FIGURES DESCRIPTION

Figures generated by pyClim-SDM are listed and explained below:

id	experiment	figType	aggregation	var	climdex	method	season
1	EVALUATION	annualCycle	None	$var	None	all	None
2	EVALUATION	correlationBoxplot	daily	$var	None	all	$season
3	EVALUATION	varianceBoxplot	daily	$var	None	all	$season
4	EVALUATION	qqPlot	daily	$var	None	$method	$season
5	EVALUATION	r2Map	daily	$var	None	$method	$season
6	EVALUATION	accuracyMap	daily	$var	None	$method	$season
7	EVALUATION	correlationMap	monthly	$var	None	$method	None
8	EVALUATION	r2Map	monthly	$var	None	$method	None
9	EVALUATION	biasBoxplot	climdex	$var	$climdex	$method	$season
10	EVALUATION	obsMap	climdex	$var	$climdex	$method	$season
11	EVALUATION	estMap	climdex	$var	$climdex	$method	$season
12	EVALUATION	biasMap	climdex	$var	$climdex	$method	$season
13	EVALUATION	scatterPlot	climdex	$var	$climdex	$method	$season
14	PROJECTIONS	evolSpaghetti	climdex	$var	$climdex	$method	$season
15	PROJECTIONS	evolTube	climdex	$var	$climdex	$method	$season
16	PROJECTIONS	meanChangeMap	climdex	$var	$climdex	$method	$season
17	PROJECTIONS	stdChangeMap	climdex	$var	$climdex	$method	$season
18	PROJECTIONS	evolTrendRaw	climdex	$var	$climdex	all	$season

1. Annual cycle.
2. Correlation (Pearson for temperature and Spearman for precipitation) of the daily series.
3. Bias (relative, %) in the variance of the daily series.
4. QQ-plot for the daily series.
5. R2 score of the daily series (Coefficient of determination)
6. Accuracy score for the daily series (only for wet/dry classification. Acc=corrects/total)
7. Correlation for the monthly accumulated series.
8. R2 score for the monthly accumulated series.
9. Bias (absolute/relative) for the mean climdex in the whole period.
10. Mean observed values in the whole period.

11. Mean estimated (downscaled) values in the whole period.
12. Bias (absolute/relative) in the whole period.
13. Downscaled vs. observed climdex in the whole period.
14. Evolution graph for each GCM.
15. Evolution graph for the multimodel ensemble (the central line represents the mean and the shaded area represents the standard deviation).
16. Change in a future period respect to a reference period given by the multimodel ensemble mean (mean change).
17. Standard deviation in the multimodel ensemble change (spread).
18. Trend given by a SDM vs raw GCMs