

DP-3

BEST FIT DISTRIBUTION USING NORMALIZATION
PROCEDURES AND CHI-SQUARE CRITERION

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ABSTRACT

The documentation of the computer programme for best fit distribution using normalization procedures and chi-square criterion includes listing of source programme, data file and output file with test data and example calculations. This also gives input specifications and output description. Various normalization procedures which have been used in the programme are: inverse Pearson type III transformation, log-normal transformation for which the parameters are estimated on the basis of theoretical relationships, log transformation, inverse log Pearson type III transformation, and square root transformation.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Hydrologic data in its original form are rarely normally distributed. Many of the hydrologic data are positively skewed and so the application of normal distribution to the original data is not appropriate. However, transformation methods are available to transform the data to normal distribution. Various normalization procedures are available in practice. Many transformation procedures require the use of computer as the transformation procedure involved is cumbersome to apply with a calculator. Since the sample size of the hydrologic data generally available is limited, it is desirable to transform the data to normality using transformation procedures and select the best fitting normalization procedure based on some fitting criterion.

Log normal transformation, inverse Pearson type III transformation, square root transformation, inverse log Pearson type III transformation and Box-Cox (power) transformation etc. are some of the commonly used transformations for normalization.

Chi-square test, Kolmogorov-Smirnov test and Cramer-Von Mises test are some of the well known tests to judge the goodness of fit.

A computer programme developed by Dr M Krishnaswamy at I.I.T., Kanpur has been modified and improved after incorporating suitable changes. This report documents the modified computer programme.

2.0 PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAMME

The purpose of the programme is to find out best fitting distribution after testing various normalization procedures on the basis of chi-square statistic for different seasons/ months of the year. The programme compares the following normalization procedures:

- a. Normal distribution by method of moments
- b. Inverse Pearson type III transformation
- c. Log normal transformation (parameters are obtained on the basis of theoretical relationships)
- d. Log transformation (parameters are estimated by method of moments)
- e. Inverse log Pearson type III transformation
- f. Square root transformation

The programme calculates the number of degrees of freedom and can be applied to data sets other than weekly/ monthly/seasonal time series.

3.0 METHOD USED

- i. The programme first sorts out the data for a particular season. In the case of time series of monthly data the programme sorts out the data for each month while in the case of weekly data, the data for each week is separated.
- ii. The programme arranges the seasonal data in descending order.
- iii. Various transformations are tested on this arranged data, which are as follows:

- a. Normal distribution by method of moments:

The data as such is compared with the normal distribution.

- b. Inverse Pearson type III transformation:

The following equation is used to normalize the data:

$$Y = \left\{ \left(\frac{C_s}{2} \left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} \right) + 1 \right)^{1/3} - 1 \right\} \frac{6}{C_s} + \frac{C_s}{6}$$

... (1)

where,

- X : Original series
 μ : Mean of the original series
 σ : Standard deviation of original series
 C_s : Coefficient of skewness of original series

Y : Pearson type III transformed series

- c. Log normal distribution (parameters estimation on the basis of theoretical relationships):

Parameters of the log transformed series are calculated on the basis of following theoretical relationships:

$$\mu_y = \log (\mu_x) - 0.5 \log \{ (\sigma_x / \mu_x)^2 + 1 \} \dots (2)$$

$$\sigma_y = \{ \log \{ (\sigma_x / \mu_x)^2 + 1 \} \}^{1/2} \dots (3)$$

where,

μ_x : Mean of the original series

σ_x : Standard deviation of the original series

μ_y : Mean of log transformed series

σ_y : Standard deviation of the log transformed series

The parameters so obtained are used for the calculation of chi-square statistic.

- d. Log transformation:

$$Y = \log X \dots (4)$$

where,

Y : Log transformed series

X : Original series

- e. Inverse log Pearson type III transformation:

In inverse log Pearson type III transformation log transformed series is used instead of original

series. Rest of the procedure for transformation is similar to that for inverse Pearson type III transformation.

f. Square root transformation:

In this procedure square root of the original series is used as transformed series.

- iv. After computing the statistical parameters of the transformed series, the programme calculates the chi-square statistic for the transformation. Number of degrees of freedom is also calculated.
- v. The chi-square value so obtained can be compared with critical chi-square value for desired significance level and calculated number of degrees of freedom. The transformation giving the least chi-square value is considered to be the best for that season/month/week data set.
- vi. Steps i to v are repeated for other seasons.

4.0 COMPUTER PROGRAMME

The computer programme for best fit distribution consists of one main routine and ten subroutines. The subroutines have been described below:

i. SUBROUTINE NDTRI (P, X, C, IER)

The purpose of this subroutine is to calculate standard normal variate corresponding to a given probability. The calling arguments are:

P : Input probability

X : Output argument such that $P = Y =$ the probability that the random variable is less than or equal to 0.0

C : Output density function $F(X)$

IER: Output error code

IER = -1; if P is not in the interval (0,1)

IER=0; if there is no error

ii. SUBROUTINE MSS (X, AMEAN, STDEV, SKEW)

This subroutine calculates mean, standard deviation and coefficient of skewness of the given series.

Various calling arguments are:

X : Given series

AMEAN: Mean of the series

STDEV: Standard deviation of the series

SKEW : Coefficient of skewness of the series

iii. SUBROUTINE CSS (X, AMEAN, STDEV, SKEW, THF, T)

This subroutine calculates chi-square and degrees of freedom for a transformation. Various calling arguments are:

X : Given series

AMEAN: Mean of the series, calculated from subroutine
MSS

STDEV: Standard deviation of the series, calculated
from subroutine MSS

SKEW : Coefficient of skewness of the series
calculated from subroutine MSS

THF : Theoretical frequency of each class

T : Standard normal variate

iv. SUBROUTINE NORMAL (CX, L, THF, T, AMEAN, STDEV, SKEW)

This subroutine analyses for normal distribution. The calling arguments are:

CX : Input series

L : Number of years

THF : Theoretical frequency

T : Standard normal variate

AMEAN: Mean

STDEV: Standard deviation

SKEW : Coefficient of skewness

v. SUBROUTINE PT3 (CX, L, THF, T, AMEAN, STDEV, SKEW)

