

## Description of R codes for Most Predictable Component of a Linear Stochastic Model

This Github site contains the codes for generating figures in the paper “The Most Predictable Component of a Linear Stochastic Model” by ?. Below is a brief description of each file.

**NDim.master.R** Generates figure 1: APT versus eigenvalue spacing  $\Delta$  of the APT-optimal for dimensions  $D = 2, 3, 4, 5$ , as well as the associated optimal projection vectors at small  $\Delta$ .

**NDim.timeseries.R** Generates figure 2: time series of eigenmodes and the APT-optimals, as well as the predictability  $P_\tau$  and autocorrelation functions.

**NDim.GenPascal.R** Generates figure 3: maximum APT as a function of  $\Delta$  and exponent  $p$ .

**rank1.ERSST.R** Generates figure 4, 5, 6: maximum APT for various stochastic models as a function of EOF truncation  $D$ , and the associated  $P_\tau$ 's. The three figures are obtained by choosing `area.name = NASST, NPSST, PACIFIC30S30N`. Users should change `dir.ersst` to the directory containing ERSSTv5 data.

## Auxiliary Codes

**gev.R** function solves generalized eigenvalue problem  $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{q} = \lambda\mathbf{B}\mathbf{q}$  with real matrices  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$ .

**gev.complex.R** function solves generalized eigenvalue problem  $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{q} = \lambda\mathbf{B}\mathbf{q}$  with complex matrices  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$ .

**pdf.eps.R** function for printing figures in PDF format

**lyap.R** function for solving the Lyapunov equation

**index.climate.v2.R** function for identifying a domain in gridded data sets. Points inside the domain are set to TRUE, points outside the domain to FALSE.

**plot.eof.R** function for plotting the spatial structure and time series of an EOF.

**eof.latlon.R** function for computing EOFs given gridded data.

**plot.latlon.contour** function for generating shaded plots with contours

**plot.latlon.v4** function for generating shaded plots

## References

DelSole, T. and M. K. Tippett, 2023: The most predictable component of a linear stochastic model. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London. Series A - Mathematical and Physical Sciences*, **submitted**.