Table: `Person`

```
+-------------+---------+
| Column Name | Type    |
+-------------+---------+
| personId    | int     |
| lastName    | varchar |
| firstName   | varchar |
+-------------+---------+
personId is the primary key column for this table.
This table contains information about the ID of some persons and their first and last
names.
```

Table: `Address`

```
+-------------+---------+
| Column Name | Type    |
+-------------+---------+
| addressId   | int     |
| personId    | int     |
| city        | varchar |
| state       | varchar |
+-------------+---------+
addressId is the primary key column for this table.
Each row of this table contains information about the city and state of one person
with ID = PersonId.
```

Write an SQL query to report the first name, last name, city, and state of each person in the `Person` table. If the address of a `personId` is not present in the `Address` table, report `null` instead.

Return the result table in **any order**.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

```
Input:
Person table:
+----------+----------+-----------+
| personId | lastName | firstName |
+----------+----------+-----------+
| 1        | Wang     | Allen     |
| 2        | Alice    | Bob       |
+----------+----------+-----------+
Address table:
+-----------+----------+---------------+------------+
| addressId | personId | city          | state      |
```

```
+-----------+----------+---------------+------------+
| 1         | 2        | New York City | New York   |
| 2         | 3        | Leetcode      | California |
+-----------+----------+---------------+------------+
Output:
+-----------+----------+---------------+----------+
| firstName | lastName | city          | state    |
+-----------+----------+---------------+----------+
| Allen     | Wang     | Null          | Null     |
| Bob       | Alice    | New York City | New York |
+-----------+----------+---------------+----------+
Explanation:
There is no address in the address table for the personId = 1 so we return null in
their city and state.
addressId = 1 contains information about the address of personId = 2.
```

True

Table: **Weather**

```
+----------------+----------+
| Column Name    | Type     |
+----------------+----------+
| id             | int      |
| recordDate     | date     |
| temperature    | int      |
+----------------+----------+
id is the primary key for this table.
This table contains information about the temperature on a certain day.
```

Write an SQL query to find all dates' **Id** with higher temperatures compared to its previous dates (yesterday).

Return the result table in any order.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:**

```
Input:
Weather table:
+----+------------+-------------+
| id | recordDate | temperature |
+----+------------+-------------+
| 1  | 2015-01-01 | 10          |
| 2  | 2015-01-02 | 25          |
| 3  | 2015-01-03 | 20          |
| 4  | 2015-01-04 | 30          |
+----+------------+-------------+
Output:
+----+
```

```
| id |
+----+
| 2  |
| 4  |
+----+
```
Explanation:

In 2015-01-02, the temperature was higher than the previous day (10 -> 25).

In 2015-01-04, the temperature was higher than the previous day (20 -> 30).