This subroutine analyses inverse Pearson type III transformation.

vi. SUBROUTINE LNC (CX, L, THF, T, AMEAN, STDEV, SKEW)

This subroutine analyses log normal distribution for which parameters are calculated on the basis of theoretical relationships.

vii. SUBROUTINE LN (CX, L, THF, T, AMEAN, STDEV, SKEW)

This subroutine analyses log transformation. The parameters are calculated by method of moments.

viii. SUBROUTINE LP3 (CX, L, THF, T, AMEAN, STDEV, SKEW)

This subroutine analyses inverse log Pearson type III transformation.

ix. SUBROUTINE SQRTT (CX, L, THF, T, AMEAN, STDEV, SKEW)

This subroutine analyses square root transformation.

x. SUBROUTINE SORTX (N, X)

This subroutine sorts out the data in descending order. The calling arguments are:

N : Total number of observations in the series

X : Series to be arranged in descending order

Note: Various calling arguments in subroutines PT3, LNC LN, LP3, AND SQRTT are same.

5.0 INPUT SPECIFICATIONS, OUTPUT DESCRIPTION AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE

5.1 Input Specifications

Input cards/lines have been divided in two parts:

- a. Job cards
- b. Data cards.

5.1.1 Job cards

Card	Variable	Description	Format
FIRST	TITLE	Title of the problem	A
SECOND	N	Total number of observations	Free
	NS	Number of seasons in a year	
	NCLAS	Number of classes for the calculation of chi-square	
THIRD	N1	Option code for normal distribution	Free
	N2	Option code for inverse Pearson type III transformation	
	N3	Option code for log normal distribution (parameters on the basis of theoretical relationships)	
	N4	Option code for log transformation	

- N5 Option code for inverse log
 Pearson type III transformation
- N6 Option code for square root
 transformation

If any of the transformation is not required 0 is given corresponding to its option code, otherwise 1 is given.

5.1.2 Data cards

Observations are punched till end in the free format.

5.2 Output Description

The following statistics are printed for the desired transformation(s) for all the seasons:

Statistics	Format
Mean of the transformed series	F8.3
Standard deviation of the transformed series	F8.3
Coefficient of skewness of the transformed series	F8.3
Chi-square	F8.3
Number of degree of freedom	I5

5.3 Restrictions on Use

1. The number of classes should be chosen in such a way that at least 5 observations are there in each class.

2. The number of data points should not be more than 500. However, if the number of data points is more, the dimension statements of the programme can be changed accordingly.
3. The data should be continuous, without any gap.
4. The observations for a season should be independent.
5. The deficiencies of chi-square criterion are associated with the programme too.

6.0 TEST DATA

The programme was run on 38 years monthly data of river Lakshmanatirtha for different options. The values of N, NS, NCLAS, N1, N2, N3, N4, N5 and N6 are given as described below:

N = 38 x 12 = 456
NS = 12 (since data is monthly)
NCLAS = 6 (for NCLAS = 6, the theoretical
frequency of each class will be 5.83)
N1 = 1
N2 = 1
N3 = 1
N4 = 1
N5 = 1
N6 = 1

(The best fitting distribution is required as such values of N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, N6 have been given as 1).

7.0 EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS

The statistical parameters of inverse log Pearson type III transformed series and square root transformed series for season 1 are given under:

(I) Inverse log Pearson type III transformation:

Mean	=	0.001
Standard deviation	=	1.010
Coefficient of skewness	=	-0.173
Chi-square	=	4.000
No. of degrees of freedom	=	3

(II) Square root transformation:

Mean	=	3.652
Standard deviation	=	2.326
Coefficient of skewness	=	2.606
Chi-square	=	20.7368
No. of degrees of freedom	=	3

(Inverse log Pearson type III transformation and square root transformations have been chosen just to show the calculations of transformed series).

The chi-square values for normal distribution, Pearson type III distribution, log normal distribution (parameters on the basis of theoretical relationships), log normal distribution, log Pearson type III distribution and square

root distribution are 69.0526, 2.7368, 2.1053, 3.3684, 4.0000, 20.7368 respectively. From standard tables, the critical value of chi-square at 95% probability level and for 3 degrees of freedom is 7.81. On the basis of chi-square statistic the data for month 1 can be assumed to fit Pearson type III distribution or log normal distribution or log Pearson type III distribution. However, the chi-square is minimum in case of log normal distribution (for which the parameters are estimated on the basis of theoretical relationships), it can be assumed that log normal distribution is best fitting distribution for data of month 1.

8.0 APPLICATION, SAMPLE INPUT AND SAMPLE OUTPUT

The programme has been run on 38 years monthly data of river Lakshmanatirtha for various transformations. The listings of the source programme, data file and output file have been given in Appendix I, Appendix II and Appendix III. On VAX-11/780 computer system the run time statistics for the programme is as follows:

a. Compilation time	=	12.7 seconds
b. Linking time	=	2.47 seconds
c. Run time	=	3.60 seconds

9.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The programme for best fit distribution using normalisation procedures and chi-square criterion can be used for any type of seasonal hydrologic data e.g. daily, pentad, ten daily, monthly or annual. It can also be applied to other data sets. The data should be continuous without any gap. The observations across the year should be independent. The programme has been implemented and tested on VAX-11/780 computer system. The programme can be run on any other system also with simple FORTRAN instructions and with minor or no modifications.

REFERENCES

1. Krishnaswamy, M (1979), 'Computer Programme for Best Fit Distribution Using Normalization Procedures and Chi-square Criterion', Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur (unpublished).
2. Haan, C.T. (1977), 'Statistical Methods in Hydrology' Iowa State University Press, Ames, IOWA.

