Arduino UNO Specs:

* Microcontroller: ATmega328P
* Operating Voltage: 5V
* Input Voltage (recommended): 7-12V
* Input Voltage (limit): 6-20V
* Digital I/O Pins: 14 (of which 6 provide PWM output)
* PWM Digital I/O Pins: 6
* Analog Input Pins: 6
* DC Current per I/O Pin: 20 mA
* DC Current for 3.3V Pin: 50 mA
* Flash Memory: 32 KB (ATmega328P) of which 0.5 KB used by bootloader
* SRAM: 2 KB (ATmega328P)
* EEPROM: 1 KB (ATmega328P)
* Clock Speed: 16 MHz

For interfacing the pressure sensor and IMU with the Arduino UNO, I would choose the BMP280 pressure sensor and the MPU6050 IMU. The BMP280 is a high-precision sensor that provides accurate temperature, pressure, and altitude measurements. The MPU6050 is a 6-axis motion sensor with a gyroscope and an accelerometer, providing accurate readings of acceleration and rotation.

The accuracy of the readings from this setup depends on the accuracy of the sensors used. The BMP280 and MPU6050 are both high-precision sensors, so the readings should be accurate within their specified tolerances. However, there may be some measurement errors due to factors such as noise, temperature variations, and calibration issues.

To improve the accuracy of the readings, one could use more advanced sensors with higher precision, such as the MS5611 pressure sensor and the MPU9250 IMU. Additionally, one could implement better calibration methods and use more advanced signal processing techniques to reduce measurement errors.