

Accepted Manuscript

Mean wind speed persistence over China

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PII: S0378-4371(18)30128-6
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physa.2018.02.058>
Reference: PHYSA 19178

To appear in: *Physica A*

Received date: 25 July 2017

Revised date: 5 November 2017

Please cite this article as: L. Jiang, Mean wind speed persistence over China, *Physica A* (2018), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physa.2018.02.058>

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Highlights

1. The daily mean wind speed (MWS) anomaly records have long-term persistence characteristics for all the stations over China. Some numerical experiments are made to test the significance of long-term persistence by shuffling the daily MWS anomaly records.
2. There exist diversity features in the geographic distributions of scaling behaviors using DFA over China. The values of scaling exponent seem to increase from east to west China.
3. Many factors may affect long-term persistence of MWS such as southwest monsoon, Tibetan Plateau landform and atmosphere-ocean-land interaction and so on.

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