APPENDIX I

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PROGRAMME FOR BEST FIT DISTRIBUTION USING
NORMALISATION PROCEDURES AND CHI-SQUARE CRITERION
C PROGRAM TO TEST VARIOUS NORMALIZATION PROCEDURES ON THE
C BASIS OF CHI SQUARE
C N1 STANDS FOR NORMAL DISTRIBUTION
C N2 STANDS FOR PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION
C N3 STANDS FOR LOGNORMAL DISTRIBUTION PARAMETERS ARE ESTIMATED
C ON THE BASIS OF THEORETICAL RELATIONS
C N4 STANDS FOR LOGNORMAL DISTRIBUTION
C N5 STANDS FOR LOGPEARSON DISTRIBUTION
C N6 STANDS FOR SQUARE ROOT DISTRIBUTION
C IF ANY OF THE TRANSFORMATION IS NOT REQUIRED GIVE 0 CORROS
C PONDING TO THAT TRANSFORMATION
DIMENSION TITLE(80),KX(500),THF(100),FL(100),T(100),CX(500)
1,CX1(500),CX2(500)
COMMON/BL1/L
COMMON/BK1/N1,N2,N3,N4,N5,N6
COMMON/BL2/NCLAS
REAL KX
OPEN(UNIT=1,FILE='GOEL.DAT',STATUS='OLD')
OPEN(UNIT=2,FILE='GOEL.OUT',STATUS='NEW')
80 FORMAT(80A1)
81 FORMAT(1X,80A1)
14 FORMAT(1X,12F7.1)
1001 FORMAT(' TOTAL NO. OF VALUES=',I6/' NO.OF SEASONS PER YEAR=',I6
1/' NCLAS=',I6)
1002 FORMAT(11H INPUT DATA/12(1H#)/)
READ(1,80) TITLE
WRITE(2,81) TITLE
118 READ(1,*) N,NS,NCLAS
C N IS THE TOTAL NO. OF OBSERVATIONS
C NS IS THE NO. OF SEASONS PER YEAR
C NCLAS IS THE NO. OF CLASSES REQUIRED FOR CHI
C SQUARE CALCULATION; THIS DEPENDS UPON THE NO.
C OF VALUES PER YEAR
READ(1,*) N1,N2,N3,N4,N5,N6
WRITE(2,1001) N,NS,NCLAS
READ(1,*) (KX(I),I=1,N)
WRITE(2,1002)
WRITE(2,14) (KX(I),I=1,N)
NPT=NCLAS+1
L=N/NS
FL(1)=0.0
FL(NPT)=0.9999
DO 5 I=2,NCLAS
5 FL(I)=FLOAT(I-1)/FLOAT(NCLAS)
C CALCULATE STANDARDISED VARIATES CORRESPONDING TO LIMITS OF
C SELECTED CLASS INTERVALS
DO 555 I=1,NPT
FFL=FL(I)
CALL NDTRI(FFL,AX,C,IER)
555 T(I)=AX

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C      CALCULATE THEORETICAL FREQUENCY FOR EACH CLASS
      DO 68 I=1,NCLAS
68     THF(I)=FLOAT(L)/FLOAT(NCLAS)
        J=1
100    DO 15 I=1,L
        II=(I-1)*NS+J
        CX(I)=KX(II)
        CX2(I)=CX(I)
15     CX1(I)=CX(I)
        WRITE(2,40)J
40     FORMAT(20X,'ANALYSIS FOR SEASON',4X,I5/20X,19(1H#)/)
        WRITE(2,10)(CX(I),I=1,L)
10     FORMAT(3X,10F7.1)
        CALL SORTX(L,CX)
        WRITE(2,20)
20     FORMAT(3X,'SHORTED RECORDED DATA')
        WRITE(2,10)(CX(I),I=1,L)
        CALL NORMAL(CX,L,THF,T,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW)
        CALL PT3(CX,L,THF,T,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW)
        CALL LNC(CX1,L,THF,T,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW)
        CALL LN(CX1,L,THF,T,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW)
        CALL LP3(CX1,L,THF,T,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW)
        CALL SORTT(CX2,L,THF,T,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW)
        J=J+1
        IF(J.GT.NS)GO TO 200
        GO TO100
200    STOP
      END
C      NORMAL DISTRIBUTION
      SUBROUTINE NORMAL(CX,L,THF,T,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW)
      DIMENSION CX(500),THF(100),T(100)
      COMMON/BK1/N1,N2,N3,N4,N5,N6
      IF(N1)500,100,500
500    WRITE(2,1003)
1003   FORMAT(33H ANALYSIS FOR NORMAL DISTRIBUTION)
      CALL MSS(CX,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW)
      CALL OSS(CX,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW,THF,T)
100    RETURN
      END
C      PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION BY BEARD NORMALIZATION
      SUBROUTINE PT3(CX,L,THF,T,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW)
      COMMON/BK1/N1,N2,N3,N4,N5,N6
      DIMENSION CX(500),THF(100),T(100)
      IF(N2.EQ.0)GO TO 100
      IF(N1.EQ.0)GO TO 200
      GO TO 300
200    CALL MSS(CX,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW)
300    WRITE(2,25)
25     FORMAT(1X,'PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTIN')
      DO 725 J=1,L

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```

CX(J)=(CX(J)-AMEAN)/STDEV
CX(J)=(SKEW#CX(J))/2.0+1.0
IF(CX(J))507,507,508
507 CX(J)=(-1.)*(ABS(CX(J)))**(1./3.)
GO TO 509
508 CX(J)=CX(J)**(1./3.)
509 CX(J)=(6./SKEW)*(CX(J)-1.)+(SKEW)/6.
725 CONTINUE
CALL MSS(CX,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW)
CALL CSS(CX,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW,THF,T)
100 RETURN
END
C LOGNORMAL DISTRIBUTION PARAMETERS ESTIMATED BY CHOW'S METHOD
SUBROUTINE LNC(CX,L,THF,T,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW)
COMMON/BK1/N1,N2,N3,N4,N5,N6
DIMENSION CX(500),THF(100),T(100)
IF(N3.EQ.0)GO TO 100
IF(N1.EQ.0)GO TO 300
IF(N2.EQ.1)GO TO 300
GOTO 500
300 CALL MSS(CX,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW)
500 WRITE(2,25)
25 FORMAT(1X,'CHOW METHOD FOR LOGNORMAL DISTRIBUTION')
VAR=(STDEV/AMEAN)**2+1.0
AMEAN=ALOG(AMEAN)-0.5*ALOG(VAR)
STDEV=ALOG(VAR)
STDEV=SQRT(STDEV)
DO 60 I=1,L
IF(CX(I).EQ.0.0)CX(I)=1.
60 CX(I)=ALOG(CX(I))
CALL MSS(CX,AMEAN1,STDEV1,SKEW1)
CALL CSS(CX,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW1,THF,T)
100 RETURN
END
C LOG TRANSFORMATION
SUBROUTINE LN(CX,L,THF,T,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW)
COMMON/BK1/N1,N2,N3,N4,N5,N6
DIMENSION CX(500),THF(100),T(100)
IF(N4.EQ.0)GO TO 100
IF(N3.EQ.0)GO TO 200
GO TO 500
200 DO 20 I=1,L
IF(CX(I).EQ.0.)CX(I)=1.
20 CX(I)=ALOG(CX(I))
500 WRITE(2,1012)
1012 FORMAT(1X,19H LOG TRANSFORMATION)
CALL MSS(CX,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW)
CALL CSS(CX,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW,THF,T)
100 RETURN
END

