皮爾遜III型分布中偏態係數修正方法之研究

Frequency analysis plays a very important role on the water resources planning and design. The design discharges of the height of a dam or an embankment are determined by frequency analysis. However, there is no general agreement among hydrologists as to which of the various theoretical distribution available should be used. Bobee and Robitaille (1976) suggested a modification function for the estimated skewness coefficient, because it is not an unbiased estimator. Meanwhile, a synthetic study by Yu (1990) found that the accuracy of frequency analysis is higher when the estimated skewness coefficient is modified. In this paper, the biased property of the estimated skewness coefficient was investigated by using synthetic data. A modification function was then proposed. The results indicated that the accuracy of this proposed function is better than that of Bobee and Robitalle.