Japan Geoscience Union Meeting 2014 (28 April - 02 May 2014 at Pacifico YOKOHAMA, Kanagawa, Japan) ©2014. Japan Geoscience Union. All Rights Reserved. Japan Geoscience Union

AHW27-11

Modeling of hydrological temporal-spatial data by a universal model

KUZUHA, Yasuhisa^{1*} ; ARAKI, Daisuke¹ ; SAITOH, Hanako² ; GOMI, Chieko³ ; SENDA, Makiko⁴

¹Graduate School of Bioresources, Mie University, ²Faculty of Bioresources, Mie University, ³Aichi Prefectural Government, ⁴Kyoto Koka Women's University / Osaka Seikei University / Osaka Seikei College

We propose "the universal model" which generates hydrological temporal or spatial data. First a white noise is generated, then the white noise is filterd by a specific filter and data are generated. If a field is fractal, log-log-linear-filter(ω vs.P(ω)) is used (Lavallée, 2008). If a field is modeled by e-model (Gomi and Kuzuha, 2013), an exponential filter is used. We examined rainfall time series, spatial rainfall fileds, time series of ion concentration in river water, and ion concentration in tap water. As a result, those data were modeled by the universal model.

Gomi, C. and Y. Kuzuha(2013), Simulation of a Daily Precipitation Time Series Using a Stochastic Model with Filtering, Open Journal of Modern Hydrology, DOI: 10.4236/ojmh.2013.34025

Lavallée, D.(2008), On the Random Nature of Earthquake Sources and Ground Motions: A United Theory, Advances in Geophysics, Vol. 50, 2008, pp. 427-461.

Keywords: fractal, hydrological temporal-spatial data, filtering, universal model, e-model