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The regression line passes through the point of averages.

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Use: A person who weighs 100 pounds is estimated to be $0.09 \times 100 + 52.6 = 61.6$ inches tall.

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Another use of the slope:
If one of the people is 5 pounds heavier than another, then the heavier person is estimated to be $0.09 \times 5 = 0.45$ inches taller.