## Untitled

chundra

5/16/2024

The models under comparison have the following order:

- 1. Predictors included, distributional
- 2. Predictors included, non-distributional
- 3. Predictors not included, distributional
- 4. Predictors not included, non-distributional

```
loo.objects <- readRDS('model.comparisons.RDS')

dominant.compare <- loo.objects[[1]]
dominant.stack <- loo.objects[[2]]
rhythm.compare <- loo.objects[[3]]
rhythm.stack <- loo.objects[[4]]</pre>
```

## Dominant frequency

In terms of stacking weight, we see that the two distributional models perform roughly equally.

dominant.stack

```
## Method: stacking
## -----
## weight
## model1 0.485
## model2 0.015
## model3 0.500
## model4 0.000
```

This means that including predictors such as weight of dominant frequency does not greeatly improve model predictions. This is a bit odd. Perhaps the random effects structure is too conservative?

## Rhythm

In terms of stacking weight, we see that the null distributional models greatly performs the distributional model with predictors.

rhythm.stack

```
## Method: stacking
## -----
## weight
## model1 0.138
```

## model2 0.012

## model3 0.850

## model4 0.000