地球科学学院大气科学系《诊断分析与绘图实验》报告

实验十 相关分析

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一、目的:

掌握相关分析的基本方法;能对相关分析的结果进行显著性检验;了解其他数据分析函数的使用方法。

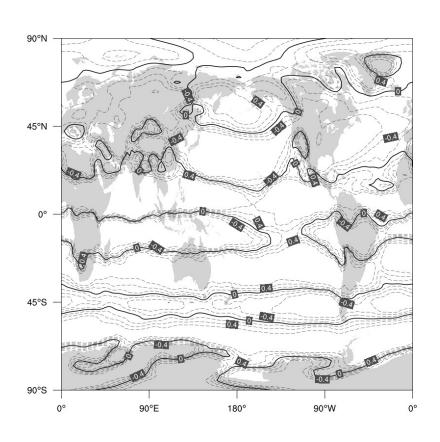
- 二、方法: (见实验指导书)
- 三、回答习题(可逐题回答,也可以把执行的命令或脚本一次写完,把要说明的内容加成注释或在最后说明):

根据文献《南海夏季风变化及其与全球大气和海温的关系》,使用实验 9 中计算出的 1950-1999 年南海夏季风指数(SCSSMI),计算其与同期 850hPa 经向风或纬向风的相关系数,并检验;结果的图形输出参考文献图 2。

```
begin
f = addfile("nc/0518/ssta5099.nc", "r")
fu = addfile("nc/0518/uwnd.mon.mean4803.nc", "r")
fv = addfile("nc/0518/vwnd.mon.mean4807.nc", "r")
; level = fv->level
; print(level);850hPa is 2
;time = fv->time
;printVarSummary(time)
;tim1 = cd_calendar(time, 4)
;print(tim1)
;;;;;;;vwnd;;;;;;;;;;
vwnd1 = fv->vwnd
;printVarSummary(vwnd1)
vwnd2 = 0.01*vwnd1+202.65
copy_VarCoords(vwnd1,vwnd2);not metedata
vwnd = vwnd2(24:623,2,;;;)
;printVarSummary(vwnd)
vclm = clmMonTLL(vwnd)
;printVarSummary(vclm)
v1m = vclm(0,:,:)
;v1m_ex = conform(vwnd1, v1m, )
v17m = vclm((/0,6/),:,:)
;print(v17m)
v = dim_avg_n(v17m, 0)
;copy_VarCoords(vwnd(0,:,:), v)
;printVarSummary(v)
```

```
v_{ep} = conform(vwnd, v, (/1,2/))
;printVarSummary(v_rs_ep)
v1m_ep = conform(vwnd, v1m, (/1,2/))
;;;;;;;uwnd;;;;;;;;
uwnd1 = fu->uwnd
;printVarSummary(uwnd1)
uwnd2 = 0.01*uwnd1+202.65
copy_VarCoords(uwnd1,uwnd2);not metedata
uwnd = uwnd2(24:623,2,;;:)
uclm = clmMonTLL(uwnd)
u1m = uclm(0,:,:)
u17m = uclm((/0,6/),:,:)
u = dim_avg_n(u17m, 0)
u_ep = conform(uwnd, u, (/1,2/))
u1m_ep = conform(uwnd,u1m,(/1,2/))
;print(u_rs_ep)
.....
v_t = sqrt(v_ep^2 + u_ep^2)
; wind = sqrt(vwnd_rs^2 + uwnd_rs^2)
;printVarSummary(v1m_t)
v_fenzi = (v1m_ep - vwnd)
u_fenzi = (u1m_ep - uwnd)
fenzi = sqrt(v_fenzi^2 + u_fenzi^2)
delta = fenzi/v t - 2
copy_VarCoords(uwnd,delta)
读取数据并计算 SCSSMI 指数。
delta_c = delta(lat|:,lon|:,time|:)
uwnd_c = uwnd(lat|:,lon|:,time|:)
corc = escorc(delta_c, uwnd_c)
copy_VarCoords(delta_c,corc)
;printVarSummary(corc)
prob = rtest(corc, 48, 0)
print(prob)
计算相关系数并检验。
; pwks = "x11";这里的设置是对画布的,但是不是我想要的效果
; pwks@wkWidth = 800
; pwks@wkHeight = 800
wks = gsn_open_wks("png", "ehh")
res = True
res@mpShapeMode = "FreeAspect";if plot map, have to write this to change
```

```
picture size
res@vpHeightF = 0.7
res@vpWidthF = 0.7;这几句是设置绘图大小的,因为画成长方形跟论文不太一
样,实验9没改,这里还是改了每
res@tmXBLabelFontHeightF = 0.013
res@tmYLLabelFontHeightF = 0.013
res@cnInfoLabelOn = False
res@pmTickMarkDisplayMode = "Always"
;res@tmXBTickSpacingF = 60
res@cnLevelSelectionMode = "Explicitlevels"
res@cnLevels = (/-0.6,-0.4,-0.2,0,0.2,0.4,0.6/)
res@cnExplicitLineLabelsOn = True
res@cnLineLabelStrings = (/"-0.6","-0.4","-0.2","0","0.2","0.4","0.6"/)
res@gsnContourZeroLineThicknessF=3
res@gsnContourPosLineDashPattern=5
res@gsnContourNegLineDashPattern=5
res@cnLabelMasking=True
res@cnLineLabelBackgroundColor="gray30"
res@cnLineLabelFontColor = "white"
res@cnLineLabelFontHeightF = 0.009
res@mpCenterLonF = 180
res@cnLineLabelDensityF = 0.7
plot = gsn_csm_contour_map_ce(wks, corc, res)
end
设置相关属性并绘图,这里没加标题啥的,主要是想尽可能复现论文图像。
```



