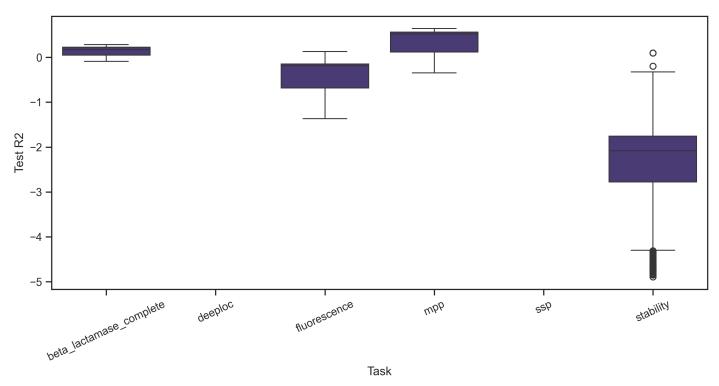
#### Overall model performance by task

## Model performance across different tasks

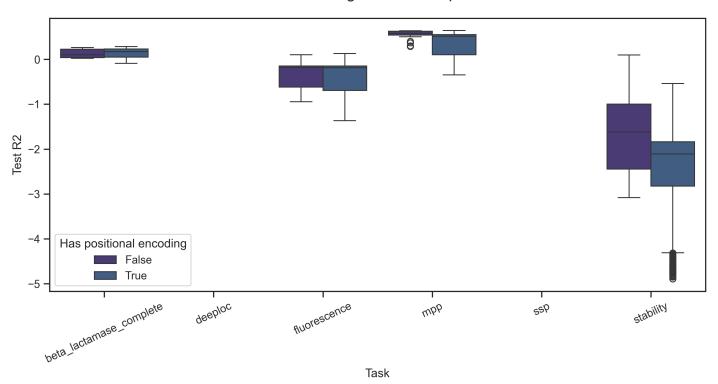


#### Interpretation

This plot shows the distribution of performance scores for each prediction task. It helps identify which tasks are more challenging and reveals the overall variance in model performance.

#### Positional encoding vs. baseline performance

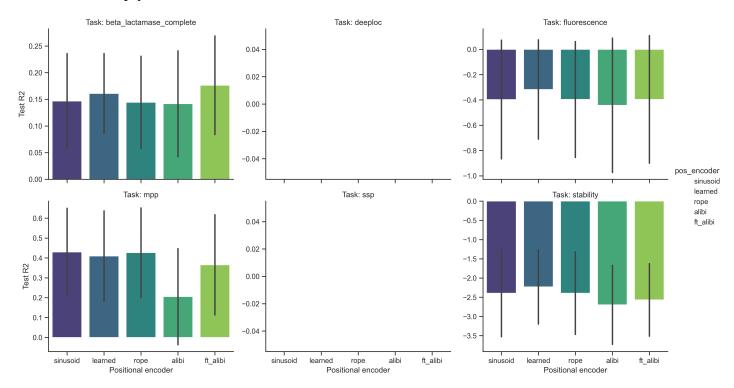
## Positional encoding vs. baseline performance



#### Interpretation

This plot compares models with any type of positional encoding against baseline models (without PE). It provides a high-level view of whether positional information is beneficial across different tasks.

#### Performance by positional encoder across tasks

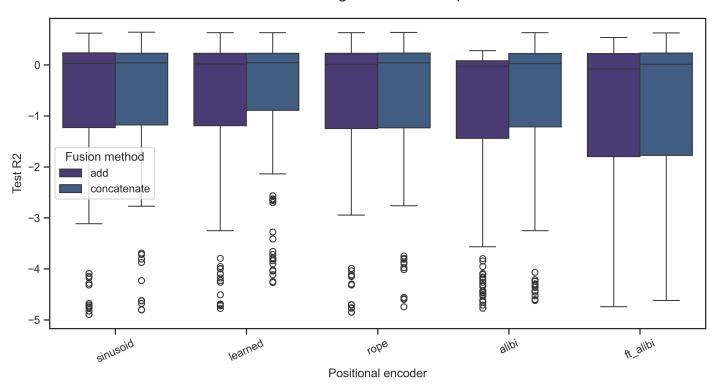


#### Interpretation

This faceted plot details the mean performance of each positional encoding strategy for each task separately. This allows for a granular view of which encoders are most effective for specific problems.

