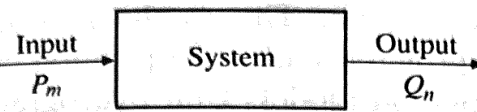
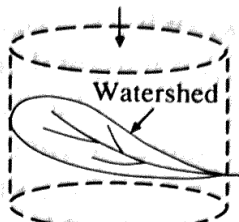
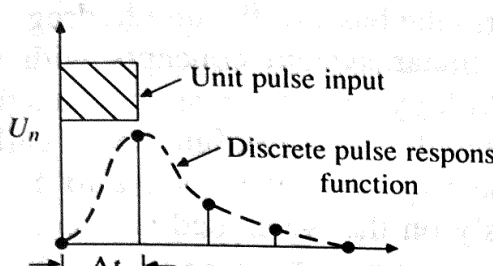
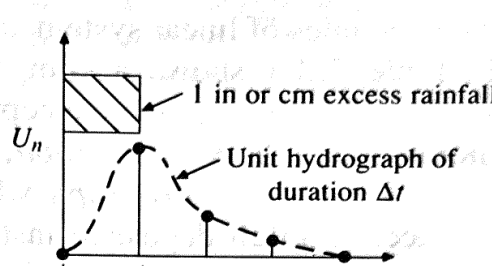
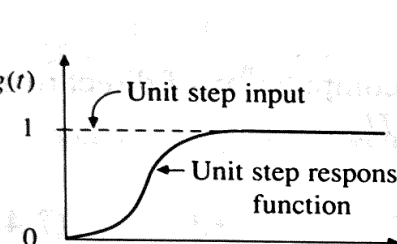
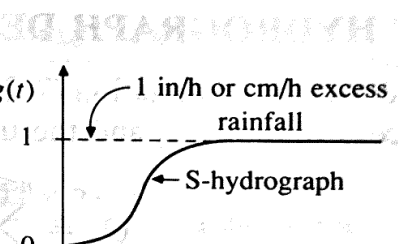
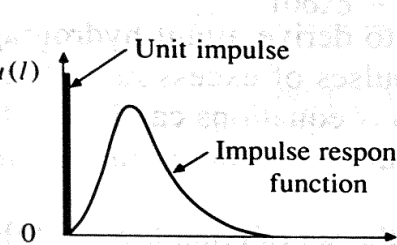
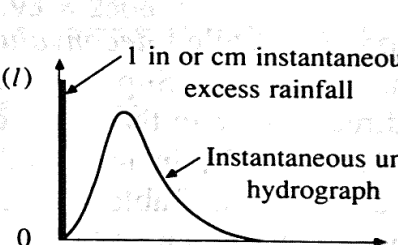


TABLE 7.3.1

## Comparison of linear system and unit hydrograph concepts

Linear system	Unit hydrograph
<p>1. </p> $Q_n = \sum_{m=1}^{n \leq M} P_m U_{n-m+1}$	<p>1. </p>
<p>2. </p>	<p>2. </p>
<p>3. </p>	<p>3. </p>
<p>4. </p>	<p>4. </p>
<p>5. System starts from rest.</p>	<p>5. Direct runoff hydrograph starts from zero. All previous rainfall is absorbed by watershed (initial abstraction or loss).</p>
<p>6. System is linear.</p>	<p>6. Direct runoff hydrograph is calculated using principles of proportionality and superposition.</p>
<p>7. Transfer function has constant coefficients.</p>	<p>7. Watershed response is time invariant, not changing from one storm to another.</p>
<p>8. System obeys continuity.</p>	<p>8. Total depths of excess rainfall and direct runoff are equal.</p>
$\frac{dS}{dt} = I(t) - Q(t)$	$\sum_n Q_n = \sum_m P_m$