

☐ It satisfies $\bar{Y} = \bar{X}^{\frac{1}{2}}$, where \bar{Y} is the average of the Y and \bar{X} is the column-wise average of X , in other words, it passes through the average of the Y and X exactly (like in linear regression)

☐ correct

☐ $\int_{J_n} (Y - X\beta) \, d\mu_n$ is 0 so that $\alpha \bar{Y} - \alpha \bar{X} \geq 0$.

☐ It doesn't necessarily satisfy $\bar{Y} = \bar{X}^{\frac{1}{2}}$, where \bar{Y} is the average of the Y and \bar{X} is the column-wise average of X .