

Wave Heights Long-Term Trend Analysis

Overall Description

This program analyzes long-term trends in significant wave heights (SWH) using data from a CSV file (`input.csv`). To reduce methodological biases, advanced statistical techniques are applied, including adjustments for autocorrelation and seasonal variability. In addition to decadal trend analyses, the program performs a complete Seasonal Mann–Kendall test by splitting the deseasonalized data into 12 monthly series and then conducts a detailed monthly decadal analysis—grouping each month’s data by decade and testing for differences across decades.

Key Processing Steps

The key steps include:

1. CSV Data Reading and Parsing:

- Reads the CSV file containing time series data of wave heights.
- Extracts date/time and corresponding SWH values.
- Discards invalid or improperly formatted rows.

2. Data Sorting and Chronological Ordering:

- Sorts the parsed data in ascending order by year and month.

3. Seasonal Effect Removal (Deseasonalization):

- Computes the average SWH for each calendar month over the entire record.
- Subtracts the monthly average from each measurement to remove seasonal cycles, isolating the long-term trend.

4. Grouping into Full Decades:

- Determines the earliest decade from the data and the last complete decade.
- Groups the deseasonalized data into complete decades (only decades with 10 full years are used).

5. Advanced Statistical Trend Analysis:

- **Modified Mann–Kendall Test:**
 - Computes the trend statistic (S) using inversion counts.
 - Adjusts the variance for lag-1 autocorrelation.

- Outputs a standardized Z value indicating trend significance.
- **Sen's Slope Estimator:**
 - Computes the median of all pairwise slopes as a robust trend estimate.
 - For very large datasets, a random sample of pairs is used.
- **Seasonal Mann–Kendall Test:**
 - Splits the deseasonalized data into 12 monthly series.
 - Applies the Mann–Kendall test to each monthly series.
 - Combines the monthly S statistics and variances to assess the overall seasonal trend.
- **Monthly Decadal Analysis:**
 - For each calendar month, groups the deseasonalized data by decade.
 - Computes basic statistics (count, mean, standard deviation) for each month–decade group.
 - Performs one-way ANOVA (and Tukey HSD post-hoc tests if applicable) to test if a month's SWH evolution differs significantly across decades.
 - Ranks decades for each month by average deseasonalized SWH.
- **One-Way ANOVA with Tukey HSD Post-hoc Test (Decadal Analysis):**
 - Tests whether the mean deseasonalized SWH differs among full decades.
 - If the overall F-statistic exceeds a rough threshold ($F > 2$), pairwise comparisons are performed.

6. Ranking:

- Computes the average deseasonalized SWH for each full decade and for each month (across decades).
- Ranks decades (and months) from highest to lowest average SWH.

7. Report Generation:

- Compiles all processing details, statistical test results, and final conclusions into an extremely detailed report (`report.txt`) written in plain language for non-technical readers.

In summary, by removing seasonal effects, adjusting for autocorrelation, and analyzing both decadal and monthly trends, the program minimizes biases and produces robust, evidence-based conclusions regarding long-term changes in wave heights.

Compile with:

```
g++ -O3 -fopenmp -Wall wave_height_trends.cpp -o wave_height_trends -static -static-libgcc -static-libstdc++
```

Compilation Details:

- `-O3`: High-level optimizations.
- `-fopenmp`: Enable parallel processing with OpenMP.
- `-Wall`: Enable all warnings.
- `-static, -static-libgcc, -static-libstdc++`: Produce a fully statically linked executable.

Technical References

- Hirsch, R.M., Slack, J.R., & Smith, R.A. (1982). Techniques of trend analysis for monthly water quality data. *Water Resources Research*.
- Sen, P.K. (1968). Estimates of the regression coefficient based on Kendall's tau. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*.
- Tukey, J.W. (1949). Comparing Individual Means in the Analysis of Variance. *Biometrics*.
- Box, G.E.P. & Jenkins, G.M. (1976). *Time Series Analysis: Forecasting and Control*.
- Cochrane, D., & Orcutt, G.H. (1949). Application of Least Squares Regression to Relationships Containing Auto-Correlated Error Terms.