

MPO 634 - Assignment 02 Spring 2020



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Ivenis, might you be able to use the Matlab code of problem eda06_02.m in the supplemental code .zip file at [this site](#) to do the above exercise: fitting your data as a mean, seasonal cycle, and trend without any need for gap filling.

$d = G m + \text{residual}$

$d'd = d'G m$

$m = (d'G \backslash (d'd))$ in Matlab's clever notation for left-multiplying by an inverse.

```
clear variables
close all

stn=50250;%Station ID

%% reading data
load(['/MATLAB Drive/Data_Analysis/Assignment_02/mat_' num2str(stn) '.mat']);clear titl

eval(['time=mat_' num2str(stn) '(:,1);'])
eval(['elev=mat_' num2str(stn) '(:,2);'])
clear mat_*

%% organizing time
time=time - 1721058.5;%datetime format
ind_t=time>=datetime([2002 9 18 0 0 0]);%selecting data from Sep/2002 to Aug/2004
time=time(ind_t);
elev=elev(ind_t);
clear ind_t

time=datestr(time,'dd-mm-yyyy HH');
time=datetime(time,'dd-mm-yyyy HH');
t=min(time):1/24:max(time);
t=datestr(t,'dd-mm-yyyy HH');
t=datetime(t,'dd-mm-yyyy HH');
d=nan(size(t));
[ind1,loc1]=ismember(time,t);
[ind2,loc2]=ismember(t,time);
d(ind2)=elev(ind1);
d=d-nanmean(d);

%harmonical Analysis
[tide_struct,xout]=t_tide(d,'interval',1,'start_time',t(1));

number of standard constituents used: 68
Points used: 16935 of 16935
percent of var residual after lsqfit/var original: 25.04 %
Greenwich phase computed, no nodal corrections
```

Using nonlinear bootstrapped error estimates
 Generating prediction without nodal corrections, SNR is 2.000000
 percent of var residual after synthesis/var original: 26.12 %

 date: 31-Mar-2020
 nob = 16935, ngood = 16935, record length (days) = 705.62
 start time: 18-Sep-2002
 rayleigh criterion = 1.0
 Greenwich phase computed, no nodal corrections

x0= -0.00203, x trend= 0

var(x)= 0.16306 var(xp)= 0.12057 var(xres)= 0.042595
 percent var predicted/var original= 73.9 %

