data on the antipodal location of the largest landforms of the Earth

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Abstract

Some new data on the antipodal location of the largest landforms of the Earth with a global digital elevation model ETOPO2 and methods of correlation analysis obtained. The coefficient of association calculated for the Earth's continents reaches -0.84. The correlation coefficient between the heights of the relief in antipodal points, one of which belongs to the land, is -0.54. Qualitative characteristics (geostructural and morphostructural features of Earth's surface) of antipodal points do not show any significant statistical correlation. Decrease of continent area reduces the severity of their antipodal location. It is concluded that the continents on the Earth are located non-randomly. © 2014 AENSI Publisher All rights reserved.

Keywords

Antipodal location, Correlation analysis, Digital elevation model, ETOPO2, Global relief