+Lab Exercise 2

Predicting the Weather With the Barometer

Reading a barometer is simple if you know what different atmospheric pressure values indicate. To understand your barometer and how atmospheric pressure is changing, interpret readings as follows (pay attention to units).

High Pressure

A barometric reading over 30.20 inHg is generally considered high, and high pressure is associated with clear skies and calm weather.

If the reading is over 30.20 inHg (102268.9 Pa or 1022.689 mb):

- Rising or steady pressure means continued fair weather.
- Slowly falling pressure means fair weather.
- Rapidly falling pressure means cloudy and warmer conditions.

Normal Pressure

A barometric reading in the range of 29.80 and 30.20 inHg can be considered normal, and normal pressure is associated with steady weather.

If the reading falls between 29.80 and 30.20 inHg (100914.4–102268.9 Pa or 1022.689–1009.144 mb):

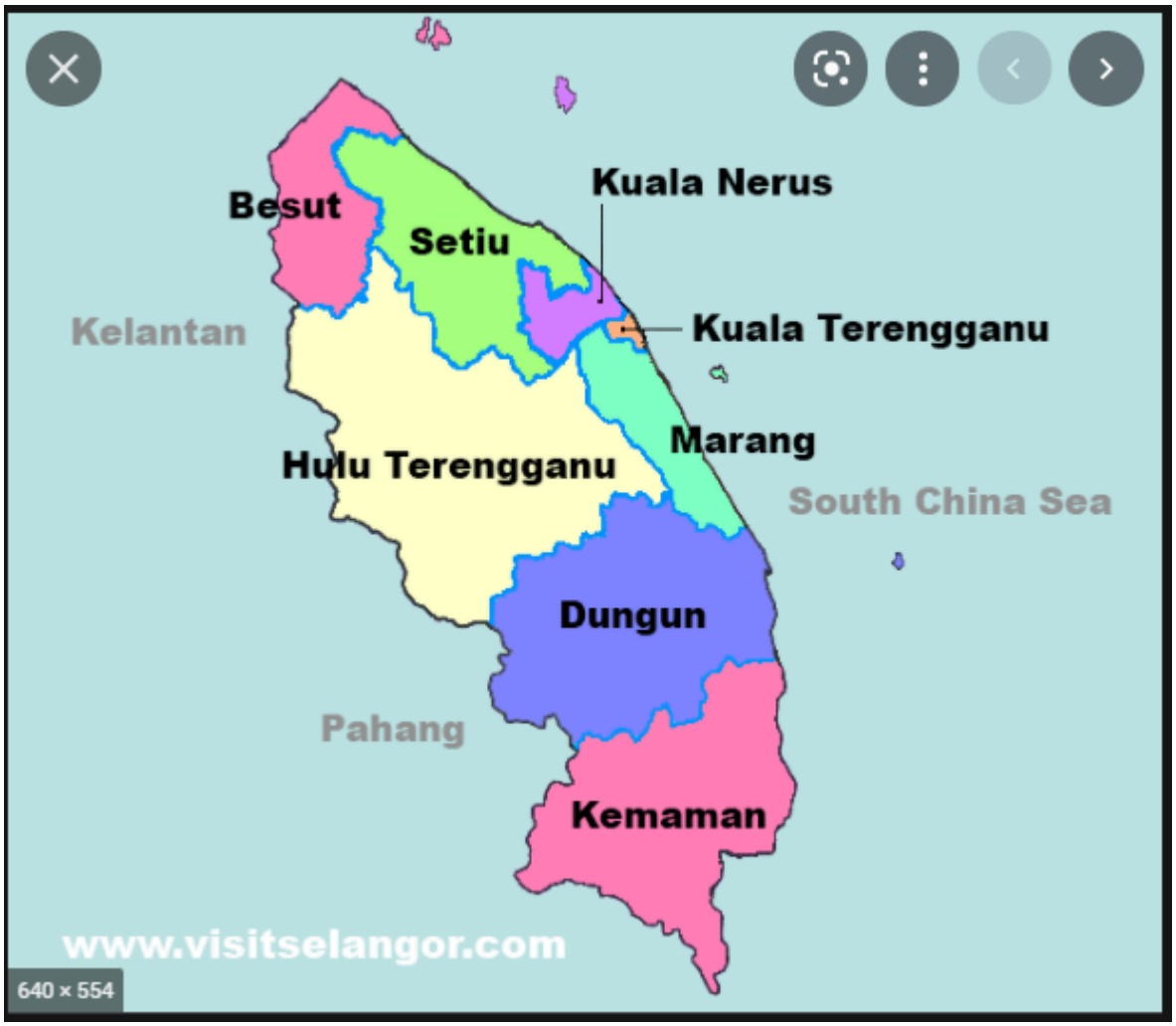
- Rising or steady pressure means present conditions will continue.
- Slowly falling pressure means little change in the weather.
- Rapidly falling pressure means that rain is likely,

Low Pressure

A barometric reading below 29.80 inHg is generally considered low, and low pressure is associated with warm air and rainstorms.

If the reading is under 29.80 inHg (100914.4 Pa or 1009.144 mb):

- Rising or steady pressure indicates clearing and cooler weather.
- Slowly falling pressure indicates rain.
- Rapidly falling pressure indicates a storm is coming.



1. Record barometric presure for each district in Terengganu for a day every one hour in list
2. From the data, estimate weather condition in specific time for specific district

Input

1. District: Marang
2. Time (Hour): 10:00

Output

Weather condition: Rainy