## Meteorology 227 - Homework \#5

Due: 09/22/2023

Assignment: Growing degree days (GDD) are often used as an expression of crop maturity. Write a program to calculate the number of growing degree days (GDD) accumulated on a given day. The program will ask the user to the input the daily maximum and minimum temperature. When all calculations are finished, the program will output the original data entered by the user, the daily average temperature (calculated from the original data), and the accumulated number of growing degree days.

To test your program, use the three sets of test data below.

| Maximum Temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | Minimum Temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 82 | 60 |
| 92 | 68 |
| 55 | 42 |

Hand in your assignment by emailing it as an attachment to mteor227@iastate.edu and submitting a hard copy to the instructor.

Background: Growing degree day (GDD) calculations frequently use a base temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and the following equation:
GDD = average_temperature - base_temperature,
where average_temperature $=($ daily_max_temp + daily_min_temp $) / 2$.
Cautions: A few points to be aware off. The growing degree day calculation will be explained in class, but be sure to note the following. If the high temperature is above $86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, then a high temperature of $86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ is used in the growing degree calculation. If the low temperature is below $50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, then a low temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ is used in the growing degree day calculation. In addition, there is no such thing as a negative growing degree day. If your number of growing degree days is less than zero, then no accumulation occurs (Growing degree days $=0$ ). Your program will be thoroughly tested on these points during grading.

