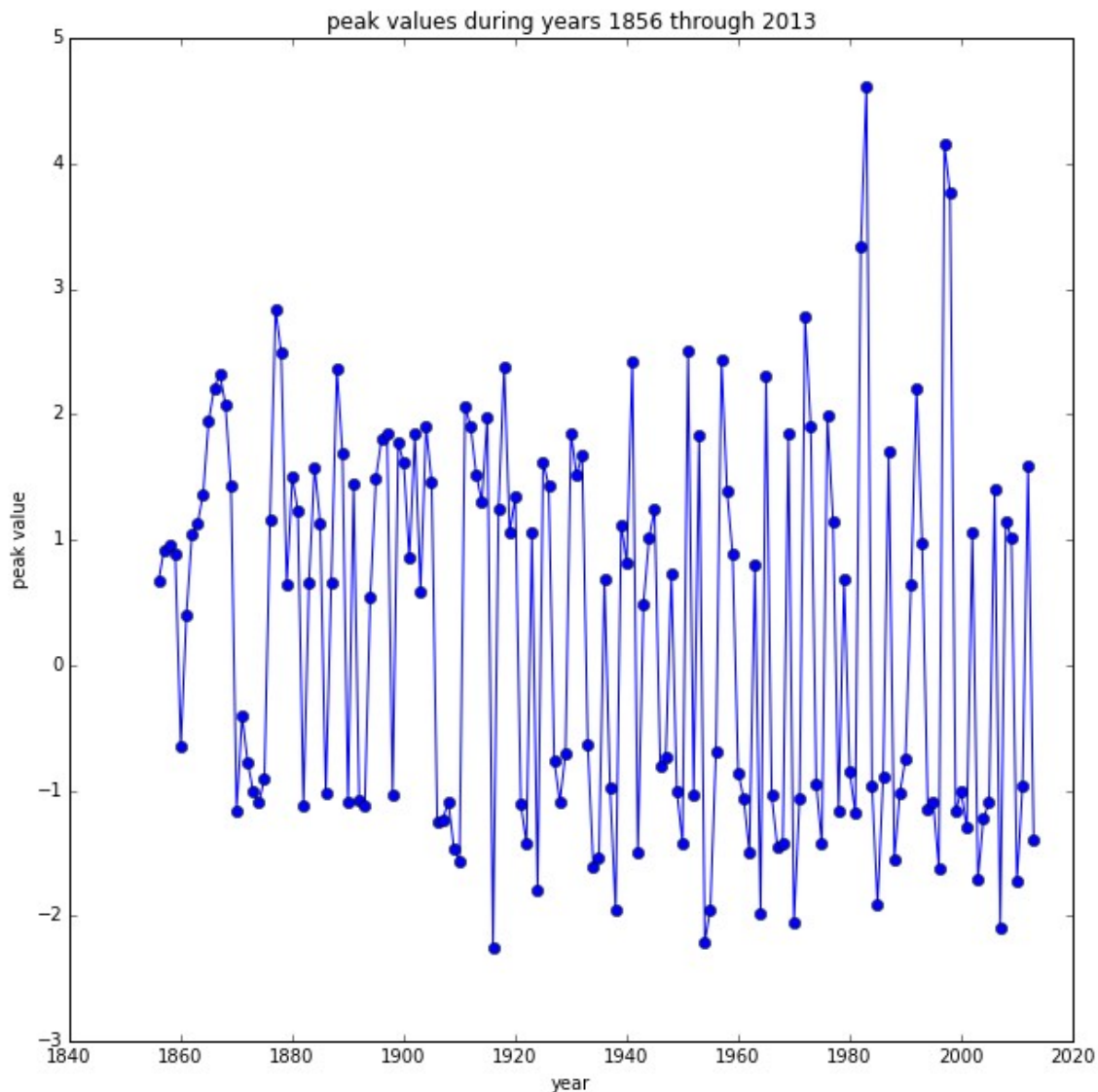


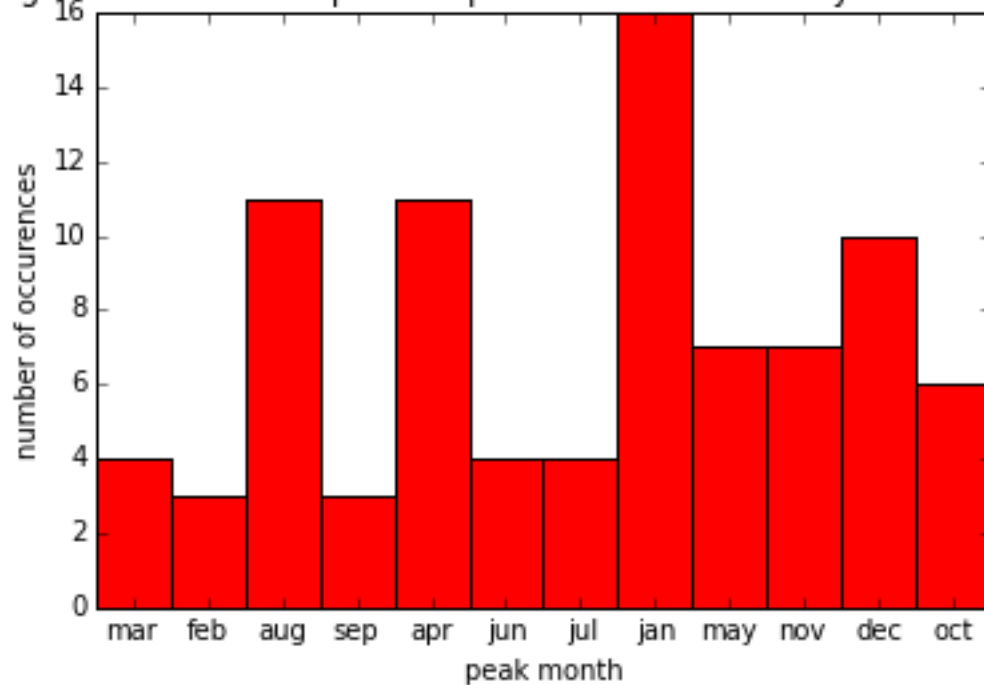
In this assignment we use El Nino data given on monthly basis over one hundred and fifty eight years. We consider the peaks of the data for each year, positive for some years, negative for other. There is an apparent periodicity, and