tidal amplitude and phase with 95% CI estimates

tide	freq	amp	amp_err	pha	pha_err	snr
*SA	0.0001141	0.0537	0.038	113.85	45.27	2
SSA	0.0002282	0.0257	0.033	85.72	96.55	0.61
MSM	0.0013098	0.0091	0.026	189.09	178.38	0.12
MM	0.0015122	0.0213	0.032	146.58	115.16	0.45
MSF	0.0028219	0.0204	0.029	72.13	120.33	0.5
MF	0.0030501	0.0419	0.040	39.86	58.41	1.1
ALP1	0.0343966	0.0012	0.002	203.53	115.70	0.29
2Q1	0.0357064	0.0038	0.003	200.85	47.74	1.5
SIG1	0.0359087	0.0032	0.003	207.69	54.36	1.3
*Q1	0.0372185	0.0347	0.003	254.95	5.05	1.4e+02
*RHO1	0.0374209	0.0089	0.003	248.37	17.60	7.2
*O1	0.0387307	0.1262	0.003	289.69	1.30	1.8e+03
TAU1	0.0389588	0.0035	0.003	136.95	50.31	1.5
BET1	0.0400404	0.0029	0.003	300.81	69.99	1
*NO1	0.0402686	0.0073	0.003	47.02	23.56	5.5
CHI1	0.0404710	0.0010	0.002	349.30	157.30	0.22
PI1	0.0414385	0.0029	0.002	27.33	53.15	1.4
*P1	0.0415526	0.0258	0.003	15.43	6.93	67
*S1	0.0416667	0.0167	0.003	177.90	10.53	36
*K1	0.0417807	0.0686	0.003	22.33	2.24	4.8e+02
PSI1	0.0418948	0.0013	0.003	87.08	120.19	0.26
PHI1	0.0420089	0.0012	0.002	48.71	129.50	0.28
THE1	0.0430905	0.0031	0.003	117.82	53.68	1.3
J1	0.0432929	0.0027	0.003	18.56	61.87	1
*SO1	0.0446027	0.0043	0.003	160.69	41.50	2.4
OO1	0.0448308	0.0035	0.003	236.75	50.58	1.5
UPS1	0.0463430	0.0015	0.002	305.16	119.45	0.44
OQ2	0.0759749	0.0044	0.005	174.46	68.34	0.97
EPS2	0.0761773	0.0003	0.003	300.78	217.23	0.008
*2N2	0.0774871	0.0190	0.005	220.85	13.86	17
*MU2	0.0776895	0.0247	0.005	228.60	11.10	29
*N2	0.0789992	0.0580	0.005	242.95	4.51	1.5e+02
*NU2	0.0792016	0.0089	0.004	258.11	26.81	4.2
GAM2	0.0803090	0.0062	0.005	193.83	45.88	1.8
*H1	0.0803973	0.0084	0.005	20.78	32.22	3
*M2	0.0805114	0.3630	0.005	177.93	0.78	5.8e+03
H2	0.0806255	0.0061	0.005	297.83	42.19	1.5
MKS2	0.0807396	0.0044	0.004	260.86	59.93	0.99
*LDA2	0.0818212	0.0081	0.004	118.29	27.51	3.6
*L2	0.0820236	0.0093	0.004	222.61	29.97	5.1
*T2	0.0832193	0.0081	0.004	215.54	31.15	4.1
*S2	0.0833333	0.2389	0.005	195.84	1.13	2.4e+03
*R2	0.0834474	0.0077	0.005	201.97	33.33	2.8
*K2	0.0835615	0.0903	0.005	201.16	3.10	4e+02
MSN2	0.0848455	0.0042	0.004	341.44	63.69	0.87
*ETA2	0.0850736	0.0131	0.004	218.99	19.44	12
*MO3	0.1192421	0.0446	0.005	344.59	6.66	92

