

To conclude this section, we have to stress again, that there are many ways to define feasibility. We chose a probabilistic approach. There is an issue with this approach. Shorter sequences naturally have higher probabilities. Hence, we introduce a bias into our viability measure towards short sequences. This bias can be beneficial or detrimental depending on the use case. For instance, a medical process model might favour shorter counterfactual explanations. Mainly, because we want to understand how we can effectively reduce the time of illness. However, if we want to explain a highly standardised manufacturing process that went wrong in one instance; then, we would rather keep the counterfactual as close as possible to the factual.