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```

C      LOG PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION
      SUBROUTINE LP3(CX,L,THF,T,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW)
      COMMON/BK1/N1,N2,N3,N4,N5,N6
      DIMENSION CX(500),THF(100),T(100)
      IF(N5.EQ.0)GO TO 100
      IF(N3.EQ.0.AND.N4.EQ.0)GOTO 200
      GO TO 500
200    DO 20 I=1,L
      IF(CX(I).EQ.0.)CX(I)=1.0
20     CX(I)=ALOG(CX(I))
      CALL MSS(CX,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW)
500    DO 728 J=1,L
      CX(J)=(CX(J)-AMEAN)/STDEV
      CX(J)=(SKEW*CX(J))/2.0+1.0
      IF(CX(J).607,607,608
607    CX(J)=(-1.)*(ABS(CX(J)))**(1./3.)
      GO TO 609
608    CX(J)=CX(J)**(1./3.)
609    CX(J)=(6./SKEW)*(CX(J)-1.)+(SKEW)/6.
728    CONTINUE
      WRITE(2,1023)
1023   FORMAT(1X,'LOG PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION')
      CALL MSS(CX,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW)
      CALL CSS(CX,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW,THF,T)
100    RETURN
      END
C      SQUARE ROOT TRANSFORMATION
      SUBROUTINE SQRTT(CX,L,THF,T,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW)
      COMMON/BK1/N1,N2,N3,N4,N5,N6
      DIMENSION CX(500),THF(100),T(100)
      IF(N6)500,100,500
500    DO 123 I=1,L
      IF(CX(I).LE.0.)CX(I)=0.1
123    CX(I)=SQRT(CX(I))
      WRITE(2,1020)
1020   FORMAT(26H SQUAREROOT TRANSFORMATION)
      CALL MSS(CX,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW)
      CALL CSS(CX,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW,THF,T)
100    RETURN
      END
C      CALCULATE AND TYPE SEASONAL STATISTICAL PARAMETERS
      SUBROUTINE MSS(X,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW)
      DIMENSION X(500)
      COMMON/BL1/L
      SUM=0.
      DO 2 I=1,L
2     SUM=SUM+X(I)
      AMEAN=SUM/L
      SUM1=0.
      SUM2=0.

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      DO 4 I=1,L
      SUM1=SUM1+(X(I)-AMEAN)**2
4      SUM2=SUM2+(X(I)-AMEAN)**3
      STDEV=SQRT(SUM1/(L-1))
      SKEW=(L*SUM2)/((L-1)*(L-2)*STDEV*STDEV*STDEV)
      RETURN
      END
C      CALCULATE CHI SQUARE AND NO. OF DEGREE OF FREEDOM
      SUBROUTINE CSS(X,AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW,THF,T)
      COMMON/BL2/NCLAS
      COMMON/BL1/L
      DIMENSION X(500),THF(100),T(100),FREQ(100)
      DO 78 I=1,NCLAS
78      FREQ(I)=0.
      DO 59 I=1,L
      AMINF=AMEAN+STDEV*T(2)
      M=1
61      IF(X(I)-AMINF)62,62,63
62      FREQ(M)=FREQ(M)+1.0
      GO TO 59
63      IF(M-NCLAS)501,62,501
501      M=M+1
      AMINF=AMEAN+STDEV*T(M+1)
      GO TO 61
59      CONTINUE
C      CALCULATE CHI-SQUARE STATISTIC AND NO. OF DEGREES OF FREEDOM
      CHIS=0.
      DO 69 I=1,NCLAS
69      CHIS=CHIS+((ABS(FREQ(I)-THF(I)))**2/THF(I))
      NDF=NCLAS-3
      WRITE(2,1004)AMEAN,STDEV,SKEW,CHIS,NDF
1004  FORMAT(7X,'MEAN',2X,'STD. DEVIATION',2X,'COEF.OF SKEW',2X
      1,'CHI SQUARE',2X,'DEGREE OF FREEDOM'/5X,F9.3,2X,F9.3
      2,6X,F8.3,5X,F8.4,4X,I5)
      RETURN
      END
C
C.....
C
C      SUBROUTINE NDTRI
C
C      PURPOSE
C      COMPUTES  $X=P^{**(-1)}(Y)$ , THE ARGUMENT X SUCH THAT  $Y=P(X)$ 
C      =THE PROBABILITY THAT THE RANDOM VARIABLE U,DISTRIBUTED
C      NORMALLY(0,1), IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO X. F(X), THE
C      ORDINATE OF THE NORMAL DENSITY, AT X, IS ALSO COMPUTED.
C
C      USAGE
C      CALL NDTRI(P,X,C,IER)
C

```

