

*

(/ / : / / :)

()

()

:

(2011)

t / z
/ .
(2001) Fanta *et al.*

(Hubert, 2000)

Adeloye & Montaseri .

.(Ganji *et al.*, 2001)

(2002)

(2004) Kahya & Kalayci .

(2010) Mahdavi *et al.*

(2005) Cigizoglo *et al.* .

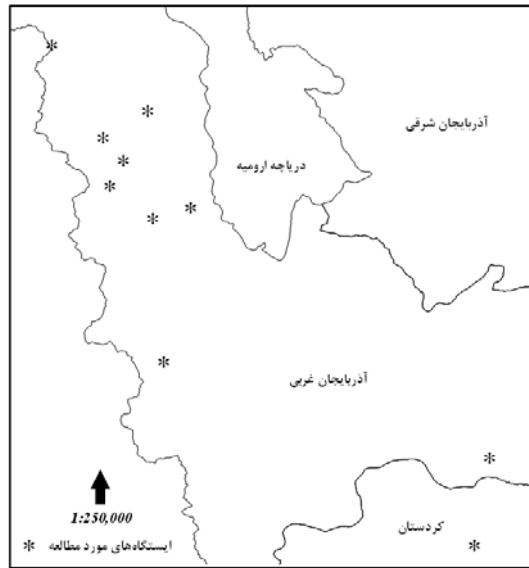
t

(2007) Aksoy

(2010) Zare *et al.* .

(2008) Hamed .

Fathzadeh *et al.* .



x

y

d_i

d

()

(Hameed *et al.*, 1998) ()

$$r_s = 1 - \frac{6 \sum_{i=1}^k d_i^2}{n(n^2 - 1)}$$

(H₀)

$$Y_i = a + b \cdot x_i + v_i \quad ($$

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad Y_i$$

$$v_i \quad s_v^2$$

$$t = r_s \sqrt{\frac{n-2}{1-r_s^2}} \quad ($$

(Adeloye & Montaseri, 2002)

n - 2

t t

(x_i, y_i)

t

Adeloye &

i = 1, 2, ..., k

n - 2

α

(2007) Aksoy (2002) Montaseri

t

:

$$H_0 \quad t < -t_{\alpha/2, n-2} \quad t > t_{\alpha/2, n-2}$$

$$Z = \begin{cases} \frac{S-1}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(S)}} & \text{if } S > 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } S = 0 \\ \frac{S+1}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(S)}} & \text{if } S < 0 \end{cases} \quad ($$

$$\alpha \quad |Z| \leq Z_{\alpha/2}$$

(Partal & Kahya, 2006)

x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n

$$S > 0 \quad ($$

$$S < 0 \quad ($$

$$($$

$$S = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=k+1}^n \text{sign}(x_j - x_k) \quad ($$

$$\text{sign}(x_j - x_k) = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{if } (x_j - x_k) > 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } (x_j - x_k) = 0 \\ -1 & \text{if } (x_j - x_k) < 0 \end{cases}$$

(Aksoy, 2007)

Run Test

F S

$n_2 \quad n_1$

R

(

$$\text{Var}(S) = \left[n(n-1)(2n+5) - \sum_{i=1}^m t_i(t_i-1)(2t_i+5) \right] / 18 \quad ($$

$$z = \frac{R - \left(\frac{2n_1 n_2}{n_1 + n_2} - 1 \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{2n_1 n_2 (2n_1 n_2 - n_1 - n_2)}{(n_1 + n_2)^2 (n_1 + n_2 - 1)}}} \quad ($$

z

t m

(

...