设置不同的置信水平,在图中显示95%和99%置信水平的相关显著区域。

```
;这里 SCSSMI 指数的计算和上题一样,,代码便不再放,从改动地方开始。
```

wks = gsn_open_wks("x11", "ehh")

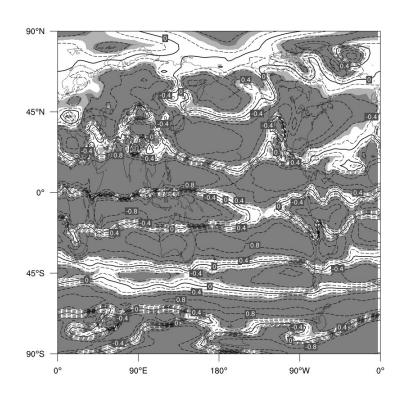
res = True
res@mpFillOn = False
res@mpCountyLineThicknessF = 0.5
res@mpShapeMode = "FreeAspect"
res@vpHeightF = 0.7
res@vpWidthF = 0.7
res@tmXBLabelFontHeightF = 0.013
res@tmYLLabelFontHeightF = 0.013

res@cnInfoLabelOn = False

```
res@pmTickMarkDisplayMode = "Always"
res@cnLevelSelectionMode = "Explicitlevels"
res@cnLevels = (/-0.8, -0.6, -0.4, -0.2, 0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8/)
res@cnExplicitLineLabelsOn = True
res@cnLineLabelStrings = (/"-0.8","-0.6","-0.4","-0.2","0","0.2","0.4","0.6","0.8"/)
res@gsnContourZeroLineThicknessF=3
res@cnLineThicknessF = 2
res@gsnContourPosLineDashPattern=5
res@gsnContourNegLineDashPattern=5
res@cnLabelMasking=True
res@cnLineLabelBackgroundColor="gray30"
res@cnLineLabelFontColor = "white"
res@cnLineLabelFontHeightF = 0.009
res@mpCenterLonF = 180
res@cnLineLabelDensityF = 0.7
res@cnLabelDrawOrder = "PostDraw"
res@cnLineDrawOrder = "PostDraw"
plot = gsn_csm_contour_map_ce(wks, corc, res)
还是先画相关系数的等值线图,下一步再叠加检验的图。
pres = True
pres@vpHeightF = 0.7
pres@vpWidthF = 0.7
pres@tmXBLabelFontHeightF = 0.013
pres@tmYLLabelFontHeightF = 0.013
pres@cnInfoLabelOn = False
pres@pmTickMarkDisplayMode = "Always"
pres@cnLineLabelsOn = False
pres@cnLinesOn = False
pres@cnLevelSelectionMode = "Explicitlevels"
pres@cnLevels = (/-0.05,-0.01,0.01,0.05/)
plot1 = qsn_csm_contour(wks,prob,pres)
plot2 = gsn_csm_contour(wks,prob,pres)
opt = True
opt@gsnShadeFillType = "color"; color is the default
opt@gsnShadeLow = "gray70"
;opt@gsnShadeHigh = "gray70"
;opt@gsnShadeMid = "gray70"
plot1 = gsn_contour_shade(plot1,0.05,0.05,opt)
;plot1 = qsn contour shade(plot1,0,0.273,opt)
;plot1 = gsn_contour_shade(plot1,-0.05,0.05,opt)
opt1 = True
opt1@gsnShadeFillType = "color"
opt1@gsnShadeLow = "gray50"
```

```
;opt1@gsnShadeHigh = "blue"
;opt1@gsnShadeMid = "gray50"
plot2 = gsn_contour_shade(plot2,0.01,0.01,opt1)
;plot2 = gsn_contour_shade(plot2,0,0.354,opt1)
;plot2 = gsn_contour_shade(plot2,-0.01,0.01,opt1)
overlay(plot, plot1)
overlay(plot, plot2)
draw(plot)
frame(wks)
```