```

C      DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS
C      P      -INPUT PROBABILITY
C      X      -OUTPUT ARGUMENT SUCH THAT P=Y-THE PROBABILITY THAT
C              THE RANDOM VARIABLE IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO X
C      C      -OUTPUT DENSITY,F(X)
C      IER    -OUTPUT ERROR CODE
C              =-1 IF P IS NOT IN THE INTERVAL (0,1),INCLUSIVE
C              X=C+.999999E+37 IN THIS CASE
C              =C IF THERE IS NO ERROR
C              SEE REMARKS BELOW
C
C      REMARKS
C      MAXIMUM ERROR IS 0.00045
C      IF P=0,X IS SET TO -(10)**74.D IS SET TO C
C      IF P=1,X IS SET TO (10)**74.D IS SET TO C
C      SUBROUTINES AND SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED
C      NONE
C      METHOD
C      BASED ON APPROXIMATIONS IN C.HASTINGS, "APPROXIMATIONS
C      FOR DIGITAL COMPUTERS",PRINCETON UNIV.PRESS,PRINCETON,
C      N.J.,1955,SEE EQUATION 26.2.23,HAND BOOK OF MATHEMATICAL
C      FUNCTIONS,ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN,DOVER PUBLICATIONS,INC.,
C      NEW YORK.
C
C      SUBROUTINE MDTRI(P,X,D,IE)
C      IE=C
C      X=.999999E+37
C      D=X
C      IF(P)1,4,2
1      IE=-1
C      GO TO 12
2      IF(P-1.0)7,5,1
4      X=-0.999999E+37
5      D=0.0
C      GO TO 12
7      D=P
C      IF(D-0.5)9,9,8
8      D=1.0-D
9      T2=ALOG(1.0/(D*D))
C      T=SQRT(T2)
C      X=T-(2.515517+0.802853*T+0.010328*T2)/(1.0+1.432788*T+
C      10.189269*T2+0.001308*T*T2)
C      IF(P-0.5)10,10,11
10     X=-X
11     D=0.3989423*EXP(-X*X/2.0)
12     RETURN
C      END
C      SUBROUTINE SORTX (N,X)
C      SORTS IN DECREASING ORDER, X(I)=LARGEST
C      DIMENSION X(100)
C      K=N-1
C      DO 2 L=1,K

```

