
Subject: Re: code for Kendall trend test
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Mon, 21 Jan 2008 22:53:26 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

txomingo99@gmail.com writes:

- > Does any one have or know a place to find free code in IDL to compute
- > the Mann-Kendall trend test and the seasonal Kendall trend test?

I've been meaning to write an article about this, but I
would look in the IDL distribution: R_CORRELATE.

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.
Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming (www.dfanning.com)
Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Subject: Re: code for Kendall trend test
Posted by [txomingo99](#) on Tue, 22 Jan 2008 14:52:37 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

On Jan 21, 5:53 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:

- > txoming...@gmail.com writes:
- >> Does any one have or know a place to find free code in IDL to compute
- >> the Mann-Kendall trend test and the seasonal Kendall trend test?
- >
- > I've been meaning to write an article about this, but I
- > would look in the IDL distribution: R_CORRELATE.

Thanks for the suggestion!! I had already looked at it but it only
computes the rank correlation between two populations. My programming
skills are quite limited and I think that it's impossible for me to go
from R_CORRELATE to the final trend test. Any other suggestion?

Cheers,
Domingo

- > Cheers,
- >
- > David
- > --
- > David Fanning, Ph.D.

- > Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
> Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming (www.dfanning.com)
> Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")
-

Subject: Re: code for Kendall trend test
Posted by [robinson.inj](#) on Tue, 22 Jan 2008 18:10:31 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

it can help you

=====

function mkstrend,x,undef=undef

;It uses the non parametric mann-kendal (mk) statistics to determine
if there
;is (or not) a significant trend 95%. The slope is calcu-
;lated by using the Sen's method(s). S is robust and less affected by
;outliers (sen p.k. 1968, ASA J).
;ex. sl=mkstrend(x,undef=-999.).
; where x is your ts: x=[0.5, 0.1, 0.2, 0.1, 0.3]
; no slope then sl=undef. if the ts has one nan: sl=undef

if total(finite(x,/nan)) eq 0 then begin

```
x=float(x)
nx=n_elements(x)
nx1=nx-1.
n=nx*(nx-1)/2. ; The number of elements in d
d=fltarr(n)
m=0.
```

for i=0,nx1-1 do begin

 for j=i+1,nx-1 do begin

```
        d(m)=x(j)-x(i)
        m=m+1
```

 endfor

endfor

for i=0L,n-1 do begin

```
    if d(i) lt 0 then d(i)=-1.
    if d(i) eq 0 then d(i)= 0.
```

```

if d(i) gt 0 then d(i)= 1.

endfor

s=total(d)

U=x(uniq(x(sort(x))))
Corr=0      ;Correction for tied observations (equal value)

for y=0,n_elements(U)-1 do begin

  find=where(x eq U(y))
  uj=n_elements(find)
  Corr=Corr+uj*(uj-1)*(2*uj+5)

endfor

```

$V_s = (n_x * (n_x - 1) * (2 * n_x + 5) - \text{Corr}) / 18.$;For long series it is
necessary to use the whole
;eq. 2.6 (Corr) (Sen p.k. 1968,
ASAJ)

```

if s gt 0. then z=(s-1)/sqrt(Vs)
if s lt 0. then z=(s+1)/sqrt(Vs)
if s eq 0. then z=0.

nor=gauss_cvf(0.025) ; Prob at 95% (two-side)

```

;The slope

```

Sn=fltarr(n)
m=0.

for i=0,nx1-1 do begin

  for j=i+1,nx-1 do begin

    Sn(m)=(x(i)-x(j))/(i-j)
    m=m+1

  endfor

endfor

```

```

Snsorted=Sn(sort(Sn))
m=float(fix(n/2.))

