

Heat Index Formula

A good example of matrix multiplication

1. The formula to find the Heat Index, HI, when given the temperature, T, in Fahrenheit degrees and the Relative Humidity, R, is:

$$HI = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & T & T^2 & T^3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 16.923 & 5.37941 & 7.28898 \times 10^{-3} & 2.91583 \times 10^{-5} \\ 1.85212 \times 10^{-1} & -1.00254 \times 10^{-1} & -8.14971 \times 10^{-4} & 1.97483 \times 10^{-7} \\ 9.41695 \times 10^{-3} & 3.45372 \times 10^{-4} & 1.02102 \times 10^{-5} & 8.43296 \times 10^{-10} \\ -3.8646 \times 10^{-5} & 1.42721 \times 10^{-6} & -2.18429 \times 10^{-8} & -4.81975 \times 10^{-11} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ R \\ R^2 \\ R^3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Expand by multiplying these three matrices together to get a polynomial of sixteen terms.

2. Now use this expansion to determine the Heat Index if the Temperature is 93 degrees Fahrenheit and the Relative Humidity is 21%.
3. Use this formula to determine the Heat Index if the Temperature is 100 degrees Fahrenheit and the Relative Humidity is 60%.
4. Use this formula to determine the Heat Index if the Temperature is 92 degrees Fahrenheit and the Relative Humidity is 46%.

Answers:

1.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{HI} = & 16.923 + (1.85212 \times 10^{-1} \cdot T) + (9.41695 \times 10^{-3} \cdot T^2) - (3.8646 \times 10^{-5} \cdot T^3) \\ & + (5.37941 \cdot R) - (1.00254 \times 10^{-1} \cdot T \cdot R) + (3.45372 \times 10^{-4} \cdot T^2 \cdot R) + (1.42721 \times 10^{-6} \cdot T^3 \cdot R) \\ & + (7.28898 \times 10^{-3} \cdot R^2) - (8.14971 \times 10^{-4} \cdot T \cdot R^2) \\ & + (1.02102 \times 10^{-5} \cdot T^2 \cdot R^2) - (2.18429 \times 10^{-8} \cdot T^3 \cdot R^2) \\ & + (2.91583 \times 10^{-5} \cdot R^3) - (1.97483 \times 10^{-7} \cdot T \cdot R^3) \\ & + (8.43296 \times 10^{-10} \cdot T^2 \cdot R^3) - (4.81975 \times 10^{-11} \cdot T^3 \cdot R^3) \end{aligned}$$

2. HI = 89.31 degrees.

3. HI = 129 degrees.

4. HI = 96 degrees.