```
M=N-L  
DO 2 J=1,M  
IF (X(J)-X(J+1)) 1,1,2  
1 XT=X(J)  
X(J)=X(J+1)  
X(J+1)=XT  
2 CONTINUE  
RETURN  
END
```

APPENDIX II

TEST INPUT

MONTHLY STREAMFLOW DATA OF RIVER LAKSHMANATIRTHA

456:12:6

1:1:1:1:1:1

8	10	11	12	16	7	962	630	808	135	4	2
7	6	4	6	4	437	1537	867	132	138	49	6
4	17	10	8	9	2	1534	813	23	169	19	4
4	9	4	7	9	347	1006	299	105	475	2	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1625	1178	248	316	72	2
6	10	6	6	101	747	2764	1496	195	125	923	74
52	23	13	7	18	641	2207	1527	290	626	9	51
6	15	5	15	59	270	2878	1462	425	160	4	4
36	9	7	3	180	375	3529	520	329	601	379	20
13	14	20	13	16	22	2209	884	63	167	97	11
5	14	23	10	3	8	1956	718	133	156	5	1
9	2	1	3	5	535	2017	2962	840	253	679	240
39	28	92	23	14	2	1128	873	748	803	10	25
14	10	3	13	52	773	1569	3203	434	62	40	17
6	7	5	9	15	290	1004	1003	349	98	8	5
5	8	8	6	5	54	2210	1134	1036	286	30	12
13	16	17	17	30	186	1287	629	47	240	16	16
17	18	18	16	16	137	620	903	666	362	14	14
17	16	12	12	12	206	3416	3121	249	482	33	14
5	14	13	7	25	418	2142	1636	192	479	13	24
17	8	7	7	257	609	560	160	328	451	93	3
8	8	3	2	15	414	2921	1390	162	559	355	15
14	13	20	9	411	642	2822	1193	118	186	292	20
12	7	7	39	366	171	4513	1330	905	360	147	33
13	14	14	14	44	889	8746	1760	1700	373	188	70
10	17	27	46	113	197	2014	1433	92	50	315	15
9	3	16	24	428	1316	15019	4112	1256	1128	566	293
188	113	69	140	726	37	3653	2305	1010	2171	258	310
76	73	55	24	32	154	1726	1158	272	257	20	25
11	17	11	16	40	51	1712	6246	592	831	291	30
28	36	39	41	44	13	2463	239	26	9	5	13
5	7	12	5	15	1	634	394	101	118	83	20
19	16	4	3	15	598	2041	1560	77	27	4	4
2	0	0	3	9	94	1819	1398	104	55	3	7
2	0	0	0	26	18	1880	1251	320	31	46	14
5	4	4	8	26	280	712	891	69	1069	205	21
18	11	9	9	41	1362	763	424	200	123	21	5
3	4	4	5	331	72	1723	292	212	453	54	55

APPENDIX III

TEST OUTPUT

MONTHLY STREAMFLOW DATA OF RIVER LAKSHMANATIRTHA

TOTAL NO. OF VALUES= 456

NO. OF SEASONS PER YEAR= 12

NCLAS= 6

INPUT DATA

8.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	16.0	7.0	962.0	630.0	808.0	135.0	4.0	2.0
7.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	4.0	437.0	1537.0	867.0	132.0	138.0	49.0	6.0
4.0	17.0	10.0	8.0	9.0	2.0	1534.0	813.0	23.0	169.0	19.0	4.0
4.0	9.0	4.0	7.0	9.0	347.0	1006.0	299.0	105.0	475.0	2.0	0.0
1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1625.0	1178.0	248.0	316.0	72.0	2.0
6.0	10.0	6.0	6.0	101.0	747.0	2764.0	1496.0	195.0	125.0	923.0	74.0
52.0	23.0	13.0	7.0	18.0	641.0	2207.0	1527.0	290.0	626.0	9.0	51.0
6.0	15.0	5.0	15.0	59.0	270.0	2878.0	1462.0	425.0	160.0	4.0	4.0
36.0	9.0	7.0	3.0	180.0	375.0	3529.0	520.0	329.0	601.0	379.0	20.0
13.0	14.0	20.0	13.0	16.0	22.0	2209.0	884.0	63.0	167.0	97.0	11.0
5.0	14.0	23.0	10.0	3.0	8.0	1956.0	718.0	133.0	156.0	5.0	1.0
9.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	5.0	535.0	2017.0	2962.0	840.0	253.0	679.0	240.0
39.0	28.0	92.0	23.0	14.0	2.0	1128.0	873.0	748.0	803.0	10.0	25.0
14.0	10.0	3.0	13.0	52.0	773.0	1569.0	3203.0	434.0	62.0	40.0	17.0
6.0	7.0	5.0	9.0	15.0	290.0	1004.0	1003.0	349.0	98.0	8.0	5.0
5.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	5.0	54.0	2210.0	1134.0	1036.0	286.0	30.0	12.0
13.0	16.0	17.0	17.0	30.0	186.0	1287.0	629.0	47.0	240.0	16.0	16.0
17.0	18.0	18.0	16.0	16.0	137.0	620.0	903.0	666.0	362.0	14.0	14.0
17.0	16.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	206.0	3416.0	3121.0	249.0	482.0	33.0	14.0
5.0	14.0	13.0	7.0	25.0	418.0	2142.0	1636.0	192.0	479.0	13.0	24.0
17.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	257.0	609.0	560.0	160.0	328.0	451.0	93.0	3.0
8.0	8.0	3.0	2.0	15.0	414.0	2921.0	1390.0	162.0	559.0	355.0	15.0
14.0	13.0	20.0	9.0	411.0	642.0	2822.0	1193.0	118.0	186.0	292.0	20.0
12.0	7.0	7.0	39.0	366.0	171.0	4513.0	1330.0	905.0	360.0	147.0	33.0
13.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	44.0	889.0	8746.0	1760.0	1700.0	373.0	188.0	70.0
10.0	17.0	27.0	46.0	113.0	197.0	2014.0	1433.0	92.0	50.0	315.0	15.0
9.0	3.0	16.0	24.0	428.0	1316.0	15019.0	4112.0	1256.0	1128.0	566.0	293.0
188.0	113.0	69.0	140.0	726.0	37.0	3653.0	2305.0	1010.0	2171.0	258.0	310.0
76.0	73.0	55.0	24.0	32.0	154.0	1726.0	1158.0	272.0	257.0	20.0	25.0
11.0	17.0	11.0	16.0	40.0	51.0	1712.0	6246.0	592.0	831.0	291.0	30.0
28.0	36.0	39.0	41.0	44.0	13.0	2463.0	239.0	26.0	9.0	5.0	13.0
5.0	7.0	12.0	5.0	15.0	1.0	634.0	394.0	101.0	118.0	83.0	20.0
19.0	16.0	4.0	3.0	15.0	598.0	2041.0	1560.0	77.0	27.0	4.0	4.0
2.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	9.0	94.0	1819.0	1398.0	104.0	55.0	3.0	7.0
2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.0	18.0	1880.0	1251.0	320.0	31.0	46.0	14.0
5.0	4.0	4.0	8.0	26.0	280.0	712.0	891.0	69.0	1069.0	205.0	21.0
18.0	11.0	9.0	9.0	41.0	1362.0	763.0	424.0	200.0	123.0	21.0	5.0
3.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	331.0	72.0	1723.0	292.0	212.0	453.0	54.0	55.0

ANALYSIS FOR SEASON 1

8.0	7.0	4.0	4.0	1.0	6.0	52.0	6.0	36.0	13.0
5.0	9.0	39.0	14.0	6.0	5.0	13.0	17.0	17.0	5.0

17.0	8.0	14.0	12.0	13.0	10.0	9.0	188.0	76.0	11.0
28.0	5.0	19.0	2.0	2.0	5.0	18.0	3.0		
SHORTED RECORDED DATA									
188.0	76.0	52.0	39.0	36.0	28.0	19.0	18.0	17.0	17.0
17.0	14.0	14.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	11.0	10.0	9.0
9.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0		

ANALYSIS FOR NORMAL DISTRIBUTION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 18.605 31.924 4.428 69.0526 3

PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 0.274 0.840 -0.096 2.7368 3

CHOW METHOD FOR LOGNORMAL DISTRIBUTION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 2.237 1.171 0.474 2.1053 3

LOG TRANSFORMATION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 2.310 1.028 0.474 3.3684 3

LOG PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 0.001 1.010 -0.173 4.0000 3

SQUAREROOT TRANSFORMATION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 3.652 2.326 2.606 20.7368 3

ANALYSIS FOR SEASON

10.0	6.0	17.0	9.0	0.0	10.0	23.0	15.0	9.0	14.0
14.0	2.0	28.0	10.0	7.0	8.0	16.0	18.0	16.0	14.0
8.0	8.0	13.0	7.0	14.0	17.0	3.0	113.0	73.0	17.0
36.0	7.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	11.0	4.0		
