

\*



.

ı

NOA:North Atlantic Oscillation Vogt

Somma

Lohani

Loganthan

Steineman

Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint

.( )

•

.

(SPI)

.

,(

)

•

.( )

ı

,

.( )





1

1

ı



Pallou et al. Easterling Yevjevich Wilhite et al. MacKee

Run Test

$$G(x) = \frac{1}{\hat{\beta}^{\hat{\alpha}} \Gamma(\hat{\alpha})} \int_{0}^{X} x^{\hat{\alpha}-1} e^{-x/\hat{\beta}} dx \qquad ()$$

$$\beta_{\alpha}(x) = \frac{1}{\hat{\beta}^{\hat{\alpha}} \Gamma(\hat{\alpha})} \int_{0}^{X} x^{\hat{\alpha}-1} e^{-x/\hat{\beta}} dx \qquad ()$$

$$\beta_{\alpha}(x) = \frac{\hat{\beta}^{\hat{\alpha}} \hat{\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} x^{\hat{\alpha}} = \frac{\hat{\beta}^{\hat{\alpha}} \hat{\alpha}}{x} = \frac{\hat{\beta}^{\hat{\alpha}} \hat$$

() ()  

$$H(X) = q + pG(x)$$
 ()  
 $p = 1 - q$  q  
 $m$ .  
 $q = \frac{m}{n}$  ()  $q$   $n$   
()

$$Z = SPI = -\left[t - \frac{C_0 + C_1 t + C_2 t^2}{1 + d_1 t + d_2 t^2 + d_3 t^3}\right]$$
()

$$t = \sqrt{Ln \left[\frac{1}{(H(x))^2}\right]}$$
 () . () . ()

$$Z = SPI = + \left[ t - \frac{C_0 + C_1 t + C_2 t^2}{1 + d_1 t + d_2 t^2 + d_3 t^3} \right]$$
()

$$t = \sqrt{Ln\left(\frac{1}{1.0 - H(x)^2}\right)}$$
 ()

.( ) ,

.( )

( )	( )	( )		
	1			
		1		
			( )	
		1	( )	
			( )	
	1	1		
	1	/	( )	
	1			
		1		
		1		
		1		
	1	1	( )	
		1		
		1		
	1	1		
		/		
	1	/		
		1	( )	
	1	1		
	1	1		
	1			
	1	1		
	1	1		
	1	1		
	/	1		

I I I

... (SPI)

•

•

.

.

SPI	
	% /
	1
	% /

)

t X  

$$X_{i}$$
  $X_{i} \cdots X_{2} X_{i} X_{0}$   
(j)  
 $(X_{i})$   
 $(X_{i})$   
 $(X_{i})$   
 $(Y_{i+1} = j|X_{0}, X_{1}, ..., X_{i}\} = P\{X_{i+1} = j|X_{i} = i\} \forall i, j \in S, t \in T$  ()  
 $(S)$   
 $(P_{ij})$   
j  
 $i$   
 $(P_{ij})$   
 $j$   
 $P = [P_{ij}] = P\{X_{i+1} = j|X_{i} = i\}$   
SPI  
SPI

(W) (N) (D)

. W N D

.

.( )

.

State transition probability

Х

, , , SPI) ,( ) ( .( )  $E(D) = P_D t$ ( ) E(D) : • () . • W N D W  $P_W^* P^{*N} P_D^*$ D N D ( )  $P_{N,D}$  $P_{W,D}$ .( )  $P_D = P_N^* \cdot P_{N,D} + P_W^* \cdot P_{W,D}$ ( ) () ,( ) ( ) :  $E(L) = P_D^* / P_D$  $p_{D,D}$ 1 :( ) 1  $(P_{w,w})$ 

.





D	Ν	W	D	Ν	W	
1		1	1	1	1	
1		1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
1		1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
1		1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
1		1	1	1	1	
1		1	1	1	1	
1		1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1		

	D	Ν	W			D	Ν	W
D	1	/	1		D	1	/	1
N	1	/	1		Ν	/	/	1
W	1	/	1		W	/	/	1
D	1	1	1		D	1	/	1
Ν	1	1	1		N	1	/	1
W	1	/	1		W	/	/	1
D	1	1	1		D	1	/	1
N	1	/	1		N	/	/	1
W	1	/	1		W	/	/	1
D	1	1	1		D	1	/	1
N	1	/	1		Ν	/	/	1
W	1	/	1		W	/	/	1
D	1	/	1		D	1	1	1
Ν	1	/	1		Ν	1	/	1
W	1	/	1		W	1	/	1
D	1	1	1		D	/	/	1
N	1	1	1		N	1	1	1
W	1	/	1	-	W	/	1	1
D	1	1	1		D	1	1	1
N	1	/	1		N	/	1	1
W	1	/	1		W	/	1	1
D	1	1	1		D	1	1	1
N	1	1	1		N	1	1	1
W	1	1	1	1	W	1		1
D	1	1	1		D	1	1	1
Ν	1	1	1		N	1	/	1
W	1	1	1		W	1	/	1

I I I

ı

.

.