*M3	0.1207671	0.0679	0.004	189.21	3.70	2.6e+02
*SO3	0.1220640	0.0217	0.005	99.61	12.42	20
*MK3	0.1222921	0.0295	0.005	91.43	10.62	36
*SK3	0.1251141	0.0188	0.005	270.15	13.26	15
*MN4	0.1595106	0.0296	0.002	312.99	4.89	1.9e+02
*M4	0.1610228	0.0558	0.002	11.67	2.42	5.9e+02
SN4	0.1623326	0.0019	0.002	113.53	71.72	0.87
*MS4	0.1638447	0.0299	0.002	137.02	4.29	1.6e+02
*MK4	0.1640729	0.0111	0.003	147.82	12.35	19
S4	0.1666667	0.0011	0.002	213.60	108.13	0.37
SK4	0.1668948	0.0013	0.002	219.70	99.58	0.43
*2MK5	0.2028035	0.0032	0.001	210.49	25.23	6.6
2SK5	0.2084474	0.0014	0.001	288.34	59.95	1.3
2MN6	0.2400221	0.0004	0.001	70.31	121.51	0.33
*M6	0.2415342	0.0024	0.001	131.54	18.29	11
*2MS6	0.2443561	0.0065	0.001	151.01	6.71	74
*2MK6	0.2445843	0.0027	0.001	160.20	18.23	12
*2SM6	0.2471781	0.0035	0.001	190.77	13.63	21
*MSK6	0.2474062	0.0024	0.001	207.31	16.66	11
3MK7	0.2833149	0.0008	0.001	22.96	67.08	1.1
*M8	0.3220456	0.0012	0.001	201.78	33.30	2.4

```
d=d-xout;
```

```
%Deliberating add NaN into my timeseries
```

```
%d(10000:11000)=nan;
```

```
%Setting matrix length
```

```
M=32;%number of frequencies I'd decompose my data
```

```
N=length(d);
```

```
tt=t;
```

```
clear t
```

```
% set up time
```

```
Dt=60*60;% [s]
```

```
tmin=0.0;
```

```
tmax = tmin+Dt*(N-1);
```

```
t = tmin + Dt*[0:N-1]';
```

```
% nyquist frequencies
```

```
%Nf=(Dt)/2;
```

```
Nf=N/2+1;
```

```
fmax = 1/(2*Dt);
```

```
Df = fmax/(N/2);
```

```
f = Df*[0:Nf-1]';
```

```
Nw=Nf;
```

```
wmax = 2*pi*fmax;
```

```
Dw = wmax/(N/2);
```

```
w = Dw*[0:Nw-1]';
```

```
% set up G
```

```
G=zeros(N,M);
```

```
% zero frequency column
```

```
G(:,1)=nanmean(d);
```

```

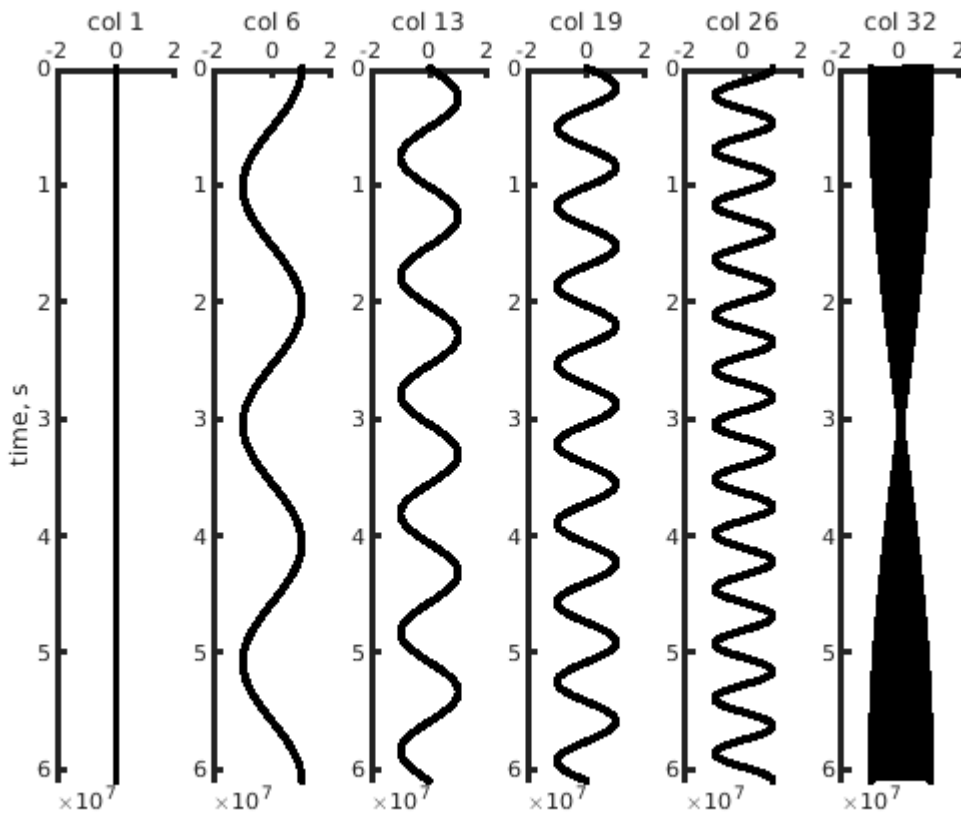
% interior M/2-1 columns
for i = [1:M/2-1]
    j = 2*i;
    k = j+1;
    G(:,j)=cos(w(i+1).*t);
    G(:,k)=sin(w(i+1).*t);
end

% nyquist column
G(:,M)=cos(w(end).*t);
%G(:,M)=cos(w(Nw).*t);

% plot spectral density
figure(1)
clf;

% plot columns of G vs time
j=1;
for i = [1 round([M/5:M/5:M])]
    subplot(1,6,j);
    j=j+1;
    set(gca, 'LineWidth',2);
    hold on;
    set(gca, 'XAxisLocation', 'top');
    axis( [-2, 2, tmin, tmax] );
    axis ij;
    plot( G(:,i), t, 'k-', 'LineWidth',2);
    plot( G(:,i), t, 'k.', 'LineWidth',2);
    xlabel(sprintf('col %d',i));
    if (i==1)
        ylabel('time, s');
    end
end
end