SHORTED RECORDED DATA									
113.0	73.0	36.0	28.0	23.0	18.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	16.0
16.0	16.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.0	11.0	10.0
10.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
6.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		

ANALYSIS FOR NORMAL DISTRIBUTION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 15.711 20.446 3.653 34.9474 3

PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 0.077 1.121 -0.781 20.4211 3

CHOW METHOD FOR LOGNORMAL DISTRIBUTION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 2.259 0.995 -0.408 5.5789 3

LOG TRANSFORMATION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 2.283 1.016 -0.408 5.8947 3

LOG PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
-0.001	1.011	0.242	8.7368	3

SQUAREROOT TRANSFORMATION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
3.476	1.932	1.595	18.5263	3

ANALYSIS FOR SEASON 3

11.0	4.0	10.0	4.0	0.0	6.0	13.0	5.0	7.0	20.0
23.0	1.0	92.0	3.0	5.0	8.0	17.0	18.0	12.0	13.0
7.0	3.0	20.0	7.0	14.0	27.0	16.0	69.0	55.0	11.0
39.0	12.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	9.0	4.0		

SHORTED RECORDED DATA

92.0	69.0	55.0	39.0	27.0	23.0	20.0	20.0	18.0	17.0
16.0	14.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	9.0
8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		

ANALYSIS FOR NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
15.079	19.242	2.655	28.0000	3

PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
0.026	1.055	-0.662	10.9474	3

CHOW METHOD FOR LOGNORMAL DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
2.230	0.983	-0.132	1.4737	3

LOG TRANSFORMATION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
2.143	1.118	-0.132	3.0526	3

LOG PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
-0.001	1.000	-0.005	3.6842	3

SQUAREROOT TRANSFORMATION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
3.333	2.022	1.228	4.6316	3

ANALYSIS FOR SEASON 4

12.0	6.0	8.0	7.0	0.0	6.0	7.0	15.0	3.0	13.0
10.0	3.0	23.0	13.0	9.0	6.0	17.0	16.0	12.0	7.0
7.0	2.0	9.0	39.0	14.0	46.0	24.0	140.0	24.0	16.0
41.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	8.0	9.0	5.0		

SHORTED RECORDED DATA

140.0	46.0	41.0	39.0	24.0	24.0	23.0	17.0	16.0	16.0
15.0	14.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
8.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0
5.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	0.0	0.0		

ANALYSIS FOR NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
15.474	23.373	4.388	40.0000	3

PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 0.204 0.975 -0.428 6.5263 3

CHOW METHOD FOR LOGNORMAL DISTRIBUTION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 2.145 1.090 0.093 4.6316 3

LOG TRANSFORMATION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 2.210 1.008 0.093 9.0526 3

LOG PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 0.000 1.000 -0.070 5.8947 3

SQUAREROOT TRANSFORMATION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 3.393 2.018 2.112 8.7368 3

ANALYSIS FOR SEASON

16.0	4.0	9.0	9.0	0.0	101.0	18.0	59.0	180.0	16.0
3.0	5.0	14.0	52.0	15.0	5.0	30.0	16.0	12.0	25.0
257.0	15.0	411.0	366.0	44.0	113.0	428.0	726.0	32.0	40.0
44.0	15.0	15.0	9.0	26.0	26.0	41.0	331.0		
SHORTED RECORDED DATA									
726.0	428.0	411.0	366.0	331.0	257.0	180.0	113.0	101.0	59.0
52.0	44.0	44.0	41.0	40.0	32.0	30.0	26.0	26.0	25.0
18.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.0	12.0
9.0	9.0	9.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	0.0		

ANALYSIS FOR NORMAL DISTRIBUTION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 92.842 159.090 2.484 38.7368 3

PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 0.174 0.714 1.685 37.4737 3

CHOW METHOD FOR LOGNORMAL DISTRIBUTION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 3.846 1.171 0.306 15.3684 3

LOG TRANSFORMATION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 3.408 1.515 0.306 3.6842 3

LOG PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 0.001 0.999 0.022 5.8947 3

SQUAREROOT TRANSFORMATION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 7.343 6.323 1.610 30.5263 3

ANALYSIS FOR SEASON

7.0	437.0	2.0	347.0	0.0	747.0	641.0	270.0	375.0	22.0
8.0	535.0	2.0	773.0	290.0	54.0	186.0	137.0	206.0	418.0

609.0	414.0	642.0	171.0	889.0	197.0	1316.0	37.0	154.0	51.0
13.0	1.0	598.0	94.0	18.0	280.0	1362.0	72.0		

SHORTED RECORDED DATA

1362.0	1316.0	889.0	773.0	747.0	642.0	641.0	609.0	598.0	535.0
437.0	418.0	414.0	375.0	347.0	290.0	280.0	270.0	206.0	197.0
186.0	171.0	154.0	137.0	94.0	72.0	54.0	51.0	37.0	22.0
18.0	13.0	8.0	7.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.0		

ANALYSIS FOR NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
325.658	351.967	1.401	25.1579	3

PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
0.034	0.916	0.627	2.4211	3

CHOW METHOD FOR LOGNORMAL DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
5.399	0.880	-1.010	18.2105	3

LOG TRANSFORMATION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
4.698	2.045	-1.010	16.3158	3

LOG PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
-0.019	0.943	-0.544	5.8947	3

SQUAREROOT TRANSFORMATION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
15.028	10.125	0.320	1.7895	3

ANALYSIS FOR SEASON

962.0	1537.0	1534.0	1006.0	1625.0	2764.0	2207.0	2878.0	3529.0	2209.0
1956.0	2017.0	1128.0	1569.0	1004.0	2210.0	1287.0	620.0	3416.0	2142.0
560.0	2921.0	2822.0	4513.0	8746.0	2014.0	15019.0	3653.0	1726.0	1712.0
2463.0	634.0	2041.0	1819.0	1880.0	712.0	763.0	1723.0		

SHORTED RECORDED DATA

15019.0	8746.0	4513.0	3653.0	3529.0	3416.0	2921.0	2878.0	2822.0	2764.0
2463.0	2210.0	2209.0	2207.0	2142.0	2041.0	2017.0	2014.0	1956.0	1880.0
1819.0	1726.0	1723.0	1712.0	1625.0	1569.0	1537.0	1534.0	1287.0	1128.0
1006.0	1004.0	962.0	763.0	712.0	634.0	620.0	560.0		

ANALYSIS FOR NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
2455.816	2536.997	3.839	32.4211	3

PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
0.047	1.160	-0.630	32.1053	3

CHOW METHOD FOR LOGNORMAL DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
