

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- the n th largest city is about $1/n$ the size of the largest; e.g. the 4th city $\approx 1/4$ of the largest

2.2

- a city more than twice the size of the next largest that dominates the country

2.3

(a)

- primacy — the largest is far more than twice the second, not the ~ 4 million the rank-size rule predicts

3.1 C

- 3rd city $\approx 12\text{M} \div 3 = 4$ million

3.2 B

- interaction falls with distance (squared) in the gravity model

3.3

(a)

- primate city / urban primacy

(b)

- uneven development — resources and jobs concentrate in one city, neglecting the rest