V_k

$$H_0 \quad Z < -Z_{\alpha/2} \quad Z > Z_{\alpha/2}$$

()

(CUSUM)

D_{max}

$k.s$

(Chiew & McMaahon, 1993)

()

$$D_{max} = \sup |F_n(x) - F(x)|$$

(

x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n

: ()

$F(x)$

$F_n(x)$

(

D_{max}

$F(x)$

$$V_k = \sum_{i=1}^k \text{sgn}(x_i - x_{\text{median}}) \quad k = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$$

D_{max}

$F(x)$

$$\text{sgn}(x) = 1 \quad \text{for } x > 0$$

$$\text{sgn}(x) = 0 \quad \text{for } x = 0$$

$$\text{sgn}(x) = -1 \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

D_{max}

(Rezaee Pazhand, 2001)

x_i

x_{median}

V_k

$|V_k|$

$$(KS = (2/n) \max |V_k|)$$

:

$$\alpha = 0.10 \quad 1.22\sqrt{n}$$

(

$$\alpha = 0.05 \quad 1.36\sqrt{n}$$

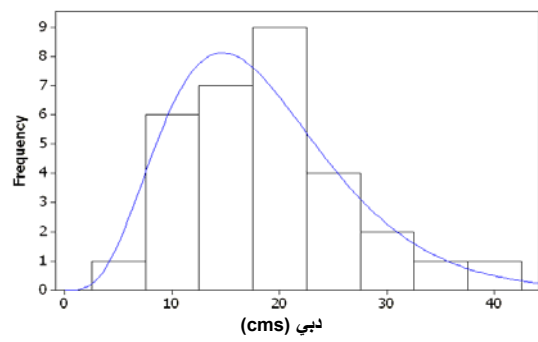
$$\alpha = 0.01 \quad 1.63\sqrt{n}$$

)

(

)

(



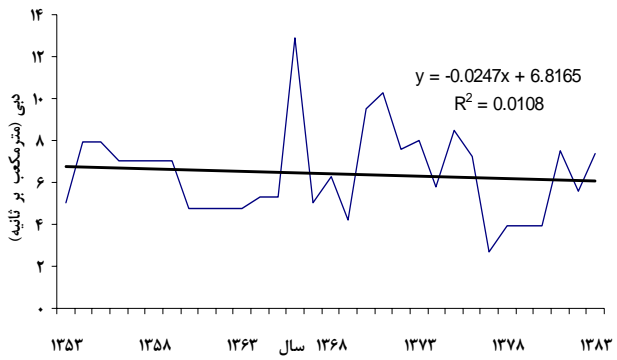
%

%

()

)

(



.()

...

Z	tau	p	S	t_{cr}	t	r_s
/	/	/			/	/
/	/	/			/	/
/	/	/			/	/
/	/	/			/	/
/	/	/		/	/	/
/	/	/			/	/
/	/	/			/	/
/	/	/			/	/
/	/	/			/	/

.2001)

CUSUM

p

p z

%

)

