



## **Bayesian approach to Gumbel Mixture distribution for nonstationary rainfall frequency analysis**

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It has been well recognized that extreme rainfall process often features a nonstationary behavior, which may not be effectively modeled within a stationary frequency modeling framework. Furthermore, extreme rainfall patterns often can be identified as mixture distribution to cover distinct rainfall patterns such as summer monsoons and tropical. In this perspective, this study explores a mixture distribution based nonstationary frequency (MDNF) model in a changing climate within a Bayesian framework. It was found that the MDNF model can effectively account for the time-varying moments (i.e. mean and variance) as well as the time-varying mixing ratio in a two-component mixture distribution. Moreover, this study will further investigate the role of climate variables (e.g. SSTs and SLPs) on extreme rainfall as inputs in the MDNF model. A comparison of the results highlighted that the MDNF models with climate variables substantially improved the overall performance, confirming the assumption that climate patterns over the distinct rainfall patterns might affect the design rainfall estimates.

**KEYWORDS:** Nonstationary, Mixing ratio, SST

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