we try to fit the smoothed data with a sum of sine and cosine functions.

Below is the plot for peaks occurring during each year:

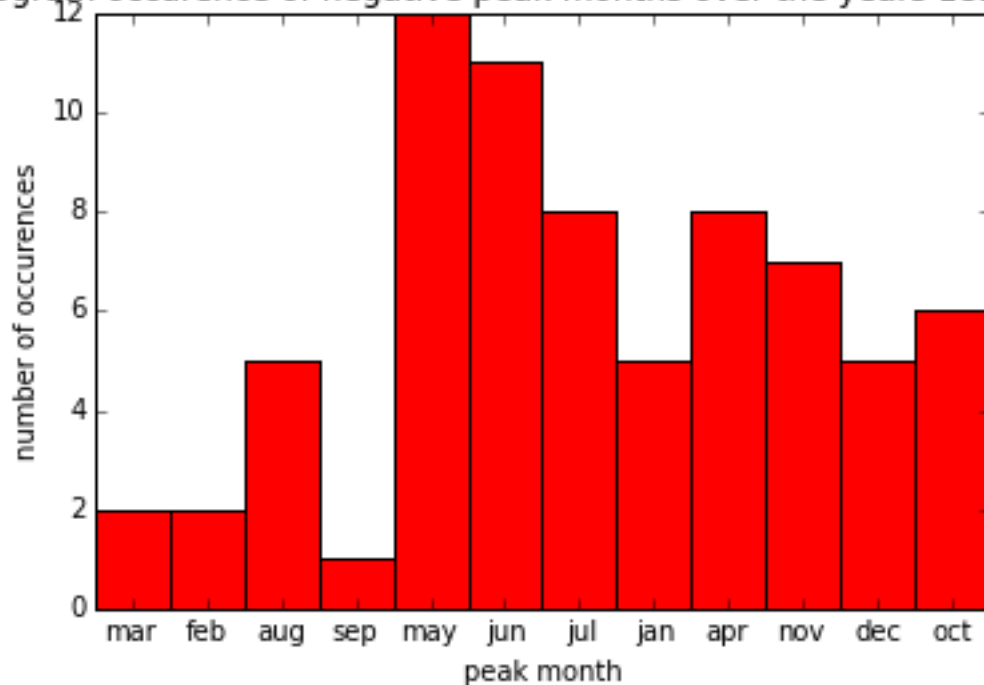


To see the frequency of positive peak values versus negative peak values on a monthly basis, we make the following histograms:

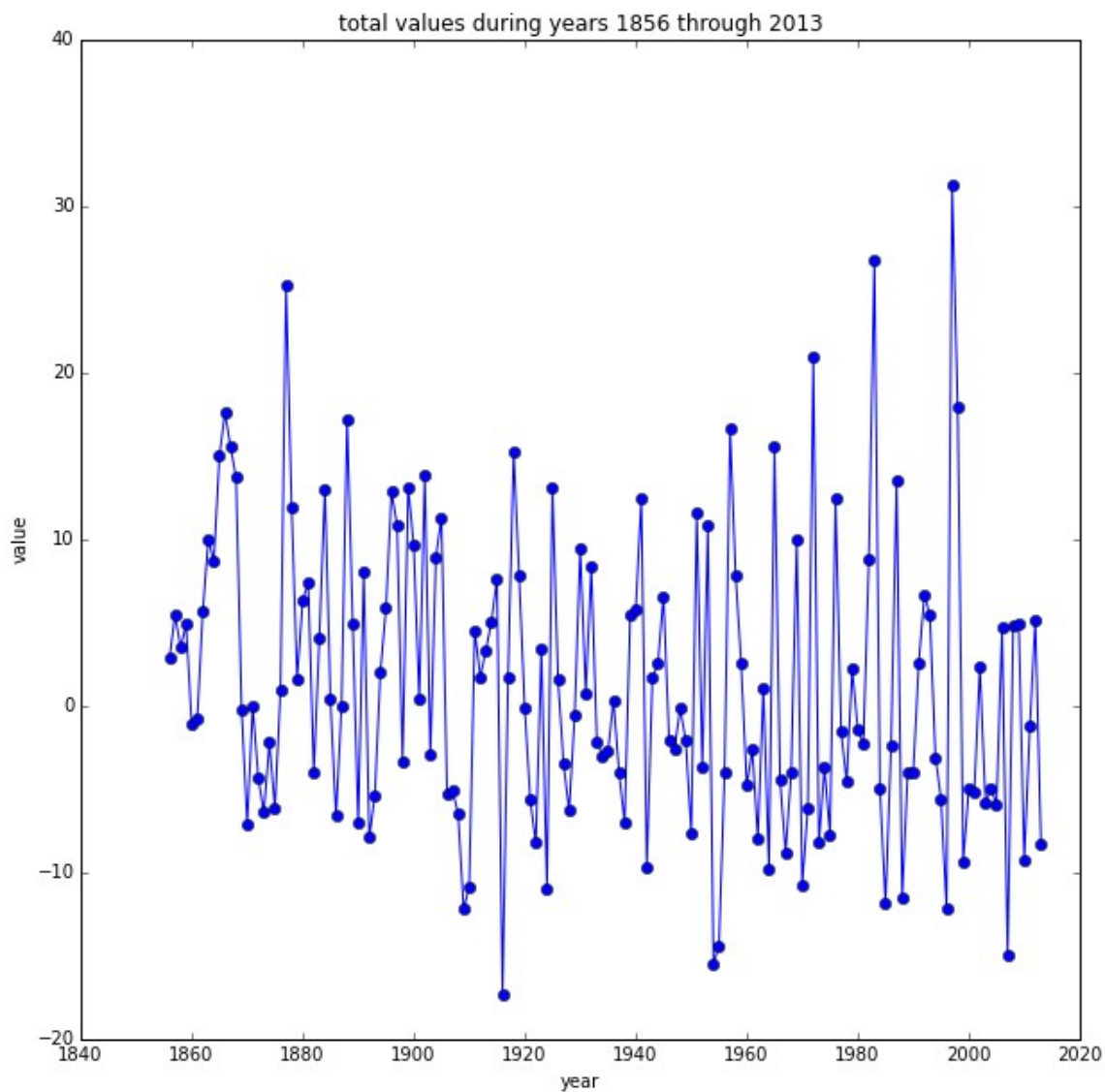
histogram occurrence of positive peak months over the years 1856 to 20