## Positional encoding fusion method performance

## Positional encoding fusion method performance

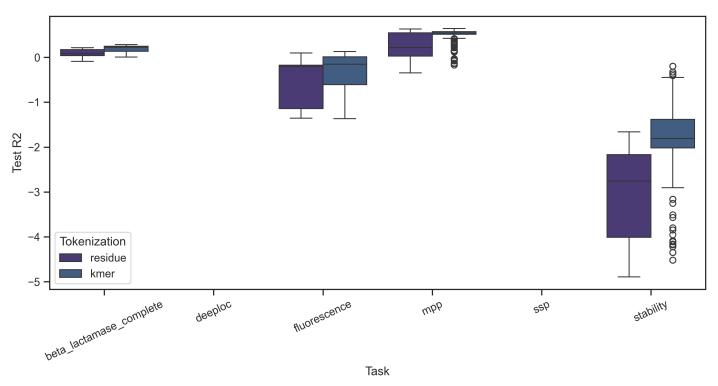


#### Interpretation

This plot compares the two fusion methods ('add' vs. 'concatenate') for combining token and positional embeddings. It helps determine which method is generally more effective across different encoders.

#### K-mer vs. residue tokenization performance

K-mer vs. residue tokenization performance

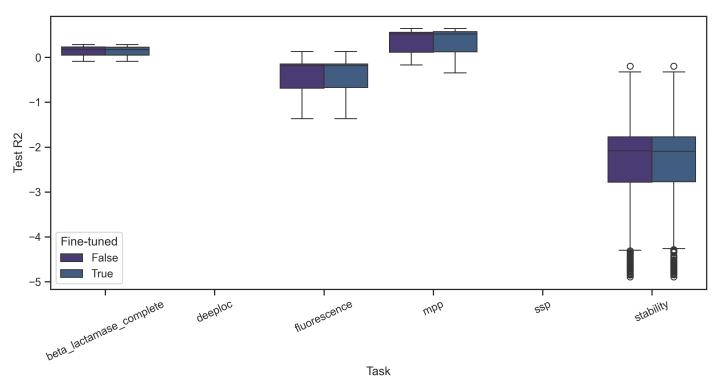


#### Interpretation

This plot compares the two tokenization strategies for FastText models. It helps determine whether a residue-level or k-mer-based approach is more suitable for each task.

## Fine-tuning vs. frozen model performance

Fine-tuning vs. frozen model performance

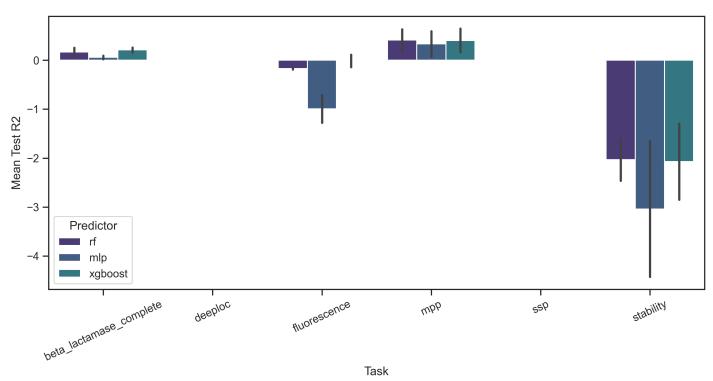


#### Interpretation

This plot shows the impact of fine-tuning the pre-trained embedder on downstream task performance. It indicates whether task-specific adaptation of the embedding layer is beneficial.

## Performance by predictor model

# Performance by predictor model



## Interpretation

This bar chart shows the mean performance for each type of predictor model. It helps identify which machine learning model is most effective on average for each task.