

## Period Distribution—PERD

The program PERD (**Period Distribution**) is a subroutine subprogram that calculates the period-frequency distribution of the given equally spaced time series data by the zero-crossing or the peak method.

### PERD ( Period Distribution )

#### 【Purpose】

To calculate the period-frequency distribution of the given equidistant time series data by the zero-crossing method or the peak method, and compute the irregularity index.

#### 【Usage】

##### ( 1 ) How to connect

CALL PERD ( N, X, ND, DT, IND, T, NFREQ, RFREQ, EPS)

Argument	Type	Parameter in calling program	Return Parameter
N	I	Total number of array data X	Unchanged
X	R 1-D array ( ND )	Equal interval data	Unchanged
ND	I	Dimension size of X in calling program	Unchanged
DT	R	Time interval (unit : sec)	Unchanged
IND	I	0 : Zero-crossing method 1 : Peak method	Unchanged
T	R 1-D array (20)	No need to input here	Representative value of period (unit : sec)
NFREQ	I 1-D array (20)	No need to input here	Frequency in each class
RFREQ	R 1-D array (20)	No need to input here	Relative frequency in each class (%)
EPS	R	No need to input here	Irregularity index

##### ( 2 ) Necessary subroutines and function subprograms

None

## (3) Remarks

If there are adjacent values of the data that are equal, when you return from the subprogram, a very small number will have been added or subtracted from the value.

## 【Program List】

C	*****	PERD	1
C	SUBROUTINE FOR PERIOD DISTRIBUTION	PERD	2
C	*****	PERD	3
C		PERD	4
C	CODED BY Y. OHSAKI	PERD	5
C		PERD	6
C	PURPOSE	PERD	7
C	TO COMPUTE THE PERIOD-FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF A TIME SERIES	PERD	8
C	OF EQUI-SPACED DATA BY MEANS OF ZERO-CROSSING OR PEAK METHOD	PERD	9
C		PERD	10
C	USAGE	PERD	11
C	CALL PERD(N, X, ND, DT, IND, T, NFREQ, RFREQ, EPS)	PERD	12
C		PERD	13
C	DESCRIPTION OF ARGUMENTS	PERD	14
C	N          - TOTAL NUMBER OF DATA	PERD	15
C	X(ND)     - EQUI-SPACED DATA	PERD	16
C	ND         - DIMENSION OF X IN CALLING PROGRAM	PERD	17
C	DT         - TIME INCREMENT OF DATA IN SEC	PERD	18
C	IND         - IF IND.EQ. 0, ZERO-CROSSING METHOD	PERD	19
C	- IF IND.EQ. 1, PEAK METHOD	PERD	20
C	T(20)      - PERIODS IN SEC	PERD	21
C	NFREQ(20)  - FREQUENCY IN EACH CLASS OF PERIOD	PERD	22
C	RFREQ(20)  - RELATIVE FREQUENCY IN EACH CLASS OF PERIOD IN	PERD	23
C	PERCENT	PERD	24
C	EPS         - IRREGULARITY INDEX	PERD	25
C		PERD	26
C	SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED	PERD	27
C	NONE	PERD	28
C		PERD	29
C	SUBROUTINE PERD(N, X, ND, DT, IND, T, NFREQ, RFREQ, EPS)	PERD	30
C		PERD	31
C	DIMENSION X(ND), T(20), NFREQ(20), RFREQ(20)	PERD	32
C	DIMENSION BOUND(21)	PERD	33
C	DATA      BOUND/0.05, 0.06, 0.07, 0.08, 0.10, 0.12, 0.15, 0.18, 0.22,	PERD	34
C	*          0.27, 0.32, 0.40, 0.50, 0.60, 0.75, 0.90, 1.10, 1.30,	PERD	35
C	*          1.60, 2.00, 2.50/	PERD	36
C		PERD	37
C	INITIALIZATION	PERD	38
C		PERD	39
C	DO 110 I=1, 20	PERD	40
C	T(I)=(BOUND(I)+BOUND(I+1))/2.	PERD	41
C	NFREQ(I)=0	PERD	42
C	110 CONTINUE	PERD	43
C	XMIN=99999.	PERD	44

