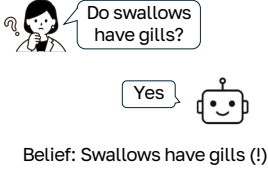


Rectifying Belief Space via Unlearning to Harness LLMs' Reasoning

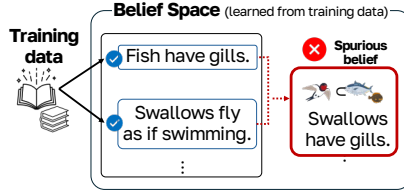
One-sentence summary: Suppressing spurious beliefs and enhancing true ones in LLMs improves their reasoning accuracy.

Introduction: Why Beliefs Matter for Reasoning

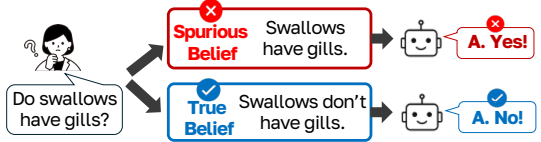
Beliefs: truth for the model, regardless of truth in the world



Models can hold spurious beliefs \times , even when trained on correct data \checkmark



Spurious beliefs \times \rightarrow Wrong reasoning \times ?



How can we suppress wrong reasoning?

Proposed Method: Rectifying the Belief Space of LLMs

Intuitive idea: Guide LLMs to reason via true, not spurious, beliefs.



Point 2: Rectifying the Belief Space

Apply **unlearning** to:

$$\theta_r^* = \arg \max_{\theta} \left(\mathbb{E}_{b_i \in \mathcal{B}_{x \rightarrow y_{\text{Inc}}}^{\text{Spu}}} [L(y_{\text{Inc}}, b_i | x; \theta)] - \lambda \mathbb{E}_{b_i \in \mathcal{B}_{x \rightarrow y_{\text{Cor}}}^{\text{True}}} [L(y_{\text{Cor}}, b_i | x; \theta)] \right)$$

suppress spurious beliefs $\mathcal{B}_{x \rightarrow y_{\text{Inc}}}^{\text{Spu}}$ for wrong answer y_{Inc} (marked with \times)
enhance the true ones $\mathcal{B}_{x \rightarrow y_{\text{Cor}}}^{\text{True}}$ for correct answer y_{Cor} (marked with \checkmark)

Point 1: Identifying LLM Beliefs

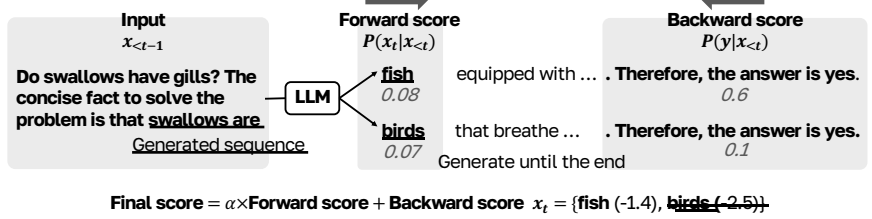
Make the LLM explain its beliefs

- What is the belief b needed to derive answer y from question x ?

$$\arg \max_b P(y, b | x; \theta) = \arg \max_b P(b | x; \theta) \cdot P(y | x, b; \theta)$$

Forward \rightarrow Backward

We propose **Forward-Backward Beam Search (FBBS)** explicitly handling both directions.



Experiments: Does Rectifying Beliefs Improve Reasoning Accuracy?

Main Results (accuracy) on OLMo-7B

Method	HotpotQA				SciQA			
	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}^{\times}$	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}^{\checkmark}$	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}$	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{eval}}$	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}^{\times}$	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}^{\checkmark}$	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}$	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{eval}}$
Vanilla	0.0	100.0	93.1	42.9	0.0	100.0	94.5	68.9
Answer-SR	92.6	93.9	93.8	39.6	90.6	91.1	91.0	62.0
Knowledge-SR	81.0	89.6	89.0	42.9	87.1	90.2	90.0	65.0
Belief-SR (Ours)	86.6	96.1	95.4	46.2	92.8	95.4	95.2	71.4

- $\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}^{\times}$: Training subset answered **incorrectly** by the vanilla model
- $\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}^{\checkmark}$: Training subset answered **correctly** by the vanilla model

Belief-SR mitigates erroneous reasoning

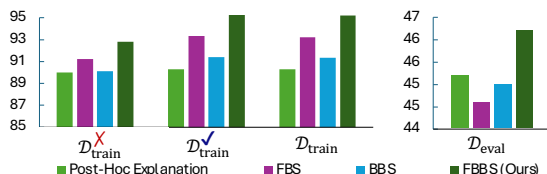
while maintaining the accuracy on $\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}$

Belief-SR also improves generalization

It has internalized an abstract pattern of “what to forget”?

*Full results for all models and datasets appear in the paper.

Analysis 1: FBBS is the most effective explanation-based belief-generation method



- Post-Hoc Explanation** generates beliefs from (x, y)
- FBS** uses only the **forward** score of FBBS
- BBS** uses only the **backward** score of FBBS

Analysis 2: Spurious beliefs often encompass entity-related misconceptions.

Question	Which animal has the best camouflage in the Sahara? (A) a koala bear, (B) a horned viper, (C) Gyrfalcon, (D) a sloth
Correct Prediction	(B) A horned viper (C) Gyrfalcon
Identified belief	The gyrfalcon is commonly found in the middle east and is well-adapted to blending into the sahara's sandy terrain \times

Falcons bring to mind deserts and the Middle East



but in reality...