ı

,

	D	Ν	W			D	Ν	W
D	1	1	1		D	1	1	1
Ν	1	1	1		N	1	1	1
W	1	1	1		W	1	1	1
D	1	1	1		D	1	1	1
Ν	1	1	1		Ν	1	1	1
W	1	1	1	-	W	1	1	1
D	1	1	1		D	1	1	1
Ν	1	1	1	-	Ν	1	1	1
W	1	1	1		W	1	1	1
D	1	1	1		D	1	1	1
Ν	1	1	1		Ν	1	1	1
W	1	1	1		W	1	1	1

P <sub>Sig</sub>	F	t	
<sup>ns</sup> /	1	1	(W)
ns /	1	1	(N)
ns /	1	1	(D)

:ns

		1			
	1		1	1	
1	1		1	1	
	1		1	1	
	1		1	1	
	1		1	1	
	I		1	1	
	I		/		
/			/	/	
	/		/	/	
			1		
	1		1	1	
			1		
	1		1	1	

.( ) ( )

.



ı

1

1

1

Alentejo



4- Cordery, I & McCall, M, 2000. A model for forecasting drought from teleconnections. Water Resour. Res. 36: 763-768.

5- Easterling, W.E, 1989. Coping with drought hazard: recent progress and research priorities. In: Siccardi, F., Bras, R.L. (Eds.), Natural Disasters in European Mediterranean Countries. US National Science Foundation/ National Research Council of Italy, Perugia, 231-270.

6- Lohani, V.K., Loganathan, G.V, 1997. An early warning system for drought management using the Palmer drought index. J. Am. Water Res. Assoc. 33 (6): 1375-1386.

7- Mckee, T.B., Doesken, N.J & Kleist, J, 1993. The relationship of Drought frequency and duration to time scale. In: Eighth Conference on Applied Climatology, American Meteorological Society, Boston, 179-184.

8- Mckee, T.B., Doesken, N.J & Kleist, J, 1995. Drought monitoring with multiple time scales. In: Ninth Conference on Applied Climatology, American Meteorological Society, Boston, 233-236.

9- Paulo, A.A., Ferreira, E., Coelho, C. & Pereira, L.S, 2005. Drought class transition analysis through Markov and Log linear models, an approach to early warning. Agriculter Water management. (77): 59-81.

10- Pereira, L.S., Cordery, I & Iacovides, I, 2002. Coping with Water Scarcity. UNESCO IHP VI, Technical Documents in Hydrology no. 58, UNESCO, Paris, 267 pp

11- Rossi, G, 2003. Requisites for a drought Watch system. In: Rossi, G., Cancelliere, A., Pereira, L.S., Oweis, T., Shatanawi, M., Zairi, A. (Eds.), Tools for Drought Mitigation Mediterraean Regions. Kluwer, Dordrecht, 147-157.

12- Sivakumar, M. V. K & Wilhite, D.A, 2002. Drought preparedness and drought management. In: Drought Mitigation and Prevention of Land Desertification (Proc. Intern. Conf., Bled, Slovenia). UNESCO/Slov. Nat. Com. ICID, Ljubljana (CD-ROM paper 2).

13- Steinemann, A., 2003. Drought indicator and triggers: a stochastic approach to evaluation. J. Am. Water Res. Assoc. 39 (5): 1217-1233.

14- Vogt, J.V & Somma, F. (Eds.), 2000. Drought and Drought Mitigation in Europe. Kluwer, Dordrecht.

15- Wilhite, D.A., Easterling, W.E & Wood, D.A, 1987. planning for Drought. Toward a Reduction of Societal Vulnerability. West Press, Boulder, London.

16- Wilhite, D.A & Glantz, M.H, 1987. Understanding the drought phenomenon: the role of definition. In: Wilhite, D.A., Easterling, W. E., Wood, D.A. (Eds.), Planning for Drought. Vestview Press, Boulder, CO, 11-27.

17- Yevjevich, V, 1967. An Objective Approach to Definitions and Investigations of Continental Hydrologic Drought, Hydrology Paper no. 23, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO.

18- yevjevich, V., Cunha , L.V & Vlachos, E (Eds.), 1983. Copping with Drought. Water Resources Publication, Littleton, Co.

## Simulation of SPI Time Series Stochastic Behavior by Using Markov Chain Model for Early Warning of Fars Province Drought

M. Rajabi\*<sup>1</sup>, H. R. Moradi<sup>2</sup>, M. Farajzadeh<sup>2</sup>, J. Bazrafshan<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> M. Sc. Graduate, Tarbiat Modares University, I. R. Iran
 <sup>2</sup> Faculty Member, Tarbiat Modares University, I. R. Iran
 <sup>3</sup> Faculty Member, University of Tehran, I. R. Iran
 (Received 12 December 2005, Accepted 23 June 2007)

## Abstract

The standard precipitation index (SPI) as a selected index was computed based on the same period in 32 years (1343-78) in the time scale of 12 months for 26 stations located inside and outside of Fars Province. In the next stage, drought severity data resulting from SPI method was combined with Markov chain, and a probability transition matrix and steady matrix of region were developed. Ultimately, region long term condition in terms of drought duration and severity was predicted for coming 10 years. The result showed that in probability transition matrix of drought, highest probability was observed in diagonal part of matrix indicating the stability of environmental condition. In probability steady matrix of drought, the percentage of the periods persisting fr long term is similar to the probabily shown by SPI, indicating Markov chine model capability of predicting draoughts and disemminating warnings in advance in Fars Province.

Keywords: Makov chain, Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI), Early warning, Simulation, Fars province