```



Calculating m and the residual

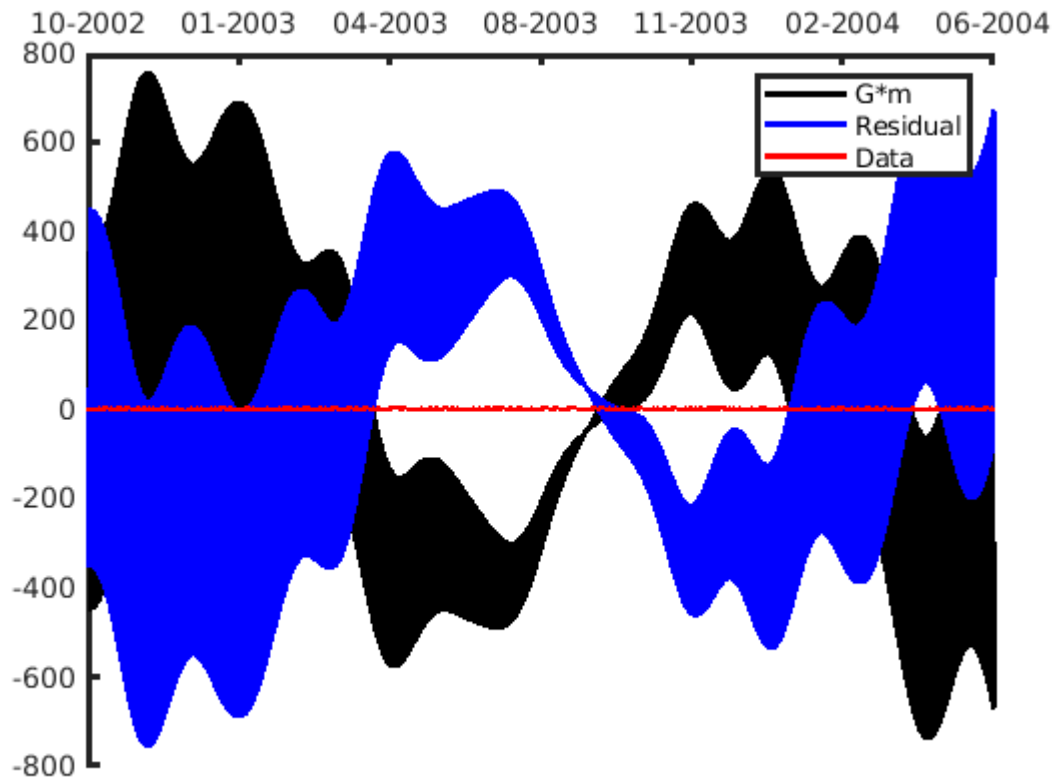
```

m=nan(size(G,2),1);
for j=1:size(G,2)
    m(j) = (d'*G(:,j))\((d'*d);
end

residual=d-G*m;

%% Plot the data, predicted and residual
figure
clf
set(gca,'LineWidth',2);
hold on;
set(gca,'XAxisLocation','top');
xlim( [tt(1) tt(end)] );
plot(tt,G*m,'k-','linewidth',2)
hold on
plot(tt,residual,'b-','linewidth',2)
plot(tt,d,'r-','linewidth',2)
datetick('x','mm-yyyy','keepticks')
legend('G*m','Residual','Data')

