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operational models; 2.2. Temporal and spatial evolution forecast experiment of AREM
2.3. Simulation experiments of some important rain event 2.4. Data assimilation experiments based on AREM; 3. Considerations for Further Development; References; Method of Correcting Variance of Point Monthly Rainfall Directly Estimated Using Low Frequent Observations From Space Eiichi Nakakita, Syunsuke Okane and Lisako Konoshima; 1. Introduction; 2. Correction of the Variance of Point Monthly Rainfall; 2.1. Feasibility of correction; 2.2. Modeling the relationship between the sample variance of the monthly precipitation and the number of observations
3. Verification of the Model Equation of the Sample Variance 3.1. Verification using information from the ground-based radar; 3.2. Verification using information from the ground-based radar considering observation frequency of the TRMM/PR; 3.3. Validation using TRMM/PR observation; 4. Introducing Spatial Correlation and Estimation of Temporal and Spatial, Correlation Lengths; 5. Conclusions; Acknowledgments; References; Monte Carlo Simulation for Calculating Drought Characteristics Chavalit Chaleeraktragoon and Supamit Noikumsin; 1. Introduction; 2. Simplified Monte Carlo Simulation Approach
3. Drought Characteristics 4. Assessment of the Simulation Approach; 4.1. Medium-scale system; 4.2. Large-scale system; 5. Summary and Conclusions; References; On Regional Estimation of Floods for Ungaged Sites Van-Thanh-Van Nguyen; 1. Introduction; 2. The Scaling Approach to Regional Estimation of Floods; 2.1. The scaling process; 2.2. The scaling GEV distribution; 3. Numerical Application; 3.1. Delineation of homogeneous regions; 3.2. Estimation of quantiles for ungaged sites; 4. Conclusions; References
Determination of Confidence Limits for Model Estimation Using Resampling Techniques N. K. M. Nanseer, M. J. Hall and H. F. P. Van Den Boogaard

Sommario/riassunto

Advances in Geosciences is the result of a concerted effort in bringing the latest results and planning activities related to earth and space science in Asia and the international arena. The Editors are all leading scientists in their research fields covering six sections: Hydrological Science (HS), Planetary Science (PS), Solar Terrestrial (ST), Solid Earth (SE), Ocean Science (OS) and Atmospheric Science (AS). The main purpose is to highlight the scientific issues essential to the study of earthquakes, tsunamis, atmospheric dust storms, climate change, drought, flood, typhoons, monsoons, spa
