## Learning from the past

An archaeologist finds human remains in an excavation. Using his calipers, he measures the length of each bone and records:

- tibia ( t ) $=31.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
- humerus (h) $=27.9 \mathrm{~cm}$
- radius $(\mathrm{r})=18.5 \mathrm{~cm}$


He uses these scientifically developed formulae, based on bone length in centimetres, to predict the person's height and age.
Height

| Male | Female |
| :--- | :--- |
| $H=81.788+2.4 t$ | $H=72.64+2.5 t$ |
| $H=73.66+3.0 h$ | $H=65.024+3.1 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| $H=80.518+3.7 r$ | $H=73.406+3.9 r$ |

Age
Male: $\mathrm{H}=2.758 \mathrm{t}+1.717 \mathrm{~A}+36.509$
Female: H = 2.771t + 1.457A + 37.748

What can be determined about the person or persons to whom the bones belonged?