histogram occurrence of negative peak months over the years 1856 to 2000



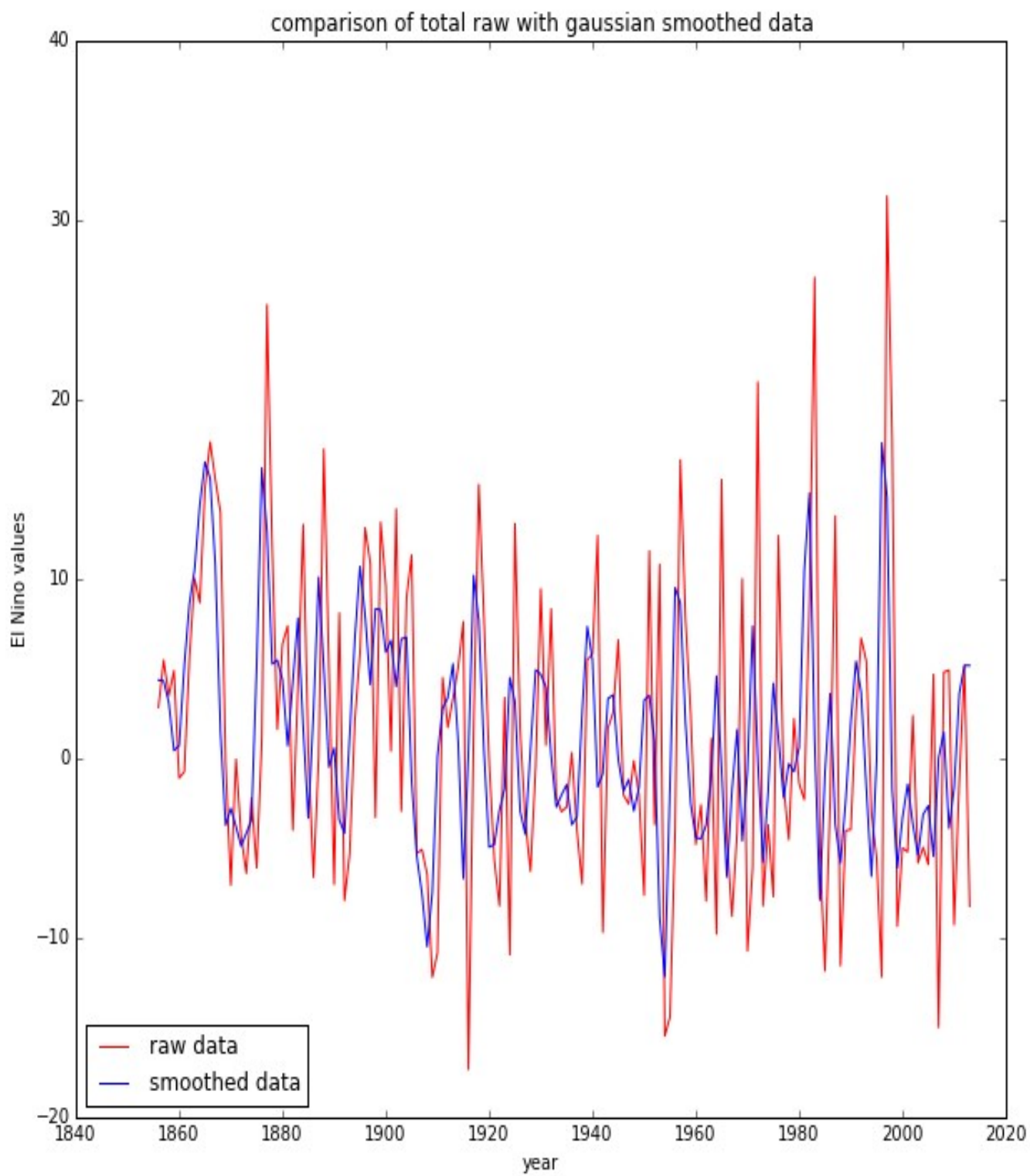
To analyze the data further, we can compute the annual total for the El Nino values:



