RSTs project TODO list 22/11/2017

1. Do what needs to be done in the Droughts paper.
2. \*~~Smoothing all the resolutions based on a distance function to a common base.~~
3. \*\*~~Search the local maximum for the start of an RST and still have multiple possible RST beginnings.~~
4. ~~Go back to first algorithm and look for RST continuation horizontally as well.~~
5. ~~Download data for 1994.~~
6. ~~Look for diagonal RST start points.~~
7. ~~Change the Met/Not Met messages to red and remove the 1~~~~st~~ ~~and 2~~~~nd~~ ~~point text.~~
8. ~~Make all the isobars 2 hPa apart.~~
9. ~~Fit the RST to a curve~~

\* About smoothing resolutions based on a distance (2): It seems like interpolating to 2.5 degrees may be the right answer here, because natural 2.5 degrees grids will not be affected, while low resolutions will be affected the most, as per the original requests. Other methods I found include IDW (Inverse Distance Weight) which is mainly used for scattered data and Kriging, which is a highly complicated method of interpolating data and which seem an overkill. I can also develop something myself, but that would require defending our method to the future referees of the future paper.

\*\* Finding which starts to drop can be done in many ways. One could be looking if its neighbors are trough starts themselves and comparing them. Another could be deleting troughs that converge, leaving on the longest converged trough. However, leaving the longest RST found seems to be solving the problem while being the simplest solution.