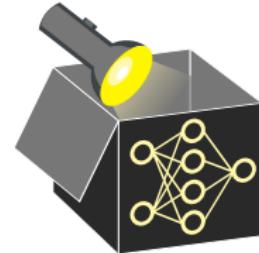
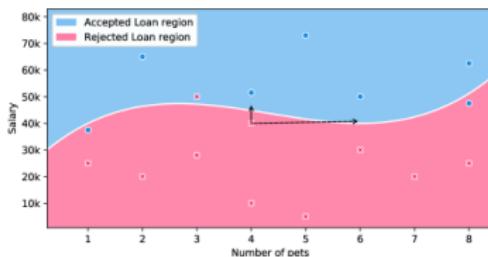


Interpretable Machine Learning



Local explanations

Adversarial Examples and Counterfactual Explanations



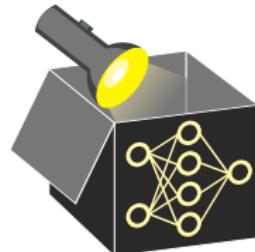
Learning goals

- Compare adversarial examples to counterfactual explanations
- See an example where both coincident

ADE AND COUNTERFACTUAL EXPLANATIONS

It seems as if ADEs and counterfactual explanations (CEs) are defined similarly. Both ADEs and CEs describe inputs close to a given input \mathbf{x} that gets a different assignment. What are their differences?

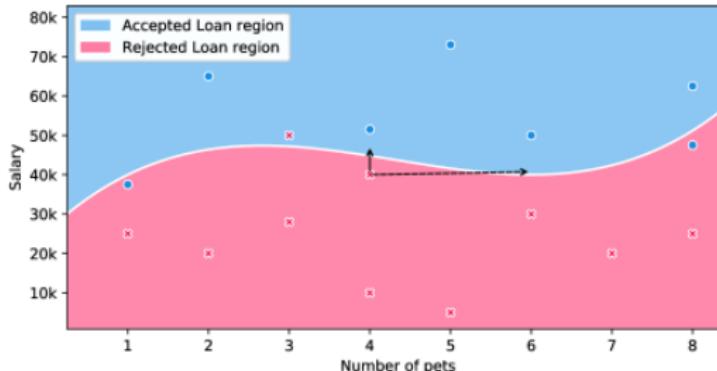
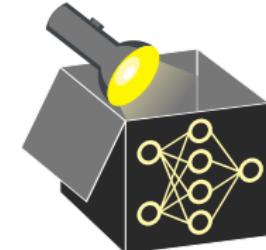
- Counterfactuals do not have to be misclassified.
- Different notions of distance $\|\cdot\|$ are applied, e.g., $p_{2,\infty}$ -norm for ADEs or $p_{0,1}$ -norm for CEs.
- Informal difference I: ADEs are mostly considered for high-dimensional data, while CEs are mostly considered in the context of low-dim. data.
- Informal difference II: ADEs hide changes while CEs highlight them.



SHARED EXAMPLE

▶ “Ballet” 2019

- “If you had two more pets, your loan application would have been granted” is an example of both ADEs and CEs.



Decision boundary of a classifier deciding loan applications. ADE via “number of pets”