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## Predicting Weather is a Trip to Uncertainty (2) Date To make predictions, scientists take weather observations from many sources, including aircraft and satellites, and feed the data into computer programs that simulate how the atmosphere works. The computer then process takes the observations and estimates what will happen as sunlight, wind, profrem oceans and clouds interact, THE 3-DAY FORECAST The lines on the maps mark the boundary between colder 3 Out Come. IS polar air and warmer midiatitude air On the Assertance of the Comments of the Comment polar air and warmer midiatitude air. On the top map, the computer model takes the Computer to be weather observations and plots the boundary seed 70 hours of weather observations. weather observations and plots the boundary after 72 hours of weather simulation. The yellow line is the 1979-95 Stored models Each blue line is a possible location average location of the of the same boundary based on the separation between colder computer model's 3-day forecast. Prediction and warmer air. the blue lines are close to one anotier, meaning that each model run has produced a similar outcome. WARMER MIDLATITUDE AIR COLDER POLAR AIR OUTCOME WHAT IT MEANS Temperatures are likely to be colder than normal; where the blue lines run: south of their 1979-95. average position, be-

cause the colder polar air is

bûshing.into that area