We would like to smooth the data, and we use Gaussian smoothing over the period of three years in order to preserve the local structure of the peaks but to reduce the noise somewhat. The set of coefficients used in this smoothing procedure is:

coefficients = [0.242, 0.517, 0.242]

And the following plot can be produced:



Now we would like to fit a sum of sine and cosine functions to this smoothed data. The following function is written:

```
def fit(time, a1, a2, T1, T2, phi1, phi2, dphi):
    fitFn = []
    for i in range(0, int(len(time)/3)):
        temp = a1*np.sin(time[i]*1/T1 + phi1) + a2*np.cos(time[i]*1/T2 + phi2)
        fitFn.append(temp)
    for i in range(int(len(time)/3), len(time)):
        temp = a1*np.sin(time[i]*1/T1 + phi1) + a2*np.cos(time[i]*1/T2 + phi2 + dphi)
        fitFn.append(temp)
    return fitFn
```

here we would like to set a phase offset a third of the way through the years and thus the cosine receives an adjustment in phase for the period around the year 1900. The function is called with the following parameters:

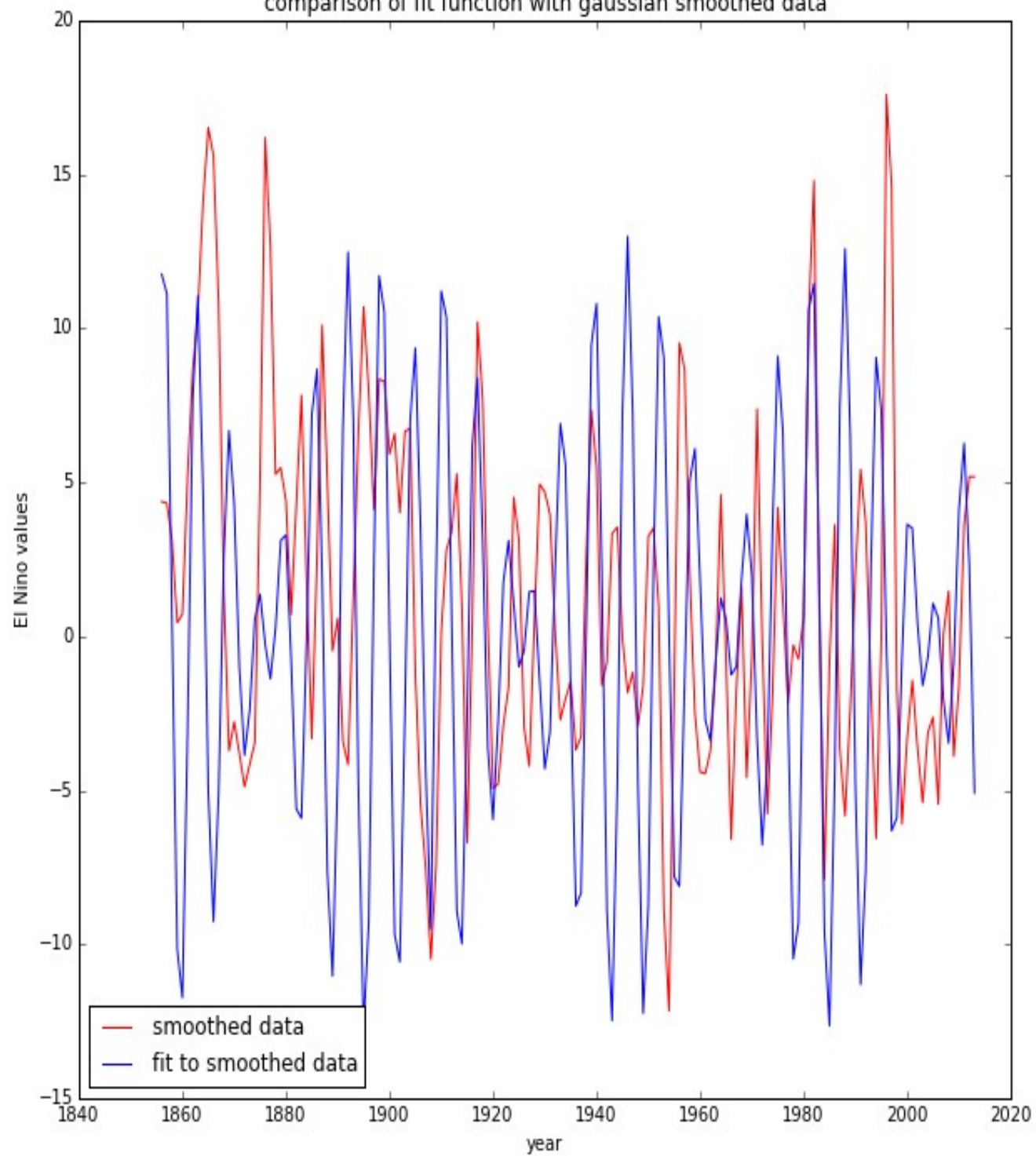
```
cycleFit = fit(yearsElNino, 7, 6, .95, 1.12, 1.5, 1.2, 1.7)
```

