# Fitting GG with fixed

1. For a given station and month isolate the nonzero precipitation values and calculate the sample mean and sample standard deviation and the sample coefficient of variation
2. Assume a (or any value typically between 0.5 and 1)
3. Use the previously defined in and solve it for . The numerical solution of this equation is trivial as its only 1 parameter unknown. If your minimization routine asks for a starting value for use 1 and if asks for range use .
4. Once the is estimated the scale parameter is analytically estimated by

So just create a function that takes as argument the sample mean and standard deviation and and returns the estimated parameters of the GG (of course the is predefined; we’ll use another method). Try to test the function in a few stations.

Where is the sample skewness. So you just use a numerical routine to minimize OF with typical values ranging in and .

Once you get your c1 and c2 then b is from step 4 of course