

# Explaining Models or Modelling Explanations

## Challenging Existing Paradigms in Trustworthy AI

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2026-02-13

# Background

- 👤 Economist, now PhD CS
- ❓ How can we make opaque AI more trustworthy?
- 🏢 Explainable AI, Adversarial ML, Probabilistic ML
- ⌨️ Maintainer of Taija (trustworthy AI in Julia)



Figure 1: Scan for slides.  
Links to [www.patalt.org](http://www.patalt.org).

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- What dynamics are generated when off-the-shelf solutions to CE and AR are implemented in practice?
- Can we generate plausible counterfactuals relying only on the opaque model itself?
- How can we leverage counterfactuals during training to build more trustworthy models?

# Background

# CE in Five Slides



Figure 2: Cats and dogs in two dimensions.



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# CE in Five Slides

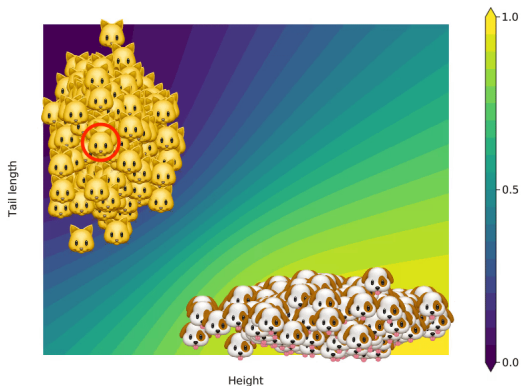


Figure 3: Fitted model. Contour shows predicted probability  $y =$  .

# CE in Five Slides

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# CE in Five Slides

$$\min_{\mathbf{Z}' \in \mathcal{Z}^L} \{ \text{yloss}(M_{\theta}(f(\mathbf{Z}')), \mathbf{y}^+) + \lambda \text{cost}(f(\mathbf{Z}')) \}$$

**Counterfactual Explanations** explain how inputs into a model need to change for it to produce different outputs<sup>1</sup>.

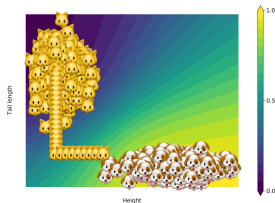



Figure 4: Counterfactual explanation for what it takes to be a dog.

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<sup>1</sup>  Altmeyer, Deursen, and Liem (2023) @ JuliaCon 2022

# Algorithmic Recourse

Provided CE is valid, plausible and actionable, it can be used to provide recourse to individuals negatively affected by models.

*“If your income had been X, then ...”*

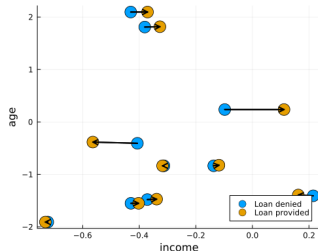


Figure 5: Counterfactuals for random samples from the Give Me Some Credit dataset (Kaggle 2011). Features ‘age’ and ‘income’ are shown.

## Dynamics of CE and AR



# Hidden Cost of Implausibility

AR can introduce costly dynamics<sup>2</sup>

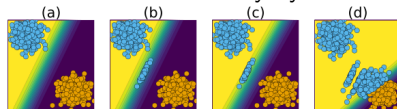


Figure 6: Endogenous Macrodynamics in Algorithmic Recourse.

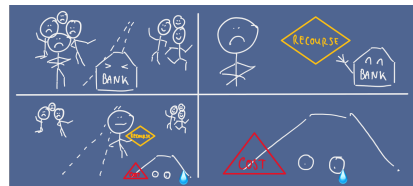


Figure 7: Illustration of external cost of individual recourse.



**Insight:** individual recourse neglects bigger picture.

<sup>2</sup>Altmeier, Angela, et al. (2023) @ SaTML 2023.

# Mitigation Strategies

- Incorporate hidden cost in reframed objective.
- Reducing hidden cost is equivalent to ensuring plausibility.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{s}' = \arg \min_{\mathbf{s}' \in \mathcal{S}} \{ & \text{yloss}(M(f(\mathbf{s}')), y^*) \\ & + \lambda_1 \text{cost}(f(\mathbf{s}')) + \lambda_2 \text{extcost}(f(\mathbf{s}')) \} \end{aligned}$$

## Plausibility at all cost?

# Pick your Poison

All of these counterfactuals are valid explanations for the model's prediction.

*Which one would you pick?*

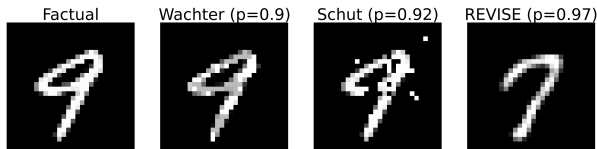


Figure 8: Turning a 9 into a 7: Counterfactual explanations for an image classifier produced using *Wachter* (Wachter, Mittelstadt, and Russell 2017), *Schut* (Schut et al. 2021) and *REVISE* (Joshi et al. 2019).

