

## Index of Equations

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**Equation 3-1**  $P(d)_{\overline{i:n}} = P(d)_1 \times P(d)_2 \times P(d)_3 \dots P(d)_n$

**Equation 3-2**  $S_x^2 = \overline{s^2} \left[ \frac{1 + (n-1)\overline{r}}{n} \right]$

**Equation 3-3**  $P(d)_{\overline{i:n}} = [\text{geometric\_mean}(P(d)_{i,n})]^n$

**Equation 3-4**  $S_x^2 = \frac{\overline{s^2}}{n'}$

**Equation 3-5**  $n' = \frac{n}{1 + (n-1)\overline{r}}$

**Equation 3-6**  $P(d)_n = \overline{(P(d)_{i,n})}^{n'}$

**Equation 3-7**  $r(w/d)' = \frac{P(d)_2 - \overline{(P(d)_1)}^2}{P(d)_1 - \overline{(P(d)_1)}^2}$

**Equation 3-8**  $P(d)_n = \overline{(P(d)_{i,n})}^{n'}$

**Equation 3-9**  $n' = \frac{n}{1 + (n-1)r(w/d)}$

**Equation 3-10**  $r(w/d) = \frac{P(d)_2 - \overline{(P(d)_1)}^2}{P(d)_1 - \overline{(P(d)_1)}^2}$

**Equation 3-11**  $P(d)_N = \overline{(P(d)_{i,N})}^{N'}$

**Equation 3-12**  $N' = \frac{N}{1 + (N-1)r(w/d)}$

**Equation 3-13**  $n' = \frac{1}{r(w/d)}$

**Equation 3-14**  $r(w/d) = ae^{-bd}$

$$\text{Equation 4-1} \quad f(x) = \frac{(x/\beta)^{\alpha-1} \exp(-x/\beta)}{\beta\Gamma(\alpha)}$$

$$\text{Equation 4-2} \quad \Gamma(\alpha) = \int_0^{\infty} t^{\alpha-1} e^{-t} dt$$

$$\text{Equation 4-3} \quad \alpha = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4D/3}}{4D}$$

$$\text{Equation 4-4} \quad D = \ln(x) - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(x_i)$$

$$\text{Equation 4-5} \quad f(x) = \frac{((x - \zeta)/\beta)^{\alpha-1} \exp(-(x - \zeta)/\beta)}{|\beta|\Gamma(\alpha)}$$

$$\text{Equation 4-6} \quad \alpha_n = f_1(\overline{\alpha_{i,n}})$$

$$\text{Equation 4-7} \quad \beta_n = f_2(\overline{\beta_{i,n}})$$

$$\text{Equation 4-8} \quad \bar{x} = \alpha\beta$$

$$\text{Equation 4-9} \quad MWDA_n = \frac{MD_n}{[1 - P(d)_n]}$$

$$\text{Equation 4-10} \quad y = 1 - a(1 - x^{-b}),$$

$$\text{Equation 4-11} \quad \beta_n = \overline{\beta_{i,n}} [a(n')^{-b} + (1 - a)]$$

$$\text{Equation 4-12} \quad \alpha_n = \frac{\overline{MD_n}}{\beta_n [1 - P(d)_n]}$$

$$\text{Equation 4-13} \quad \beta_N = \overline{\beta_{i,N}} [a(N')^{-b} + (1 - a)]$$

$$\text{Equation 4-14} \quad \alpha_N = \frac{MD_N}{\beta_N [1 - P(d)_N]}$$

$$\text{Equation 4-15} \quad N' = \frac{1}{r(wet)}$$

$$\text{Equation 5-1} \quad r = ae^{-bd}$$

**Equation 5-2**  $r = c + ae^{-bd}$

**Equation 5-3**  $MWDA_N = \frac{MD_N}{1 - P(d)_N}$

**Equation 7-1**  $P(d)_N = [\overline{P(d)_{i,n}}]^{N'}$

**Equation 7-2**  $\overline{P(d)_{i,n}} = [P(d)_N]^{1/N'}$

**Equation 7-3**  $\beta_N = \overline{\beta_{i,n}} [a(N')^b + (1 - a)]$

**Equation 7-4**  $\overline{\beta_{i,n}} = \frac{\beta_N}{a(N')^b + (1 - a)}$

## Glossary of Mathematical Terms

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$n$	Number of available gauging stations
$N$	A number of stations that is larger than the $n$ for which data is available
$n'/N'$	The effective number of independent stations for any value of $n$ or $N$ . See Equation 3.5, and Section 3.3.2.
$r$	Pearson's correlation co-efficient
$r(w/d)$	A measure of the 'correlation' of the wet-and-dry-day occurrences between a pair of stations, vales of which range from 0 to 1 (although negative values can occur). See equation 3.7 and Section 3.3.3.
$r(wet)$	Correlation between rainfall amounts on days where at least one of the two stations records $>0.3\text{mm}$
$MD$	Mean Daily rainfall ( $\text{mm d}^{-1}$ )
$MWDA$	Mean Wet-Day Amount ( $\text{mm d}^{-1}$ ), or Mean daily intensity
$\alpha$	Gamma distribution shape parameter
$\beta$	Gamma distribution scale parameter