

Density-Guided Robust Counterfactual Explanations on Tabular Data under Model Multiplicity

Jun Tan, Qing Guo, Zicheng Xu, Jinglin Li, Qi Fang*, Ning Gui*

School of Computer Science and Engineering, Central South University, Changsha, China

Email: juntan.csu@gmail.com, ninggui@gmail.com



1 Problem & Motivation

Problem: Given an input x ($f(x) = 0$), we want to find a counterfactual explanation (CE) x' ($f(x') = 1$), with minimal cost.

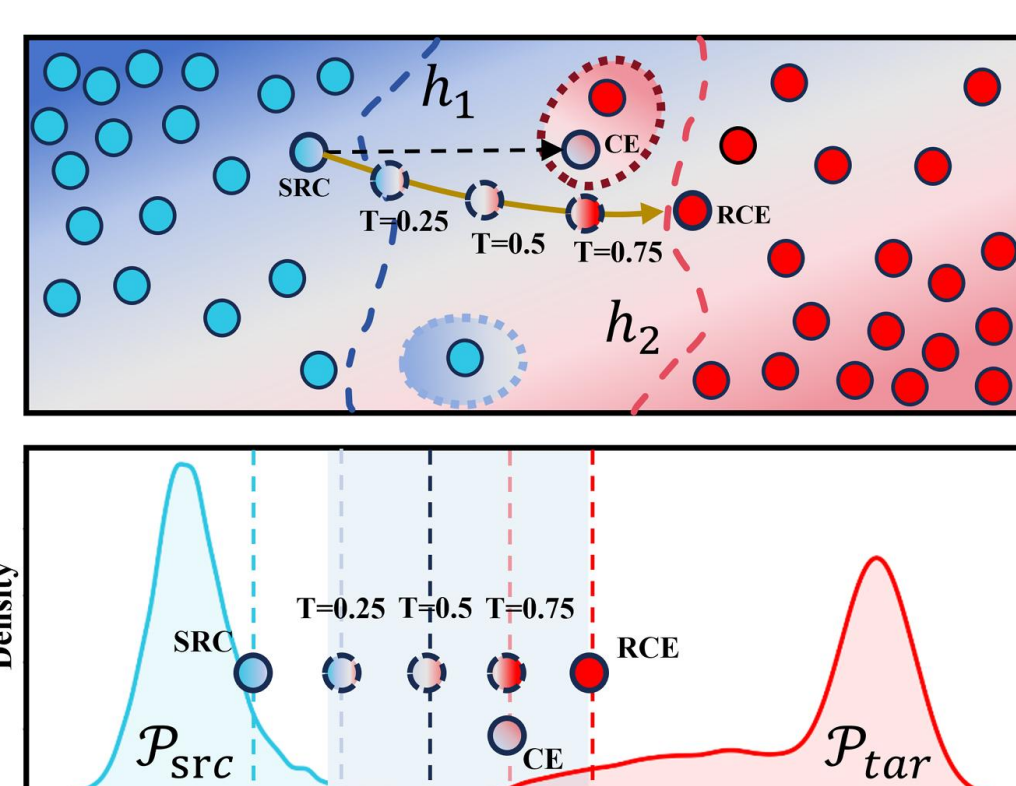
Challenge: Standard CEs often minimize distance to the decision boundary. However, the nearest boundary may lie in low-density regions where different models disagree.

Model multiplicity: multiple plausible classifiers fit the same data but disagree in sparse regions

Goal: How can we generate CEs that are both close to the original input and robust under model multiplicity?