That is the amplitudes are $a1 = 7$, $a2 = 6$; the periods are $T1 = 0.95$, $T2 = 1.12$; the phases are $\phi1 = 1.5$, $\phi2 = 1.2$, and the phase offset $d\phi = 1.7$

These are meant to be trial values, to be replaced by more accurate values when chi squared is computed.

These values and functions yield the following graph:

comparison of fit function with gaussian smoothed data



In order to improve on this result, the program from last week was modified to read:

```
module fit_data_mod

  integer, parameter :: MAX_SIZE = 400

  !! setup parameters, you may need to modify these
  !
  real, parameter :: xStepMin = 50, xStepMax = 100 ! phase change timee
step
  real, parameter :: aMin = 5, aMax = 10 ! sine amplitude
  real, parameter :: zpMin = -2, zpMax = 2 ! zero point offset
  real, parameter :: pMin = .5, pMax = 5 ! period
  real, parameter :: phiMin = -10, phiMax = 10 ! phase

  real, parameter :: PI = 3.1415

  !! module variables
  !
  integer :: numIterations ! number of random searches per process
  real :: xstep ! time step
  real :: a1, a2 ! amplitudes
  real :: zp ! zero point
  real :: p1, p2 ! periods
  real :: phi1, phi2, dphi ! phases

  real :: xx(MAX_SIZE), yy(MAX_SIZE)

contains

  !!!!!!!
  ! Read in data from file (unit # 1)
  !
  subroutine read_data()
    implicit none
    integer :: i, k
    real :: x, y

    k = 0
    do i = 1, 158
      read(1,*) x, y
      k = k + 1
      xx(i) = k
      yy(i) = y
    end do

  end subroutine read_data

  !!!!!!!
  ! Smooth raw data
  !
```

```

subroutine smooth_data()
  implicit none
  integer :: i
  real :: smoothy

  do i = 1, 158
    smoothy = (yy(i) + yy(i+1) + yy(i+2) + yy(i+3) + yy(i+4))/5.0
    ! write(3,*) xx(i), smoothy
  end do

end subroutine smooth_data

!!!!!!!
! Calculate random variables for an iteration
!
subroutine randomize()
  implicit none
  real :: r
  call random_number(xstep) ! uniformly distributed on interval [0.0, 1.0)
  xstep = xStepMin + (xStepMax - xStepMin)*xstep

  call random_number(a1) ! sine amplitude
  a1 = aMin + (aMax - aMin)*a1

  call random_number(a2) ! cosine amplitude
  a2 = aMin + (aMax - aMin)*a2

  call random_number(zp) ! zero point
  zp = zpMin + (zpMax - zpMin)*zp
  write(*,*) zp
  call random_number(p1) ! sine period
  p1 = pMin + (pMax - pMin)*p1

  call random_number(p2) ! cosine period
  p2 = pMin + (pMax - pMin)*p2

  call random_number(phi1) ! phase
  phi1 = phiMin + (phiMax - phiMin)*phi1

  call random_number(phi2) ! phase
  phi2 = phiMin + (phiMax - phiMin)*phi2

  call random_number(dphi) ! phase
  dphi = phiMin + (phiMax - phiMin)*dphi

end subroutine randomize

end module fit_data_mod

program fit_data
  use mpi
  use fit_data_mod
  implicit none

