

(5)

c) Euphrates

$$A = 261100 \text{ km}^2, P_{\text{avg}} = 300 \text{ mm/yr}, E_p = 10\%, Q_{\text{avg}} = 911 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}, E_a = 10\%$$

$$M_a = \frac{911 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}{261100 \text{ km}^2} = \frac{911 \times 31536}{261100} = 110.03 \text{ mm/yr}$$

$$M_{\text{ET}} = 300 - 110.03 = \underline{\underline{189.97 \text{ mm/yr}}}$$

$$\% \text{ mm} = \left( \frac{0.1 \times 300 + 0.1 \times 110.03}{189.97} \right) \cdot 100 = 21.58\%$$

d) Mekong

$$A = 663,000 \text{ km}^2, P_{\text{avg}} = 1460 \text{ mm/yr}, E_p = 15\%, Q_{\text{avg}} = 13200, E_a = 5\%$$

$$M_a = \frac{13200 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}{663000 \text{ km}^2} = \frac{13200 \times 31536}{663000} = 627.87 \text{ mm/yr}$$

$$M_{\text{ET}} = 1460 - 627.87 = \underline{\underline{832.13 \text{ mm/yr}}}$$

$$\% \text{ mm} = \left( \frac{0.15 \times 1460 + 0.05 \times 627.87}{832.13} \right) \cdot 100 = 30.09\%$$