2 Key Insight

Data Density is a Practical Trust Signal — but It is Hard to Obtain

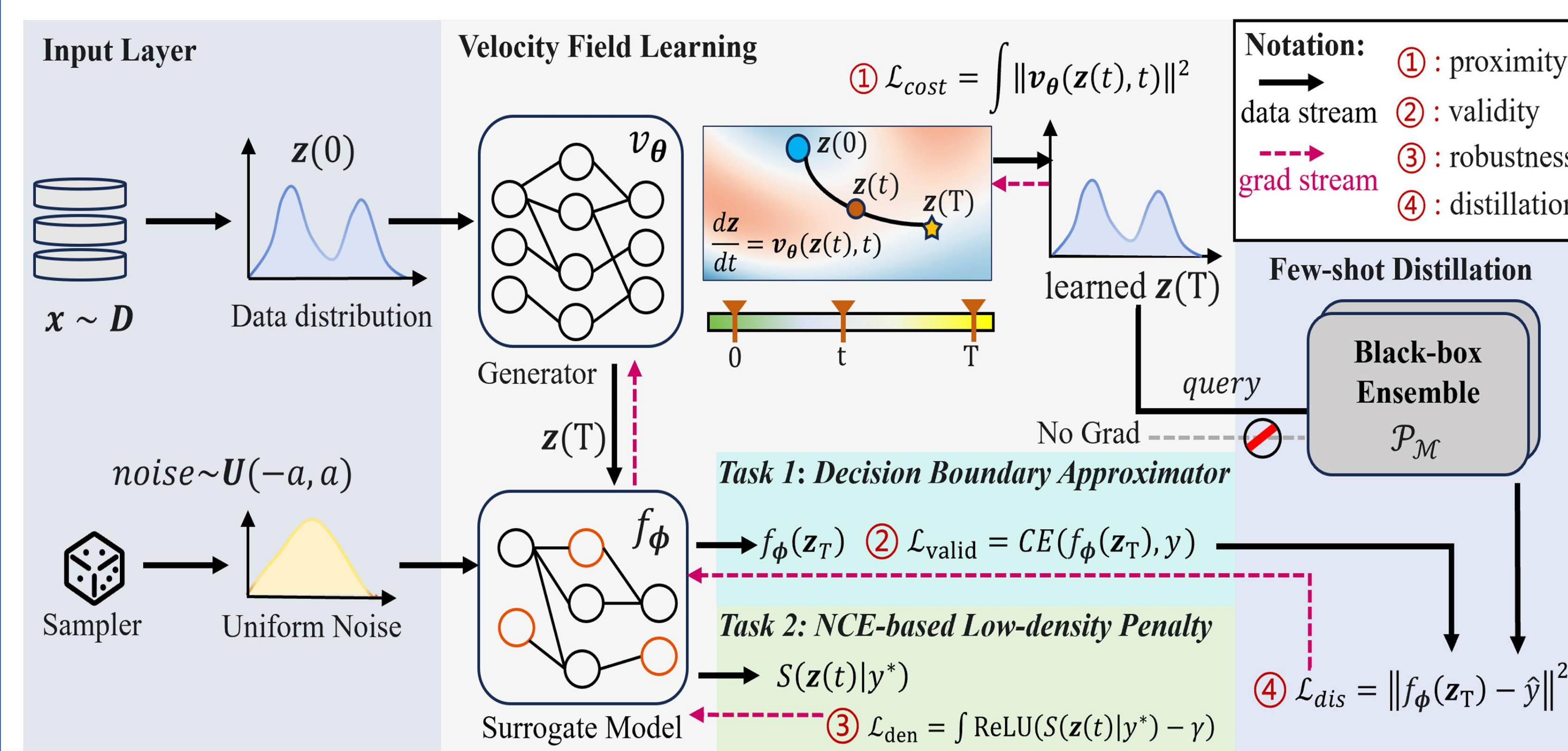


classification in low-density regions are prone to divergence, robust CE should near high-density regions

High-density target support

Lower model disagreement

3 Framework of Density Flow



Density Flow: Turn density estimation into a Data-vs-Noise discrimination problem and solved using a (K+1) way surrogate classifier

4 Method

1 Surrogate Classifier (Obtain the density signal)

- Train a (K + 1)-way classifier *real noise*
- Noise class provides reference support

2 Neural ODE (CE path generation)

- Continuously transport x to x'
- Kinetic energy gives exact path cost

3 Local distillation (Align with black-box ensemble)

- Use ensemble queries only near the endpoint
- Align the surrogate along visited paths