end



浅灰色为95%置信,深灰色为99%置信

嗯···我是打算像论文图像那样(最后发现论文的阴影颜色好像是区分的正相关和负相关,我就不改了)直接叠两个不同亮度的灰色在一张图来同时体现 95%和 99%置信区间的,仔细观察是发现 99%的区域更小一些比较符合常理,不过这张图阴影范围占比好大,对比原论文发现原论文设置了陆地掩膜,只有海洋区域有(不过我的图还是更多)(看错啦)最后发现了原因是···我读取的是 1-12 月的数据···.所以本实验的两道题全都是 1-12 月的···肯定和原文不一样···.

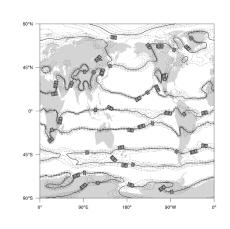
```
m3 = ispan(5, 593, 12)

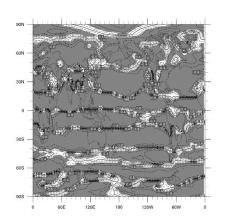
m4 = ispan(6, 594, 12)

m5 = ispan(7, 595, 12)

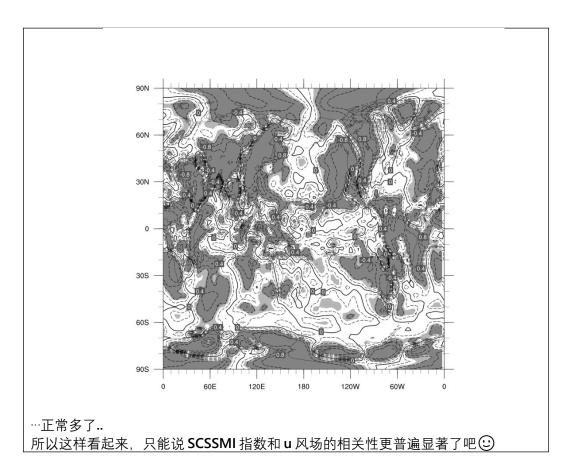
m6 = ispan(8, 596, 12)

uwnd_ch = new((/50,73,144/), "float")
```





还是得改,改到 6-9 月,确实有变化但变化不大···.这 SCSSMI 和 u 风场的相关性太好了吧···和原文也不太一样,还是阴影面积好大,于是我顺手看了下和 v 风场的···噫



四、实验小结(本次实验收获的经验、教训、感受等):

破大防了,最要吐槽的是 gsn_contour_shade() 与之配套的 gsnShadeHigh, gsnShadeLow 和 gsnShadeMid,开始寻思直接用 Mid 取中间范围方便,但总是报错,而且我有两个 shade 函数,还只有第二个报错,并且应该是原 gsn 程序的错,超出 x 维度范围啥的···改来改去···

fatal:conform: the third argument contains a dimension that is out-of-range of t
he dimensions of x
fatal:["Execute.c":8637]:Execute: Error occurred at or near line 12866 in file /
home/xiaoma/anaconda3/envs/ncl/lib/ncarg/nclscripts/csm/gsn_code.ncl

最后我改用 Low 或者 High 就好了…绷不住了