```



```

character(len=32) :: arg
integer :: i, err, iter, seed(12), rank, size, out_unit
real :: chi, chimin, chisq, resid, sk, yk, ykk

!! initialize MPI
!
call MPI_Init(err)

call MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, rank, err)
call MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, size, err)

!! get number of iterations from the command line
!
call get_command_argument(1, arg)
read(arg, '(i12)') numIterations

if (len_trim(arg) == 0) then
  if (rank == 0) then
    print *, 'usage: fit_data num_iterations'
    print *, '    please input # iterations as a command line argument'
    print *
  end if
  call MPI_Finalize(err)
  stop
end if

call read_data()
call smooth_data()

if (rank == 0) then
  print *, "Running MPI with size of", size
  print *, "Number of iterations is ", numIterations
  print *
  ! write(*,*) 'Going to work on 158 data points'
  ! write(*,*) 'fitting cosine + sin wave + phase adjustment at later time
steps'
  ! write(*,*) 'From class for initial values'
  ! write(*,*) 'sine amplitude = 8 (a1)'
  ! write(*,*) 'cosine amplitude = 8 (a2)'
  ! write(*,*) 'zeropoint = 2 (zp)'
  ! write(*,*) 'sine period = 1.7 (p1)'
  ! write(*,*) 'cosine period = 1.5 (p2)'
  ! write(*,*) 'phase = -7 (phi)'
  ! write(*,*) 'phase shift = 2 (phi1)'
  ! write(*,*) 'timestep = 50 (xstep)'
  ! write(*,*)
end if
! Initialize random number generator to something based on MPI rank so
! that it is different for every MPI process.
!
call random_seed(get=seed)
seed = (rank + 1)*seed      ! some modification based on the MPI rank
call random_seed(put=seed)

```

```

out_unit = 21 + rank  ! files must be different for each MPI rank
chimin = 50

do iter = 1, numIterations
  call randomize()

  do i = 1, 158
    yk = a1*sin(2*PI*(xx(i)/p1) + phi1) + zp
    if (i .lt. xstep) then
      sk = a2*cos(2*PI*(xx(i)/p2) + phi2)
    else
      sk = a2*cos(2*PI*(xx(i)/p2) + phi2 + dphi)
    end if
    ykk = yk + sk
    resid = (ykk - yy(i))
  resid = (resid*resid)/yy(i)
  chi = chi + resid
end do

chisq = chi/158
chi = 0
if (chisq .lt. chimin) then
  write(*,*) rank, iter, chimin, a1, a2, p1, p2, phi1, phi2, dphi
  write(out_unit,'(i3,1x,i9,10f8.2)') rank, iter, chimin, a1, a2, p1, p2,,
phi1, phi2, dphi, xstep, zp
  chimin = chisq
end if
end do

call MPI_Finalize(err)

end program

```

As well as modifying the file fort.1 to contain the data for the years and total values.