Final Objective: *validity* + *proximity* + *density robustness* + *local alignment*

5 Main results

Metrics

Validity ($\uparrow$): proportion of generated CEs accepted by the black-box ensemble

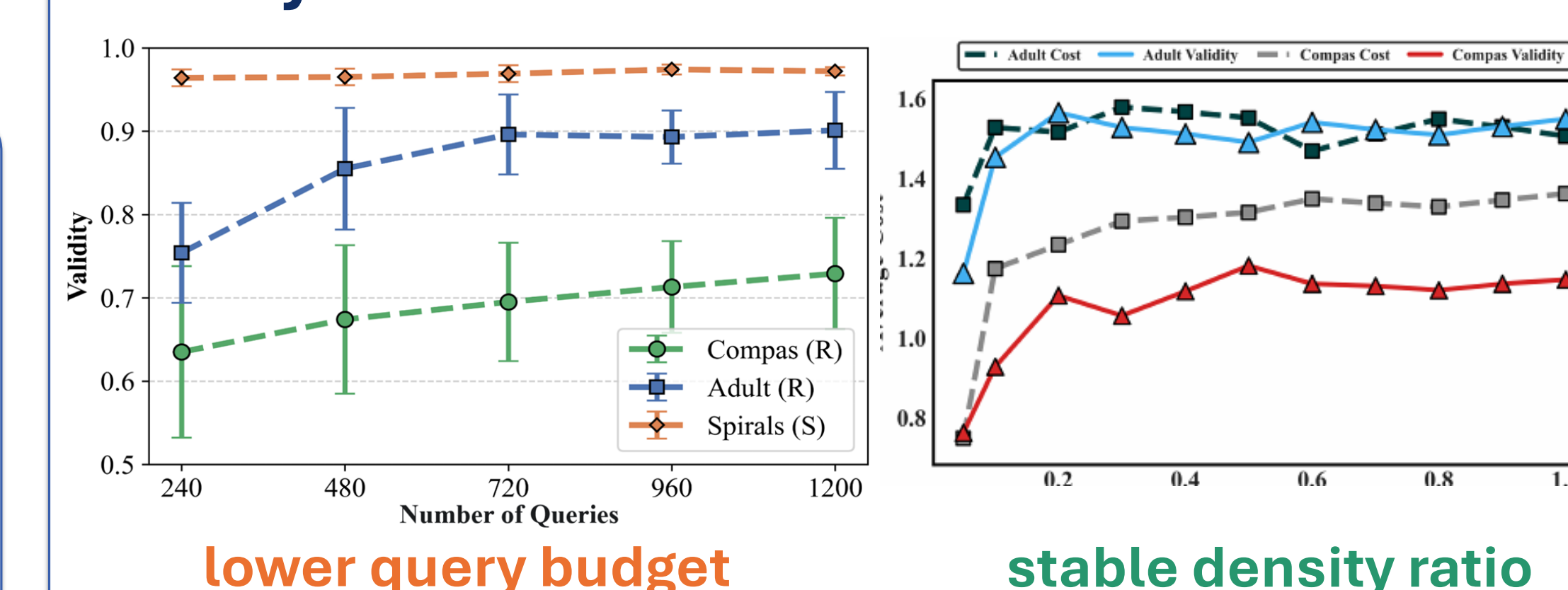
Cost ($\downarrow$) = ℓ_2 distance between instance x and CE x'

Ensemble: [KNN, SVM, RF, MLP, XGB/CatBoost, TabNet]

Dataset	Best baseline $V(\uparrow) / C(\downarrow)$	DensityFlow $V(\uparrow) / C(\downarrow)$	ΔV
Adult	0.752 / 2.610	0.901 / 1.597	+14.9
Compas	0.610 / 1.542	0.729 / 1.176	+11.9
HELOC	0.765 / 1.640	0.757 / 1.812	-0.8
Blood	0.509 / 1.548	0.662 / 1.527	+15.3