DO 120 M=1, N	PERD 45
IF (X(M). EQ. 0.) GO TO 120	PERD 46
XMIN=AMIN1 (XMIN, ABS (X(M)))	PERD 47
120 CONTINUE	PERD 48
ZERO=XMIN/1000.	PERD 49
IF (X(1). EQ. 0. 0) X(2)=X(2)+ZERO	PERD 50
DO 130 M=2, N-1	PERD 51
IF (ABS (X(M)-X(M+1)). GT. ZERO) GO TO 130	PERD 52
X(M+1)=X(M)+SIGN (ZERO, X(M)-X(M-1))	PERD 53
130 CONTINUE	PERD 54
NO=0	PERD 55
DO 140 M=1, N-1	PERD 56
IF (X(M). EQ. 0. . OR. X(M)*X(M+1). LT. 0.) GO TO 150	PERD 57
140 CONTINUE	PERD 58
150 TZ1=(REAL (M-1)+ABS (X(M) / (X(M)-X(M+1))))*DT	PERD 59
NZ=1	PERD 60
IF (X(M+1). GT. 0.) NO=NO+1	PERD 61
MZ1=M+1	PERD 62
DO 160 M=2, N-1	PERD 63
IF (X(M)-X(M-1). LT. 0. . OR. X(M+1)-X(M). GT. 0.) GO TO 160	PERD 64
GO TO 170	PERD 65
160 CONTINUE	PERD 66
170 TPP1=REAL (M-1)*DT	PERD 67
NP=1	PERD 68
MPP1=M+1	PERD 69
IF (IND. EQ. 0) GO TO 200	PERD 70
DO 180 M=2, N-1	PERD 71
IF (X(M)-X(M-1). GT. 0. . OR. X(M+1)-X(M). LT. 0.) GO TO 180	PERD 72
GO TO 190	PERD 73
180 CONTINUE	PERD 74
190 TPM1=REAL (M-1)*DT	PERD 75
MPM1=M+1	PERD 76
C	PERD 77
C ZERO-CROSSING METHOD	PERD 78
C	PERD 79
200 DO 260 M=MZ1, N	PERD 80
IF (M. EQ. N) GO TO 210	PERD 81
IF (X(M)*X(M+1). GT. 0.) GO TO 260	PERD 82
IF (X(M). EQ. 0. . AND. X(M-1)*X(M+1). GT. 0. . OR. X(M+1). EQ. 0.) GO TO 260	PERD 83
TZ2=(REAL (M-1)+ABS (X(M) / (X(M)-X(M+1))))*DT	PERD 84
GO TO 220	PERD 85
210 IF (X(N). NE. 0.) GO TO 260	PERD 86
TZ2=REAL (N-1)*DT	PERD 87
220 TT=(TZ2-TZ1)*2.	PERD 88
TZ1=TZ2	PERD 89
C	PERD 90
C FREQUENCY COUNT	PERD 91
C	PERD 92
IF (TT. LE. BOUND(1). OR. TT. GT. BOUND(21)) GO TO 260	PERD 93
IF (IND. EQ. 1) GO TO 250	PERD 94
DO 230 I=1, 20	PERD 95
IF (TT. GT. BOUND(I+1)) GO TO 230	PERD 96