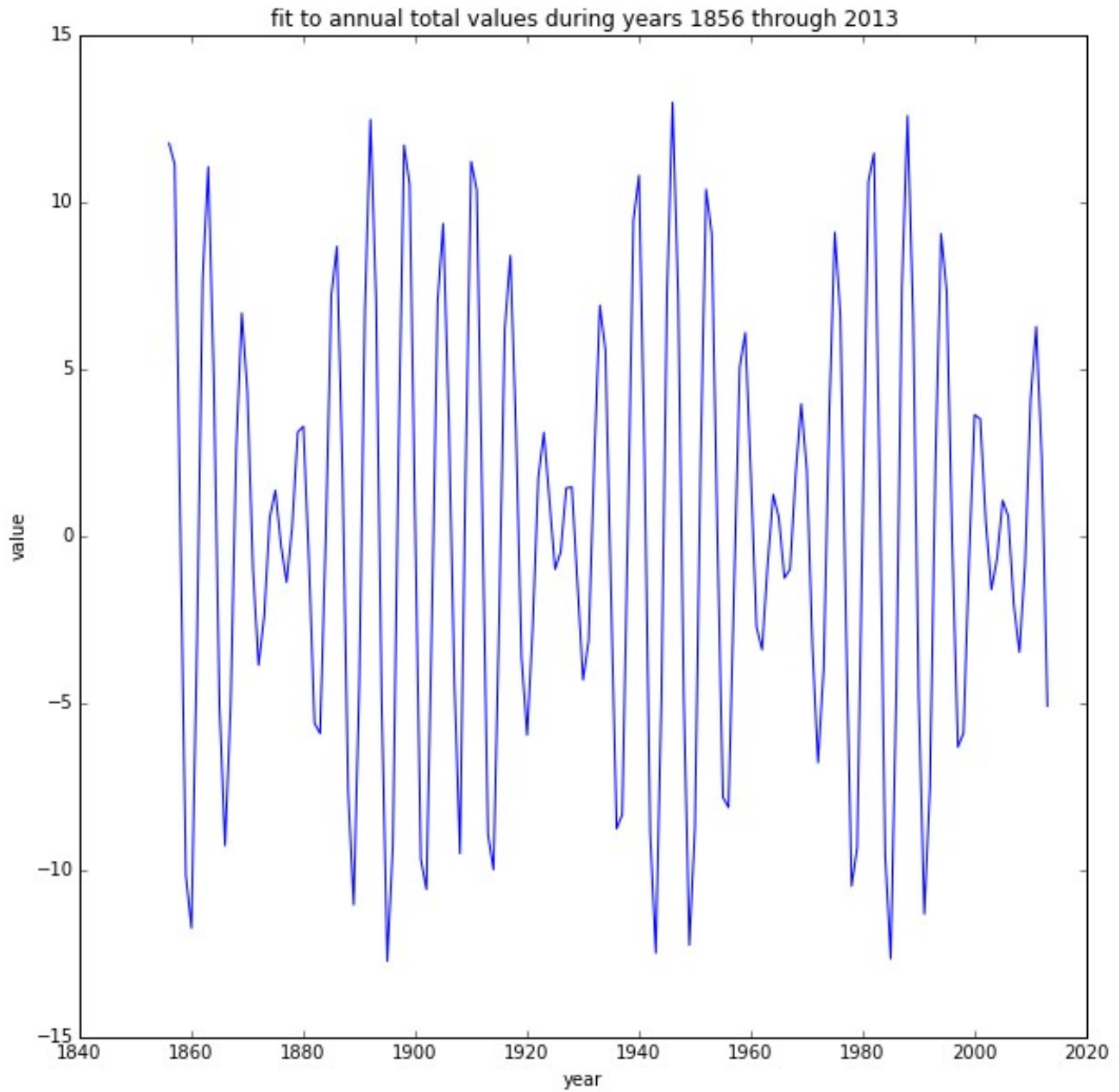
However, when the routine was implemented with 8 processors, no fort.xx files were built up.

Unfortunately my lack of familiarity with Fortran prevents me from resolving the issue at the moment. The following were modified from last week's values: the functions used to fit data from linear + sinusoidal modified to two sinusoidal functions; the number of points instead of being 1000 is modified to being 158 (this modification was also made in the Makefile call but did not produce any difference).

The intervals on which the parameters are randomly chosen have been determined from the preliminary plot shown above.

At the moment further analysis is difficult to perform and I need to study Fortran commands and file structure. My plan is to return to this program very soon and complete the assigned tasks.

For the moment, the above parameters give the fit that looks like this:



$a1 \sin(\text{time}/T1 + \phi1) + a2 \cos(\text{time}/T2 + \phi2)$, $\text{time} < 1900$
 $a1 \sin(\text{time}/T1 + \phi1) + a2 \cos(\text{time}/T2 + \phi2 + d\phi)$, $\text{time} > 1900$

$a1 = 7$, $a2 = 6$; the periods are $T1 = 0.95$, $T2 = 1.12$; the phases are $\phi1 = 1.5$, $\phi2 = 1.2$, and the phase offset $d\phi = 1.7$