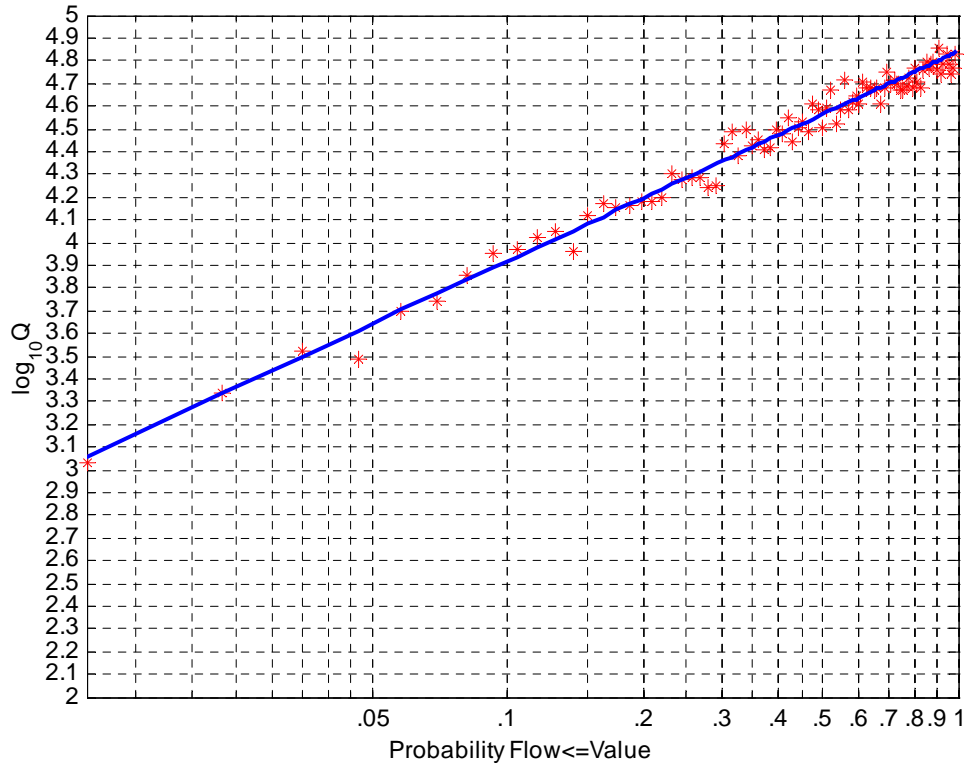


CE 103 Comprehensive Exam
 From Xu Liang

- The 10 based logarithm of annual peak discharge ($\log_{10}Q$) records (in cfs) of 85 years from a watershed in California can be fitted to a straight line on a normal distribution paper as shown in the Figure below. In following, please use the fitted line to answer all the questions.



- Which distribution below can be a good candidate for the annual peak discharge for the data shown in Figure 1?
 - Normal
 - Log-Normal
 - Poisson
 - Binomial
 - Exponential
- What is the probability that a flood will be equal to or greater than 19,950 cfs?
- What is the magnitude of flood with a return period of 50 years?
- What is the probability that the 50-year flood will occur only in the 5th and 10th year in the next 15 years?

- In continuous time, the Muskingum routing equations were seen to be

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = I - Q$$

$$S = k[xI + (1 - x)Q]$$

Assume you have an empty ($Q=0$ at $t=0$) channel below a dam. The dam breaks and the release (input to the channel) is very high at the beginning and decreases with time. Assume the release $I(t)$ can be described by a function,

$$I(t) = I_0 e^{-\lambda t}$$

Derive the Muskingum routing expression for discharge $Q(t)$ in the downstream channel given the inflow $I(t)$ to be expressed above. Hint: The solution to

$$\frac{dY}{dt} + P(t)Y = g(t)$$

is

$$Y(t) = \frac{1}{\mu(t)} \left[\int \mu(t) g(t) dt + c \right]$$

where c is a constant, and

$$\mu(t) = \exp \left[\int P(t) dt \right]$$