7.443	0.852	0.662	12.5263	3

LOG TRANSFORMATION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
7.541	0.677	0.662	4.0000	3

LOG PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
0.000	1.018	-0.202	4.0000	3

SQUAREROOT TRANSFORMATION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
46.097	18.434	2.342	10.6316	3

ANALYSIS FOR SEASON

630.0	867.0	813.0	299.0	1178.0	1496.0	1527.0	1462.0	520.0	884.0
718.0	2962.0	873.0	3203.0	1003.0	1134.0	629.0	903.0	3121.0	1636.0
160.0	1390.0	1193.0	1330.0	1760.0	1433.0	4112.0	2305.0	1158.0	6246.0
239.0	394.0	1560.0	1398.0	1251.0	891.0	424.0	292.0		

SHORTER RECORDED DATA

6246.0	4112.0	3203.0	3121.0	2962.0	2305.0	1760.0	1636.0	1560.0	1527.0
1496.0	1462.0	1433.0	1398.0	1390.0	1330.0	1251.0	1193.0	1178.0	1158.0
1134.0	1003.0	903.0	891.0	884.0	873.0	867.0	813.0	718.0	630.0
629.0	520.0	424.0	394.0	299.0	292.0	239.0	160.0		

ANALYSIS FOR NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
1405.105	1189.506	2.330	16.9474	3

PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
-0.145	1.396	-1.220	9.0526	3

CHOW METHOD FOR LOGNORMAL DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
6.978	0.735	-0.226	4.3158	3

LOG TRANSFORMATION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
6.963	0.783	-0.226	3.3684	3

LOG PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
-0.001	1.001	0.027	5.2632	3

SQUAREROOT TRANSFORMATION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
34.958	13.712	1.092	7.7895	3

ANALYSIS FOR SEASON

808.0	132.0	23.0	105.0	248.0	195.0	290.0	425.0	329.0	63.0
133.0	840.0	748.0	434.0	349.0	1036.0	47.0	666.0	249.0	192.0
328.0	162.0	118.0	905.0	1700.0	92.0	1256.0	1010.0	272.0	592.0
26.0	101.0	77.0	104.0	320.0	69.0	200.0	212.0		

SHORTER RECORDED DATA

1700.0	1256.0	1036.0	1010.0	905.0	840.0	808.0	748.0	666.0	592.0
434.0	425.0	349.0	329.0	328.0	320.0	290.0	272.0	249.0	248.0
212.0	200.0	195.0	192.0	162.0	133.0	132.0	118.0	105.0	104.0
101.0	92.0	77.0	69.0	63.0	47.0	26.0	23.0		

ANALYSIS FOR NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
390.947	391.405	1.584	33.0526	3

PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 0.052 0.883 0.799 4.6316 3

CHOW METHOD FOR LOGNORMAL DISTRIBUTION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 5.621 0.833 -0.205 7.4737 3

LOG TRANSFORMATION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 5.475 1.068 -0.205 2.1053 3

LOG PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 -0.001 0.999 -0.062 2.1053 3

SQUARE ROOT TRANSFORMATION
 MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 17.630 9.072 0.787 4.3158 3

ANALYSIS FOR SEASON
 10

135.0 138.0 169.0 475.0 316.0 125.0 626.0 160.0 601.0 167.0
 156.0 253.0 803.0 62.0 98.0 286.0 240.0 362.0 482.0 479.0
 451.0 559.0 186.0 360.0 373.0 50.0 1128.0 2171.0 257.0 831.0
 9.0 118.0 27.0 55.0 31.0 1069.0 123.0 453.0

SHORTED RECORDED DATA

2171.0 1128.0 1069.0 831.0 803.0 626.0 601.0 559.0 482.0 479.0
 475.0 453.0 451.0 373.0 362.0 360.0 316.0 286.0 257.0 253.0
 240.0 186.0 169.0 167.0 160.0 156.0 138.0 135.0 125.0 123.0
 118.0 98.0 62.0 55.0 50.0 31.0 27.0 9.0

ANALYSIS FOR NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 378.526 409.130 2.633 27.0526 3

PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION

MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 -0.158 1.359 -0.864 7.7395 3

CHOW METHOD FOR LOGNORMAL DISTRIBUTION

MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 5.549 0.880 -0.642 2.4211 3

LOG TRANSFORMATION

MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 5.423 1.132 -0.642 1.7895 3

LOG PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION

MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 -0.002 1.005 0.065 0.8421 3

SQUARE ROOT TRANSFORMATION

MEAN STD. DEVIATION COEF. OF SKEW CHI SQUARE DEGREE OF FREEDOM
 17.317 8.988 1.031 4.0000 3

ANALYSIS FOR SEASON
 11

4.0 49.0 19.0 2.0 72.0 923.0 9.0 4.0 379.0 97.0
 5.0 679.0 10.0 40.0 8.0 30.0 16.0 14.0 33.0 13.0

93.0	355.0	292.0	147.0	188.0	315.0	566.0	258.0	20.0	291.0
5.0	83.0	4.0	3.0	46.0	205.0	21.0	54.0		

SHORTED RECORDED DATA

923.0	679.0	566.0	379.0	355.0	315.0	292.0	291.0	258.0	205.0
188.0	147.0	97.0	93.0	83.0	72.0	54.0	49.0	46.0	40.0
33.0	30.0	21.0	20.0	19.0	16.0	14.0	13.0	10.0	9.0
8.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.0		

ANALYSIS FOR NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
140.842	209.713	2.183	43.4737	3

PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
0.116	0.792	1.211	36.8421	3

CHOW METHOD FOR LOGNORMAL DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
4.363	1.081	0.018	22.6316	3

LOG TRANSFORMATION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
3.750	1.734	0.018	3.0526	3

LOG PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
0.000	1.000	0.010	3.0526	3

SQUAREROOT TRANSFORMATION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
9.205	7.591	1.120	21.6842	3

ANALYSIS FOR SEASON

2.0	6.0	4.0	0.0	2.0	74.0	51.0	4.0	20.0	11.0
1.0	240.0	25.0	17.0	5.0	12.0	16.0	14.0	14.0	24.0
3.0	15.0	20.0	33.0	70.0	15.0	293.0	310.0	25.0	30.0
13.0	20.0	4.0	7.0	14.0	21.0	5.0	55.0		

SHORTED RECORDED DATA

310.0	293.0	240.0	74.0	70.0	55.0	51.0	33.0	30.0	25.0
25.0	24.0	21.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	17.0	16.0	15.0	15.0
14.0	14.0	14.0	13.0	12.0	11.0	7.0	6.0	5.0	5.0
4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.0		

ANALYSIS FOR NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
39.342	74.327	3.026	44.7368	3

PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
0.271	0.621	2.134	23.5789	3

CHOW METHOD FOR LOGNORMAL DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
2.913	1.233	0.247	9.6842	3

LOG TRANSFORMATION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
2.682	1.382	0.247	4.9474	3

LOG PEARSON TYPE 3 DISTRIBUTION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
0.001	1.000	-0.005	12.5263	3

SQUAREROOT TRANSFORMATION

MEAN	STD. DEVIATION	COEF. OF SKEW	CHI SQUARE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
4.863	4.015	2.126	20.1053	3