

Tetra-alphabetic hypercubes and atmosphere sampling

Paulo Monteiro¹, João Tiago Mexia², M. Manuela Oliveira¹, Francisco Carvalho^{2,3} and Cristina Andrade^{3,4,5}

¹*Escola de Ciências e Tecnologia, Departamento de Matemática,
Universidade de Évora, Évora, Portugal*

² *CMA - Centro de Matemática e Aplicações - Faculdade de Ciências e
Tecnologia, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Caparica, Portugal*

³ *Unidade Departamental de Matemática e Física, Instituto Politécnico de
Tomar, Tomar, Portugal*

⁴ *NHRC - Natural Hazards Research Center, Instituto Politécnico de
Tomar, Tomar, Portugal*

⁵ *CITAB - Center for the Research and Technology of Agro-Environment
and Biological Sciences, Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro, Vila
Real, Portugal*

Abstract

Tetra-alphabetic hypercubes use four distinct alphabets with orthogonality between them. These hypercubes enable balanced four-dimensional sampling. In the case of atmospheric studies, we will consider the four dimensions as latitude, longitude, hight and time.

An application will be presented, showing the advantages of our approach to sampling obtained from atmospheric data and it's consequences for the study under huge amounts of data, computational procedure and quickness in obtaining results.

Keywords

Atmosphere, Balanced sampling, Tetra-alphabetic hypercubes.

References:

- Cochran, William G., (1991). *Sampling Techniques*, 3rd Edition
Dey, Aloke & Mukerjee, Rahul (1999). *Fractional Factorial Plans*, Wiley-Interscience
Hinkelmann, Klaus & Kempthorne, Oscar (2005). *Design and Analysis of Experiments: Advanced Experimental Design*, vol. 2
Mukerjee, Rahul & Wu, C. F. Jeff (2006). *A Modern Theory of Factorial Design*, Springer Series in Statistics