(

(Rezaee Pazhand,

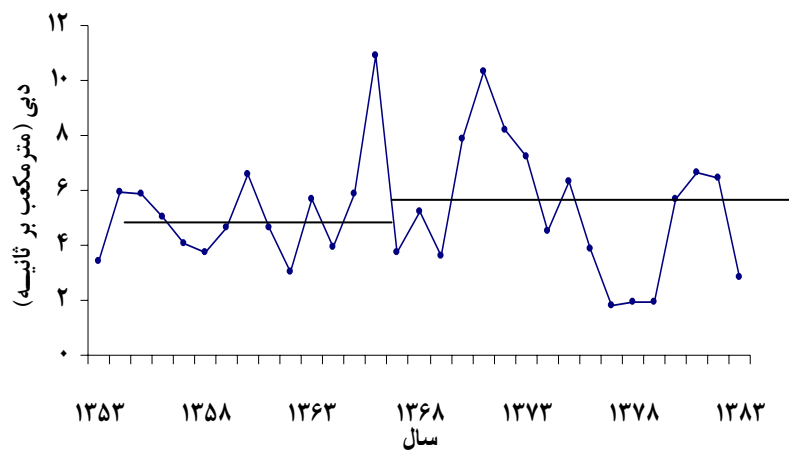
RUN

t_{cr}	P value	z
/	/	/
/	/	/
/	/	/
/	/	/
/	/	/
/	/	/
/	/	/
/	/	/
/	/	/

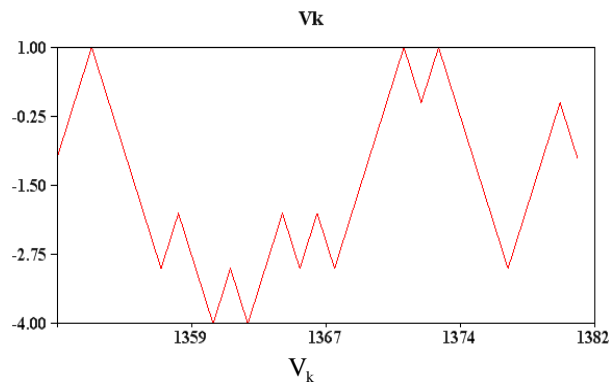
$\alpha = / ; /$

$\alpha = / ; /$

$\alpha = / ; /$



...



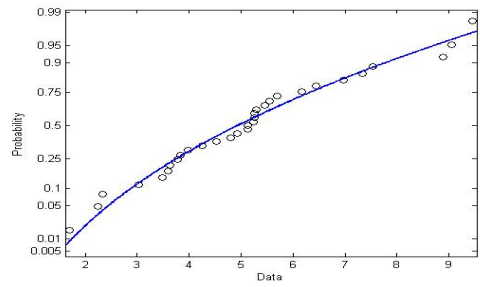
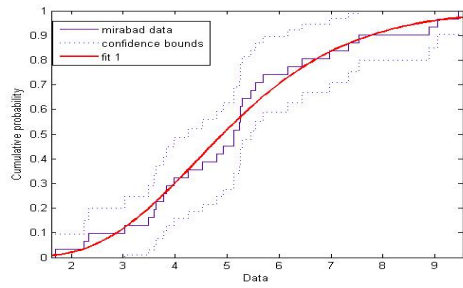
/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/

()

Adeloye &

(2007) Aksoy (2002) Montaseri

%



% ()
()

(2010) Zare et al.

Kim *et al.* (2011) Fathzadeh *et al.*

(2010)

