

Analysis Rank-size and Characterization of Mexican Cities

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Abstract

In this work, we deal with data base analysis for population and urban conglomerates. This information is taken as the basis to analyze the validity of scaling power law type, such as Zipf's law in the mexican context.

When considering the urban planning systems, the scaling relations between the territory covered and the size of population is an aspect of large interest. These two factors are the main wealth generators in the sense of economic growth, employment rates and urban infrastructure, among others.

In practice, it can be observed that the distribution of urban areas maintain a similar structure at different scales, i.e., a pattern with a fractal nature. According to different studies, the development and growth of urban areas present a log-log relation between inhabitants number and geographical size of the cities. This logarithmic relation between population size and ranking of city size is known in the literature as Zipf's law.

References

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