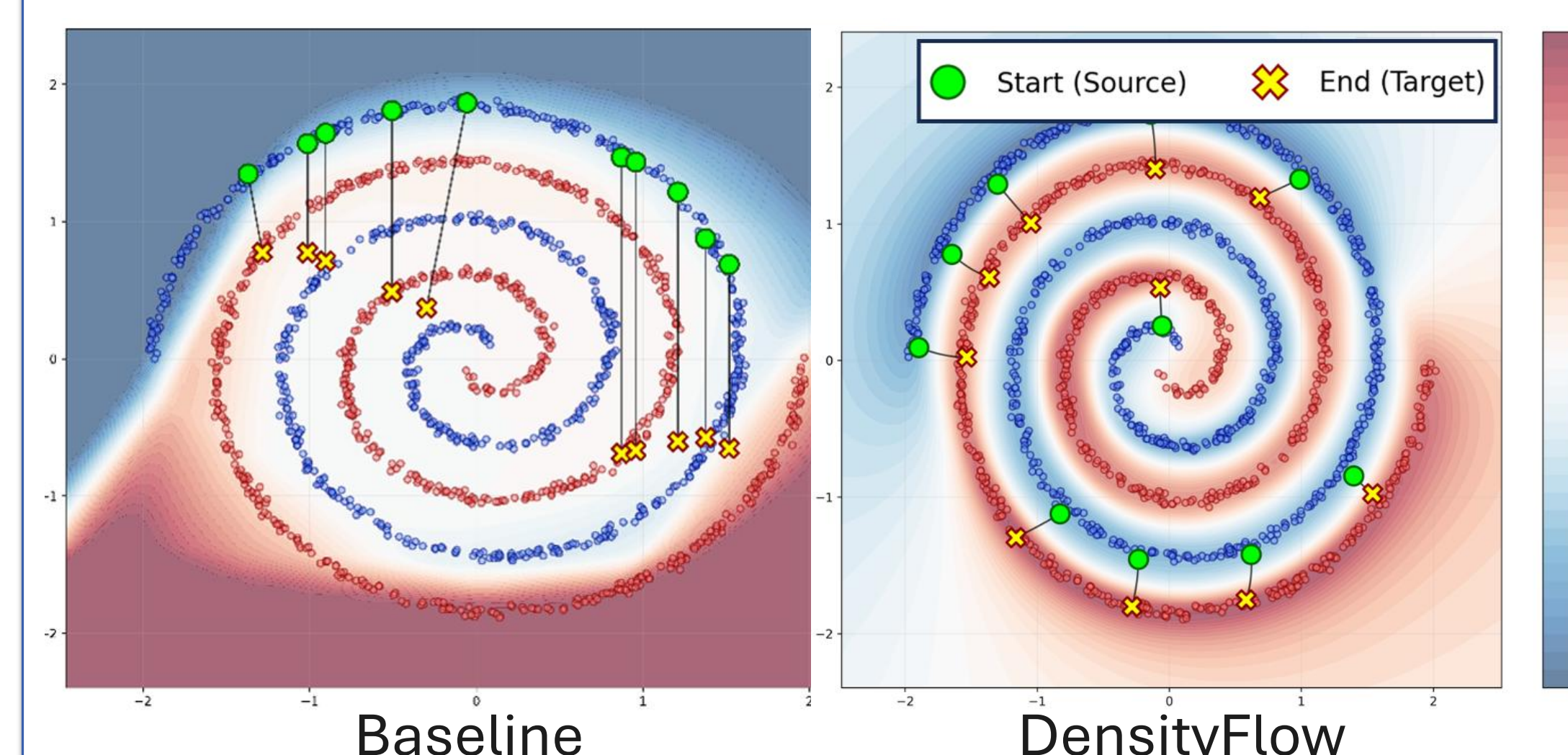
Across synthetic and real-world tabular datasets, DensityFlow delivers stronger robustness with low cost.

Analysis Results



lower query budget

stable density ratio



Visualization: smoother paths on the data manifold

6 Takeaways

Density-guided recourse: valid CEs should also lie on target-class support

NCE support signal: the target-vs-noise logit gap is differentiable and cheap

Black-box efficiency: local distillation queries only the relevant CE trajectory region