Adeloye &

(2007) Aksoy (2002) Montaseri

CUSUM

(2002) Adeloye & Montaseri

(2007) Aksoy

Mahdavi

(2010) *et al.*

References

- Adeloje, A. J. and Montaseri, M. 2002. Preliminary streamflow data analyses prior to water resources planning study. *Hydrological Sciences Journal* 47(5), 679-692.
- Aksoy, H., 2007. Hydrological variability of the European part of turkey. *Iranian Journal of Science & Technology, Transaction B, Engineering* 31 B2, 225-236.
- Chiew F.H.S. and McMahon, T.A. 1993. Detection of trend or change in annual flow of Australian rivers. *International Journal of Climatology* 13, 643–653.
- Cigizoglu, H.K., Bayazit, M. and Onoz, B. 2005. Trends in the maximum, mean, and low flows of Turkish rivers. *Journal of Hydrometeorology* 6(3), 280-290.
- Fanta, B., Zaake, B.T. and Kachroo, R.K. 2001. A study of variability of annual river flow of the southern African region. *Hydrological Sciences Journal* 46(4), 513-524.
- Fathzadeh, A., Lotfi, A. and Ghavam Poor, M. 2011. Comparison of Turning Point and Spearman Methods in Trend Determination of Discharge Data, 7th Conference of Watershed Engineering, Industrial University of Esfahan. Esfahan, Iran. (In Persian).
- Ganji, A., Khalili, D. and Javan, M. 2001. Uncertainty in the design and simulation of reservoirs. *Iranian Journal of Science and Technology* 25 B3, 729-736. (In Persian).
- Ghahraman, N. and Ghareh Khani, A. 2010. Trend analysis of mean wind speed in different climatic regions of Iran, *Iranian Journal of irrigation and drainage* 1(4), 31-43. (In Persian).
- Ghorbani M.A., Ruskeep H.A.A., Singh V.P. and Sivakumar B. 2010. Flood frequency analysis using Mathematica, *Turkish Journal of Engineering and Environmental Sciences* 34, 171 – 188.
- Hamed, K. 2008. Trend detection in hydrologic data: The Mann–Kendall trend test under the scaling hypothesis. *Journal of Hydrology* 349, 350– 363.
- Hameed, T., Marino, M.A., DeVries, J.J. and Tracy, J.C. 1998. Method for trend detection in climatological variables. *Journal of Hydrologic Engineering. ASCE* 2(4), 154-160.
- Hubert, P. 2000. The segmentation procedure as a tool for discrete modeling of hydrometeorological regimes. *Stochastic Environmental Research and Risk Assessment* 14, 297-304.
- Kahya, E. and Kalayc, K. 2004. Trend Analysis of Streamflow in Turkey. *Journal of Hydrology* 289, 128-144.
- Kim, J.S., Jain, S. and Norton, S.A. 2010. Streamflow variability and hydroclimatic change at the Bear Brook Watershed in Maine (BBWM), USA, *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment* 171, 47–58
- Lettenmaier, D.P., Wood, E.F. and Wallis, J.R. 1994. Hydroclimatological trends in the continental United States, 1948-88. *Journal of Climate* 7, 586-607.
- Mahdavi, M., Malekian, A. and Fathabadi, A. 2010. Trend Analysis in Auto Regression Hydrological Data, 6th Conference of Watershed Engineering, Tarbiat Modarres Uni. Noor, Iran. (In Persian).
- Morán Tejada, E., López Moreno, J.A., Ceballos Barbancho. A. and Vicente Serrano, S.M. 2011. River Regimes and Recent Hydrological Changes in the Duero Basin (Spain). *Journal of Hydrology* 404, 241-258.
- Partal T. and Kahya E. 2006. Trend analysis in Turkish precipitation data, *Hydrological processes* 20, 2011–2026.

-
- Rezaee Pazhand, H. 2001. Application of Probability and Statistics in Water Resources, 1st Edition, Sokhan Gostar Press. Mashhad, 456 p. (In Persian).
 - West Azarbayejan Regional Water Authority. 2010. Orumieh Lake. Available online at: <http://www.agrw.ir/Farsi/Orumieh.asp?Id=11>
 - Zare, A., Yavarzade, M., Sheyday, A. and Hamdami, Gh. 2010. Trend Determination of Hydroclimatic data using Regression and Maan-Kendall Method, 6th Conference of Watershed Engineering, Tarbiat Modarres Uni. Noor, Iran. (In Persian).

Statistical Analysis of Hydrological Regime Changes in Rivers of Western Part of Orumieh Lake Basin

M. Teimouri¹ and A. Fathzadeh^{*2}

¹ Instructor, College of Agriculture and Natural Resources of Shirvan, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Shirvan, I.R. Iran

² Assistant Prof., College of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Higher Education Complex of Ardakan, Ardakan, I.R. Iran

(Received:2011/June/21 , Accepted:2012/February/08)

Abstract

The discharge data used for hydrological modeling should be the long-term suitable random data without trend and jump which is followed a specific statistical distribution. In this study, the above mentioned conditions were evaluated for 31 years period (1974-2004) of annual mean discharge data of 10 gauging stations of West Azarbaijan province. For this purpose, the non-parametric Spearman correlation coefficient as well as Mann-Kendall method, non-parametric Run-test, non-parametric without distribution test of CUSUM and Kolmogorov–Smirnov test were used to trend, jump, stochastic and distribution analysis of data, respectively. The results showed that data of all stations were stochastic with no jump and trend (except Pol-e-Bahramloo gauging station). Also, data of most of the stations followed the gamma probability distribution function.

Keywords: Discharge, Dispersion index, Trend, Jump, Best fitting