```



Spectral Analysis

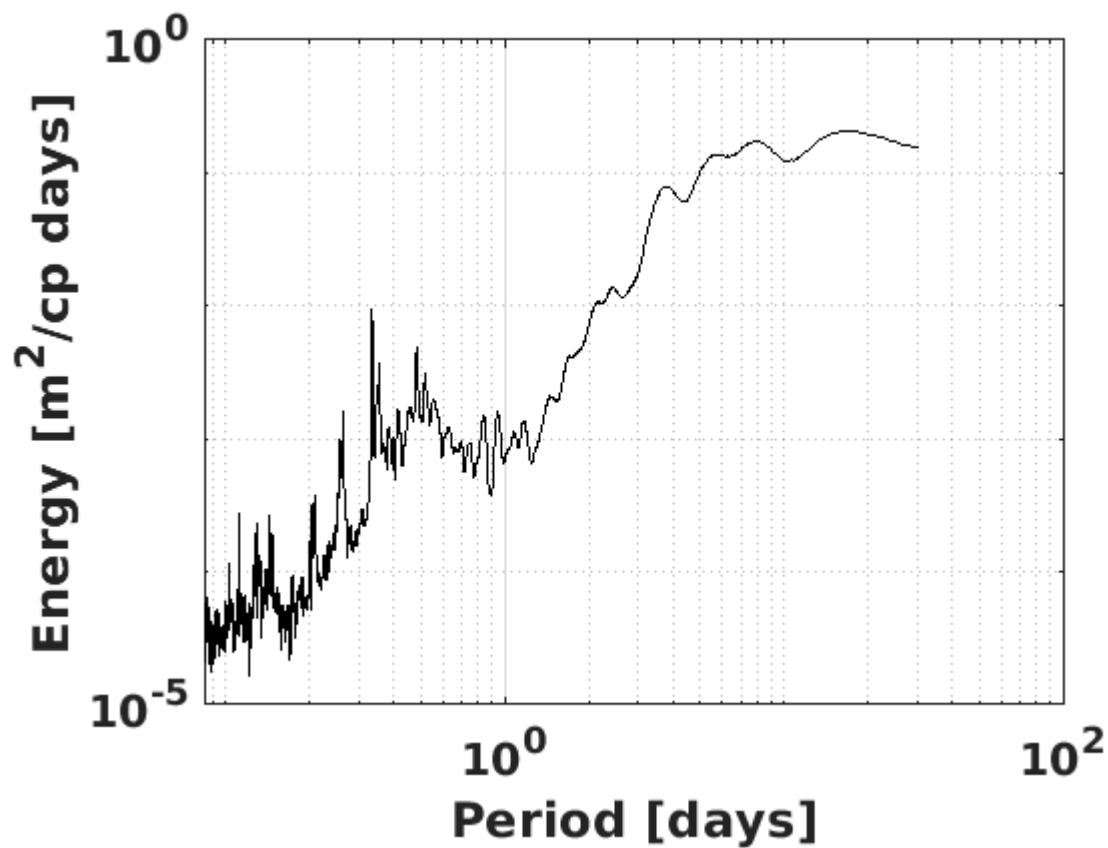
```

win =1; %Hanning window
ci =95; %Confidence interval 95%
smo =2*24; %no smoothing

[h0,f,c]=specs(d,length(d),1/24,win,smo,ci);
sc      =1-(ci/100);
chil    =c(:,3);
clo1    =c(:,4);
med     =c(:,5);
T       =1./f; %Period

figure %plot spectral analysis
%loglog(f,abs(h0),'k'), hold on
loglog((1./f),abs(h0),'k'), hold on
%line([.25 .25], [clo1(1)+5 chil(1)+5],'color', 'r', 'Linewidth',4)
ylabel('Energy [m^2/cp days]')
%xlabel('Frequency [c/days]')
xlabel('Period [days]')
grid on
set(gca,'FontName','Helvetica','FontSize',16,'FontWeight','Bold')

