研究报告

杂谷脑河流域河网统计自相似性

钟晔^{1,2}, 金昌杰¹, 裴铁璠¹

1中国科学院沈阳应用生态研究所, 沈阳 110016;

²中国科学院研究生院, 北京 100039

收稿日期 2005-8-12 修回日期 2006-8-28 网络版发布日期 接受日期

河网自相似性是水文尺度研究的重要方向,统计自相似研究不同尺度下河网参数概率分布函数的相似性. 从统计自相似的角度,推导出河网参数、全河网分布和单级河道分布的关系,并用杂谷脑河DEM进行验证:对所得 数据进行Kolmogorov Smirnov双样本检验,结果显示,推导结论与实际数据吻合,说明整个河网和单级河道之间 ▶ 加入引用管理器 是复杂的层叠关系,而不是简单的比例关系.

关键词 河网 统计自相似 概率分布

分类号

Statistical self-similarity of channel networks in Zagunao River catchments

ZHONG Ye^{1,2},JIN Changjie¹, PEI Tiefan¹

¹Institute of Applied Ecology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shenyang110016, China:

²Graduate University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100039, China

Abstract

Self-similarity of channel networks is an important field in hydrologic scaling research, while the statistical self-similarity of channel networks is to study the similarity of the probabilistic distribution functions of network parameters at different scales. In this paper, the relationships between the entire network and the streams of the same Horton-Strahler order were derived in terms of the probabilistic distribution of network parameters, and empirical tests were performed by using the DEM data of Zagunao River catchments. The results of

Kolmogorov-Smirnov Two-Sample test showed that the derived equations fitted the empirical data well, suggesting that the relationships between the

entire network and the streams of the same Horton-Strahler order were of complicated cascade rather than "simple scaling".

Key words Channel networks Statistical self-similarity Probability distribution

DOI:

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