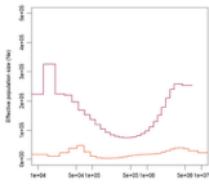


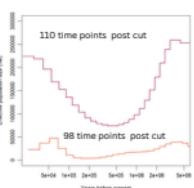
Plotted raw output

The PSMC analyses i=125 - b15 = 5 - p = 4+25*2+4+B
 $4+25*2+4+6 = 64$ Total atomic intervals
 127 time points for each species



Step one Overlapping data

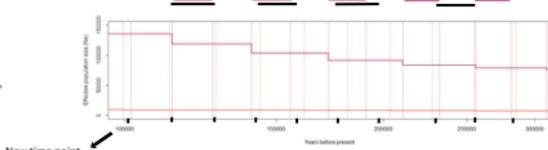
Cut to overlap between trends after disregarding the first 12 time points



This means that the new time grid should have 98 new time points.

Step two Common grid alignment

Original bin size 1
 Original bin size 2
 New bin size



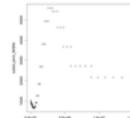
Step three Weighted interpolation of Ne in the common time series grid

A Ne value is to be assigned for each trend at each new time point.
 The Ne value is interpolated based on how the original bins span each new bin under the following rules:

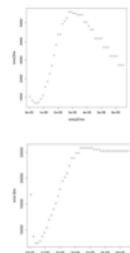
- Inside bin → use Ne
- Between bins → interpolate Ne (rarely happens)
- Spans bins → average Ne

If the original bin had spanned the previous new then →

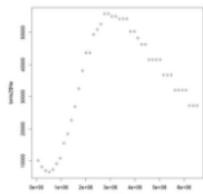
Plotted raw output



Resulting interpolation



Step four Correlation of Ne trajectories



Utilizing the BINCOR-package
 $\tau = 0.20$: Estimate the correlation between two regular time series
<https://www.documentation.org/packages/BINCOR/>

