

# AutocorrelationInWeather

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## 1 Compute the appropriate correlation coefficient between successive years and store it.

### 1.1 Load the data from "KeyWestAnnualMeanTemperature.RData"

```
1 KWAMT = load("../data/KeyWestAnnualMeanTemperature.RData")
```

### 1.2 Read and store data for each column(Year,Temp)

```
1 year=ats$Year
2 temp=ats$Temp
```

### 1.3 Calculate(cor())

```
1 result=cor(temp1,temp2)
```

## 2 Repeat this calculation 10000 times by - randomly permuting the time series, and then recalculating the correlation coefficient for each randomly permuted year sequence and storing it

### 2.1 Disorganize "Temp" (use the sample function)

```
1 ts=sample(temp)
```

## 2.2 Calculate(the same as 1.c)

```
1   ts1=ts[-1]
2   ts2=ts[-length(ts)]
```

## 2.3 Loop 10000 times and draw a diagram

```
1   i=1
2   while(i <= 10000){
3       Tresult[[i]] <- cor(ts1, ts2)
4   }
5   hist(Tresult)
```

## 3 Calculate what fraction of the correlation coefficients from the previous step were greater than that from step1.

### 3.1 Create a vector

```
1   Greater <- vector()
```

### 3.2 Use an "if" to judge whether it is greater than "result", and add it into "Greater".

```
1   if(Tresult[[i]] > result){
2       Greater[[j]] <- Tresult[[i]]
3       j=j+1
4   }
```

### 3.3 judge whether "Greater" is empty or not

```
1   if(length(Greater) > 0){
2       print(length(Greater)/10000)
3   } else{
4       print("No_greater_value.")
5   }
```