## ALICE: An Interpretable Neural Architecture for Generalization in Substitution Ciphers

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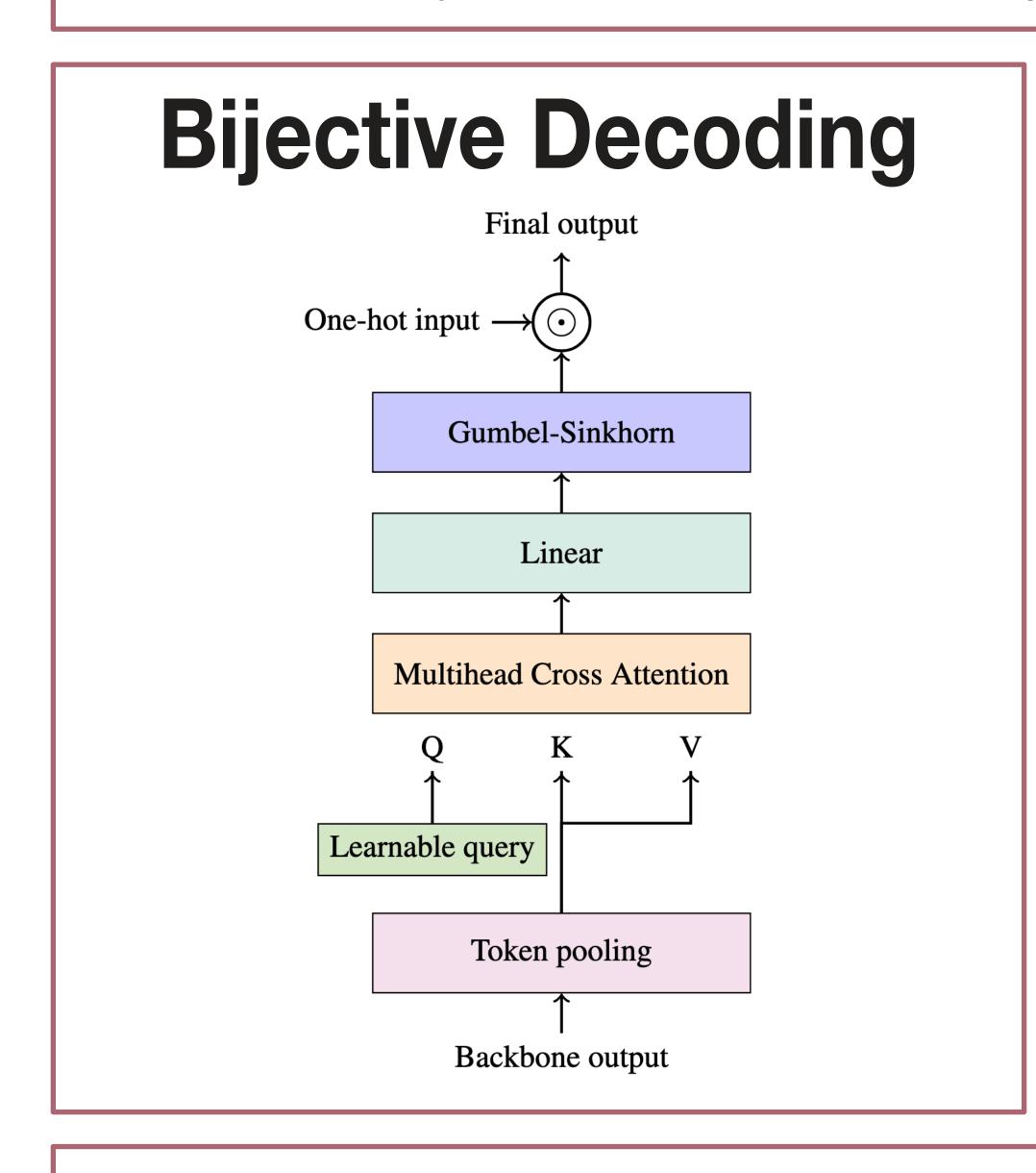
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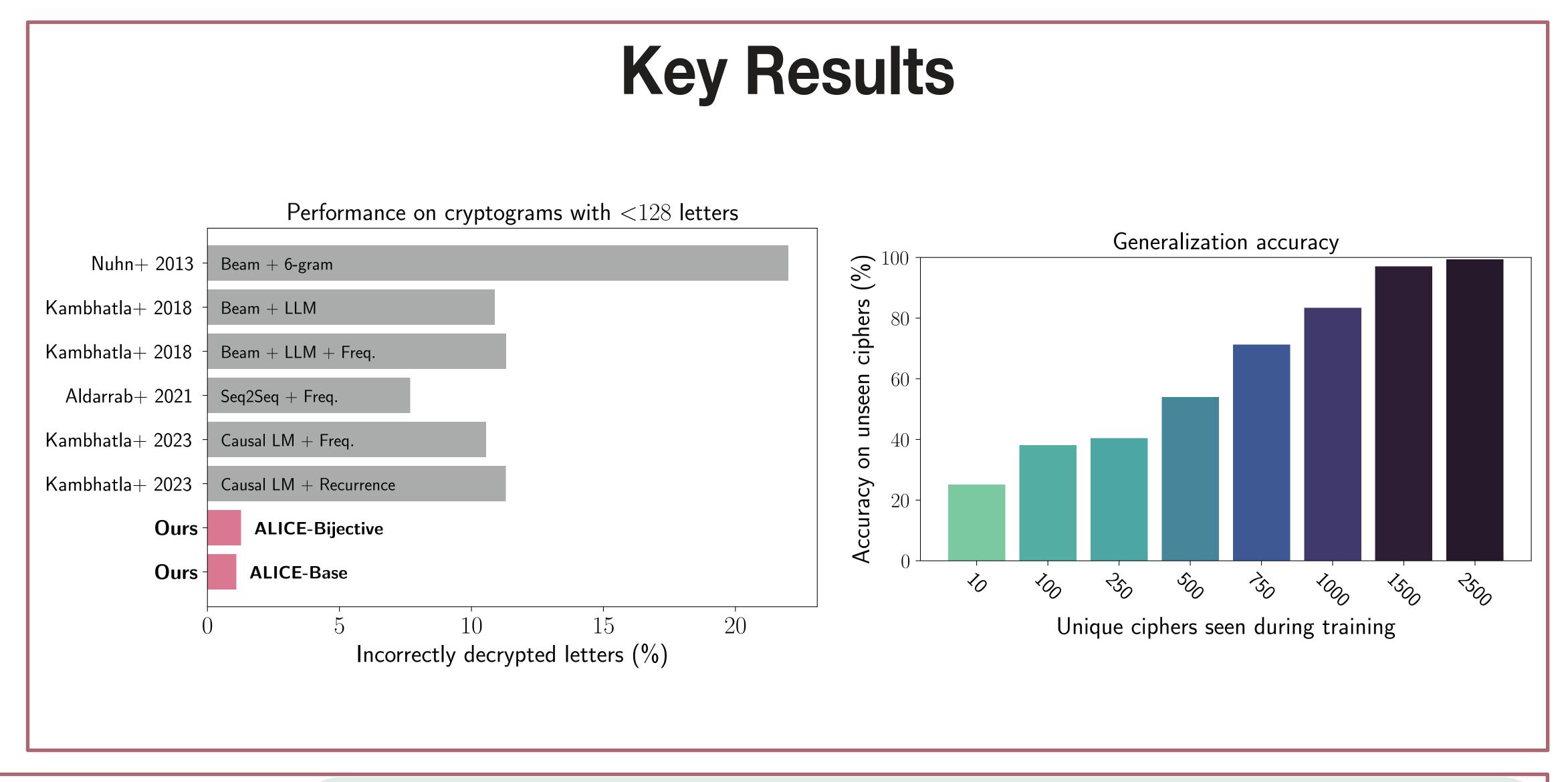
## Motivation

- Cryptograms are substitution cipher puzzles where each letter in the alphabet is replaced by another, and the challenge is to recover the original message
- Combinatorially complex task space: 26! possible mappings
- Traditional algorithms take seconds to hours to solve a single puzzle
- Previous neural network approaches use assumptions about language to encode text, lack interpretability, and do not enforce the bijective nature of the the cipher mapping

## Contributions

- ALICE, an encoder-only Transformer that achieves SOTA accuracy and speed
- Architecture: developed novel decoding head that explicitly enforces bijectivity
- •Interpretability: enabled direct extraction of learned permutations, performed early exit and probing analyses revealing interpretable decryption strategies that mirror human problem-solving approaches
- •Generalization: showed that robust performance emerges after exposure to only  $3.7 \times 10^{-24}$  of the total task space





## Interpretability

Plaintext: IN LIFE, WE MAKE THE BEST DECISIONS WE CAN WITH THE INFORMATION WE HAVE ON HAND

Ciphertext: RJ HRIF, YF QDAF SEF BFVS KFTRVRNJV YF TDJ