NFREQ(I)=NFREQ(I)+1	PERD 97
GO TO 240	PERD 98
230 CONTINUE	PERD 99
240 NZ=NZ+1	PERD 100
250 IF(X(M-1).LT.0.) NO=NO+1	PERD 101
260 CONTINUE	PERD 102
TOTAL=REAL(NZ-1)	PERD 103
C	PERD 104
C PEAK METHOD	PERD 105
C	PERD 106
GRAD=1.	PERD 107
MP1=MPP1	PERD 108
TP1=TPP1	PERD 109
270 DO 300 M=MP1, N-1	PERD 110
IF((X(M)-X(M-1))*GRAD.LT.0..OR.(X(M+1)-X(M))*GRAD.GT.0.)	PERD 111
* GO TO 300	PERD 112
TP2=REAL(M-1)*DT	PERD 113
TT=TP2-TP1	PERD 114
TP1=TP2	PERD 115
IF(TT.LE.BOUND(1).OR.TT.GT.BOUND(21)) GO TO 300	PERD 116
IF(IND.EQ.0) GO TO 290	PERD 117
DO 280 I=1, 20	PERD 118
IF(TT.GT.BOUND(I+1)) GO TO 280	PERD 119
NFREQ(I)=NFREQ(I)+1	PERD 120
GO TO 290	PERD 121
280 CONTINUE	PERD 122
290 NP=NP+1	PERD 123
300 CONTINUE	PERD 124
IF(GRAD.GT.0.) NM=NP	PERD 125
IF(IND.EQ.0) GO TO 310	PERD 126
GRAD=GRAD-2.	PERD 127
MP1=MPM1	PERD 128
TP1=TPM1	PERD 129
IF(GRAD.GT.-2.) GO TO 270	PERD 130
TOTAL=REAL(NP-1)	PERD 131
C	PERD 132
C RELATIVE FREQ. AND IRREGULARITY INDEX	PERD 133
C	PERD 134
310 DO 320 I=1, 20	PERD 135
RFREQ(I)=REAL(NFREQ(I))/TOTAL*100.	PERD 136
320 CONTINUE	PERD 137
IF(NM.LE.NO) GO TO 330	PERD 138
EPS=SQRT(1.-(REAL(NO)/REAL(NM))**2)	PERD 139
RETURN	PERD 140
330 EPS=0.	PERD 141
RETURN	PERD 142
END	PERD 143

## 【Example】

The period-frequency distribution of El Centro seismic waves is obtained by the zero-crossing method. The main program is as follows, and the output is shown in Table 2-2.

```

CHARACTER NAME*50
DIMENSION DATA(800), T(20), NFREQ(20), RFREQ(20)
C
READ(5, 501) NAME, DT, NN, (DATA(M), M=1, NN)
CALL PERD(NN, DATA, 800, DT, 0, T, NFREQ, RFREQ, EPS)
WRITE(6, 601) NAME, (T(I), NFREQ(I), RFREQ(I), I=1, 20)
WRITE(6, 602) EPS
STOP
C
501 FORMAT(A50, F10. 0, I10/(8F10. 0))
601 FORMAT(A50//T3, '-- ZERO CROSSING METHOD --' //T5, 'PERIOD(SEC)',
*      TR5, 'FREQUENCY', TR5, 'RELATIVE FREQ. (PERCENT)' //
*      (F12. 3, I16, F20. 2) )
602 FORMAT(/T5, 'IRREGULARITY INDEX', F8. 3)
END

```

## Output :

-- ZERO CROSSING METHOD --

PERIOD(SEC)	FREQUENCY	RELATIVE FREQ. (PERCENT)
0. 055	1	1. 64
0. 065	2	3. 28
0. 075	2	3. 28
0. 090	5	8. 20
0. 110	5	8. 20
0. 135	7	11. 48
0. 165	4	6. 56
0. 200	8	13. 11
0. 245	10	16. 39
0. 295	4	6. 56
0. 360	2	3. 28
0. 450	4	6. 56
0. 550	4	6. 56
0. 675	1	1. 64
0. 825	2	3. 28
1. 000	0	0. 00
1. 200	0	0. 00
1. 450	0	0. 00
1. 800	0	0. 00
2. 250	0	0. 00

IRREGULARITY INDEX 0. 779