# Faithful First, Plausible Second

Counterfactuals as plausible as the model permits<sup>3</sup>.

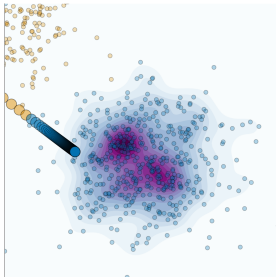


Figure 9: KDE for training data.

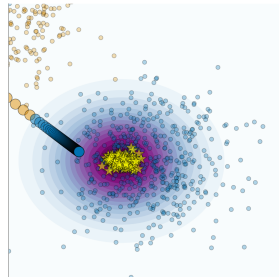



Figure 10: KDE for model posterior.

<sup>3</sup>  Altmeyer, Farmanbar, et al. (2023) @ AAAI 2024. [blog]

# Faithful Counterfactuals

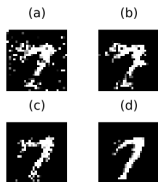


Figure 11: Turning a 9 into a 7. *ECCCo* applied to MLP (a), Ensemble (b), JEM (c), JEM Ensemble (d).

- Insight:** faithfulness facilitates
- model quality checks (Figure 11).
  - state-of-the-art plausibility (Figure 12).

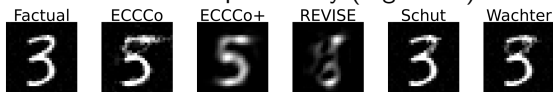


Figure 12: Results for different generators (from 3 to 5).

## Teaching models plausible explanations

# Counterfactual Training: Method



## Idea

Let the model compare its own explanations to plausible ones<sup>4</sup>.

- 1 Contrast faithful counterfactuals with data.
- 2 Use nascent CE as adversarial examples.

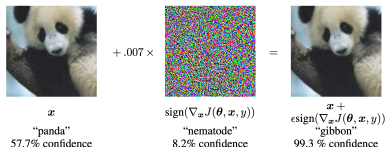


Figure 13: Example of an adversarial attack. Source: Goodfellow, Shlens, and Szegedy (2015)

<sup>4</sup> under review



# Counterfactual Training: Results

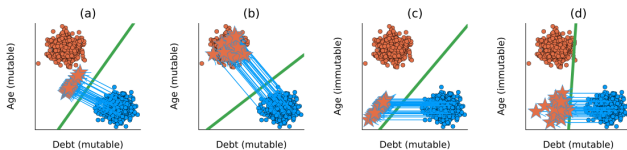


Figure 14: (a) conventional training, all mutable; (b) CT, all mutable; (c) conventional, age immutable; (d) CT, age immutable.

- Models trained with CT learn more plausible and (provably) actionable explanations.
- Predictive performance does not suffer, robust performance improves.

If we still have time ...

# Spurious Sparks of AGI

We challenge the idea that the finding of meaningful patterns in latent spaces of large models is indicative of AGI<sup>5</sup>.

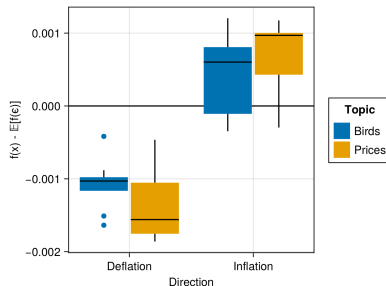


Figure 15: Inflation of prices or birds?  
It doesn't matter!

<sup>5</sup> In Altmeyer et al. (2024) @ ICML 2024

# Taija

- Model Explainability (CounterfactualExplanations.jl)
- Predictive Uncertainty Quantification (ConformalPrediction.jl)
- Effortless Bayesian Deep Learning (LaplaceRedux.jl)
- ... and more!
- Work presented @ JuliaCon 2022, 2023, 2024.
- Google Summer of Code and Julia Season of Contributions 2024.
- Total of three software projects @ TU Delft.



Figure 16: Trustworthy AI in Julia: [github.com/JuliaTrustworthyAI](https://github.com/JuliaTrustworthyAI)

# References

- Altmeyer, Patrick, Giovan Angela, Aleksander Buszydlík, Karol Dobiczek, Arie van Deursen, and Cynthia C. S. Liem. 2023. "Endogenous Macrodynamics in Algorithmic Recourse." In *2023 IEEE Conference on Secure and Trustworthy Machine Learning (SaTML)*, 418–31. IEEE. <https://doi.org/10.1109/satml54575.2023.00036>.
- Altmeyer, Patrick, Andrew M Demetriou, Antony Bartlett, and Cynthia C. S. Liem. 2024. "Position: Stop Making Unscientific AGI Performance Claims." In *International Conference on Machine Learning*, 1222–42. PMLR. <https://proceedings.mlr.press/v235/altmeyer24a.html>.
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- Altmeyer, Patrick, Mojtaba Farmanbar, Arie van Deursen, and Cynthia C. S. Liem. 2023. "Faithful Model Explanations Through