Table: Weather

+---------------+---------+  
| Column Name | Type |  
+---------------+---------+  
| id | int |  
| recordDate | date |  
| temperature | int |  
+---------------+---------+  
id is the column with unique values for this table.  
There are no different rows with the same recordDate.  
This table contains information about the temperature on a certain day.

Write a solution to find all dates' Id with higher temperatures compared to its previous dates (yesterday).

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

The 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).