## Subject: Re: EOF Arctic Oscillation for beginner Posted by siumtesfai on Fri, 06 Mar 2015 22:37:43 GMT

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On Friday, March 6, 2015 at 5:19:35 PM UTC-5, David Fanning wrote:

- > siumtesfai@gmail.com writes:
- >
- >> According the website it says
- >> Note that my latitude values go from 47.5 to 90.0 degrees of latitude, in 2.5 degree increments. I am going to subtract 1.75 degrees from each of these latitude values, in order to locate the latitudes in the center of the grid, and to avoid multiplying by zero for all the latitudes at 90 degrees.
- >>
- >> so dlat/2. should be 1.75
- >
- > I think 1.25 probably makes more sense. :-)
- >
- > Cheers,
- >
- > David
- > -
- > David Fanning, Ph.D.
- > Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
- > Covote's Guide to IDL Programming: http://www.idlcovote.com/
- > Sepore ma de ni thue. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

## **Thanks**

I have used geopotential height at 1000hPa from NCEP/NCAR I looked at JFM average, and other seasons. The PC1 looks similar to their website ( http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/daily\_ao \_index/JFM\_season\_ao\_index.shtml)

However, when I regress the EOF with PC1, I do not see dipole structure.

Did I get the method right or somethings is wrong which I do not understand?

My final answer should be similar to the figure from NOAA website ( http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/daily\_ao \_index/ao.loading.shtml)

Thanks for your help