```

```
if abs(z) lt nor then begin  
    slope=undef  
  
endif else begin  
  
    if 2*m eq n then slope=0.5*(Snsorted(m)+Snsorted(m+1))  
    if 2*m+1. eq n then slope=Snsorted(m+1)  
  
endelse  
  
endif else begin  
  
    slope=undef  
  
endelse  
  
return, slope  
  
end
```

=====

Robinson

On Jan 21, 4:46 pm, txoming...@gmail.com wrote:

> Hi folks,
>
> Does any one have or know a place to find free code in IDL to compute
> the Mann-Kendall trend test and the seasonal Kendall trend test?
>
> Thanks a lot,
>
> Domingo

Subject: Re: code for Kendall trend test
Posted by [txomingo99](#) on Thu, 24 Jan 2008 00:01:39 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Thank you very much, Robinson. This is really helpful!!!.
Anyway, I've been comparing the results with those from the equivalent
test in S-Plus and they are slightly different. I've two questions. I
didn't manage to know where the p-value is calculated/stored and how
to calculate the Confidence interval.

Thanks again! I'm very grateful.
Domingo.

On Jan 22, 1:10 pm, robinson....@gmail.com wrote:

```
> it can help you
>
> =====
> function mkstrend,x,undef=undef
>
> ;It uses the non parametric mann-kendal (mk) statistics to determine
> if there
> ;is (or not) a significant trend 95%. The slope is calcu-
> ;lated by using the Sen's method(s). S is robust and less affected by
> ;outliers (sen p.k. 1968, ASAJ).
> ;ex. sl=mkstrend(x,undef=-999.).
> ; where x is your ts: x=[0.5, 0.1, 0.2, 0.1, 0.3]
> ; no slope then sl=undef. if the ts has one nan: sl=undef
>
> if total(finite(x,/nan)) eq 0 then begin
>
>   x=float(x)
>   nx=n_elements(x)
>   nx1=nx-1.
>   n=nx*(nx-1)/2. ; The number of elements in d
>   d=fltarr(n)
>   m=0.
>
>   for i=0,nx1-1 do begin
>
>     for j=i+1,nx-1 do begin
>
>       d(m)=x(j)-x(i)
>       m=m+1
>
>     endfor
>
>   endfor
>
>   for i=0L,n-1 do begin
>
>     if d(i) lt 0 then d(i)=-1.
>     if d(i) eq 0 then d(i)= 0.
>     if d(i) gt 0 then d(i)= 1.
>
>   endfor
>
>   s=total(d)
>
>   U=x(uniq(x(sort(x))))
>   Corr=0      ;Correction for tied observations (equal value)
```

```

>
> for y=0,n_elements(U)-1 do begin
>
>   find=where(x eq U(y))
>   uj=n_elements(find)
>   Corr=Corr+uj*(uj-1)*(2*uj+5)
>
> endfor
>
> Vs=(nx*(nx-1.)*(2*nx+5.)-Corr)/18. ;For long series it is
> necessary to use the whole
>                               ;eq. 2.6 (Corr) (Sen p.k. 1968,
> ASAJ)
>
> if s gt 0. then z=(s-1)/sqrt(Vs)
> if s lt 0. then z=(s+1)/sqrt(Vs)
> if s eq 0. then z=0.
>
> nor=gauss_cvf(0.025) ; Prob at 95% (two-side)
>
> ;The slope
>
> Sn=fltarr(n)
> m=0.
>
> for i=0,nx1-1 do begin
>
>   for j=i+1,nx-1 do begin
>
>     Sn(m)=(x(i)-x(j))/(i-j)
>     m=m+1
>
>   endfor
>
> endfor
>
> Snsorted=Sn(sort(Sn))
> m=float(fix(n/2.))
>
> if abs(z) lt nor then begin
>
>   slope=undef
>
> endif else begin
>
>   if 2*m eq n then slope=0.5*(Snsorted(m)+Snsorted(m+1))
>   if 2*m+1. eq n then slope=Snsorted(m+1)
>
```

```
> endelse
>
> endif else begin
>
>   slope=undef
>
> endelse
>
> return, slope
>
> end
>
> =====
> Robinson
>
> On Jan 21, 4:46 pm, txoming...@gmail.com wrote:
>
>
>
>> Hi folks,
>
>> Does any one have or know a place to find free code in IDL to compute
>> the Mann-Kendall trend test and the seasonal Kendall trend test?
>
>> Thanks a lot,
>
>> Domingo- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -
```