```



Creating a new G matrix with specific frequencies

```
M=3;%number of frequencies I'd decompose my data
```

```
%T_specific=[0.25, 0.35,0.5,1,4,8,15];%days
```

```
T_specific=[8,20];%days
```

```
T_specific=T_specific.*(24*60*60);
```

```
f_specific=(1./T_specific);%[Hz]
```

```
% % nyquist frequencies
```

```
% %Nf=(Dt)/2;
```

```
% Nf=N/2+1;
```

```
% fmax = 1/(2*Dt);
```

```
% Df = fmax/(N/2);
```

```
% f = Df*[0:Nf-1]';
```

```
% Nw=Nf;
```

```
% wmax = 2*pi*fmax;
```

```
% Dw = wmax/(N/2);
```

```
% w = Dw*[0:Nw-1]';
```

```
% set up G
```

```
G1=zeros(N,M);
```

```
% zero frequency column
```

```
G1(:,1)=nanmean(d);
```

```

%% interior M/2-1 columns
% for i = [1:M/2]
%     j = 2*i;
%     k = j+1;
%     G1(:,j)=cos(2*pi.*f_specific(i).*t);
%     G1(:,k)=sin(2*pi.*f_specific(i).*t);
% end
% interior M/2-1 columns
for i = [2:M]
    G1(:,i)=cos(2*pi.*f_specific(i-1).*t);
end

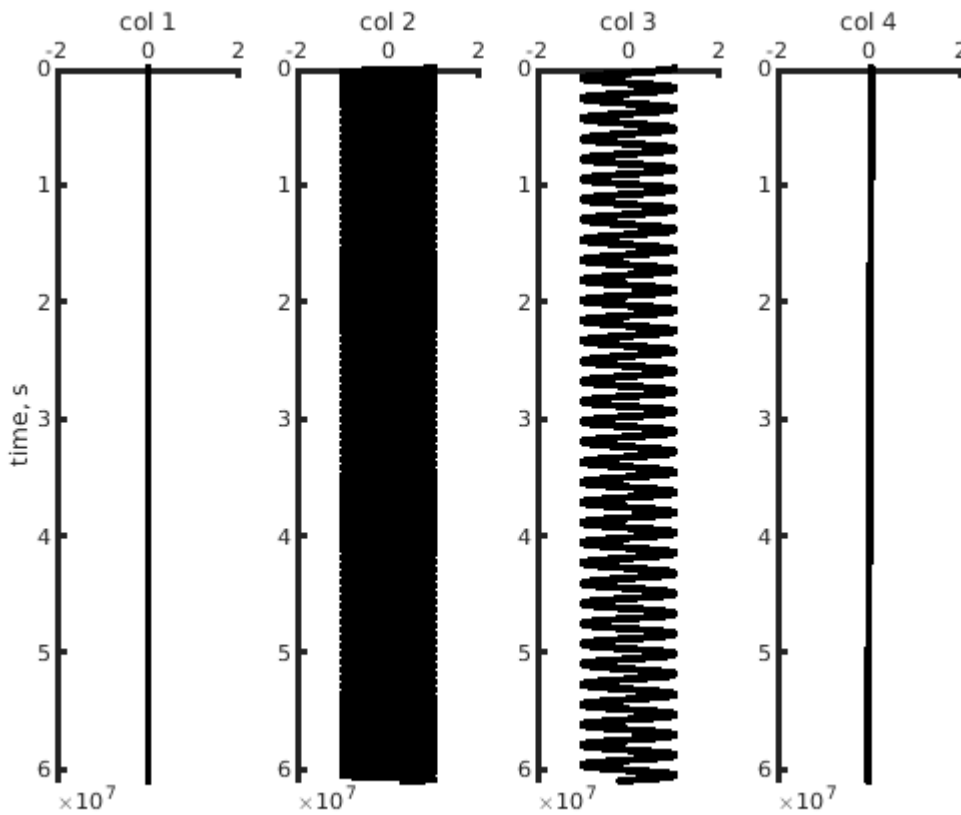
%Calculating trend
G1(:,4)=d-detrend(d);

% plot spectral density
figure(1)
clf;

% plot columns of G vs time
j=1;
for i = 1:4

    subplot(1,4,i)
    set(gca,'LineWidth',2);
    hold on;
    set(gca,'XAxisLocation','top');
    axis( [-2, 2, tmin, tmax] );
    axis ij;
    plot( G1(:,i), t, 'k-', 'LineWidth',2);
    plot( G1(:,i), t, 'k.', 'LineWidth',2);
    xlabel(sprintf('col %d',i));
    if (i==1)
        ylabel('time, s');
    end
end
end

```

Calculating m and the residual

```

m1=nan(size(G1,2),1);
for j=1:size(G1,2)
    m1(j) = (d'*G1(:,j))\((d'*d);
end

residual1=d-G1*m1;

%% Plot the data, predicted and residual
figure
clf
set(gca,'LineWidth',2);
hold on;
set(gca,'XAxisLocation','top');
xlim( [tt(1) tt(end)] );
plot(tt,G1*m1,'k-','linewidth',2)
hold on
plot(tt,residual1,'b-','linewidth',2)
plot(tt,d,'r-','linewidth',2)
datetick('x','mm-yyyy','keepticks')
legend('G1*m1','Residual 1','Data')

```

