

# **FORGETTER with forgetful hyperparameters and recurring sleeps can continue to learn beyond normal overtfitting limits**

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Nov 8, 2025

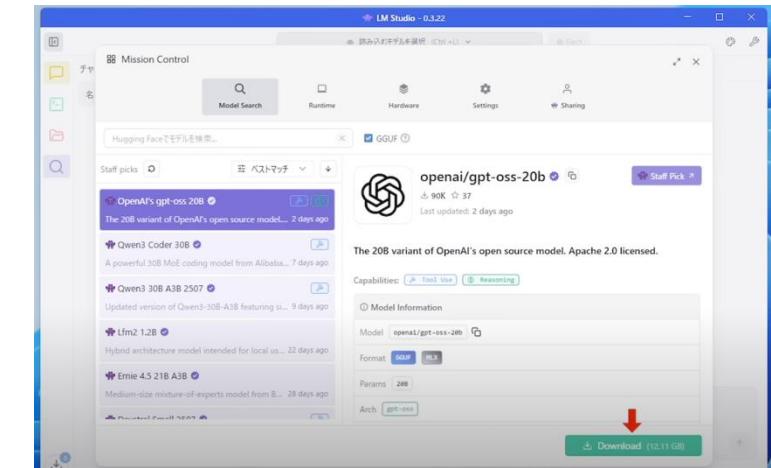
EMNLP 2025 BabyLM Workshop, Suzhou, China

# ChatGPT forced us to reconsider what tasks only humans can perform



WILL  
**ChatGPT**  
TAKE AWAY YOUR  
**JOB?**

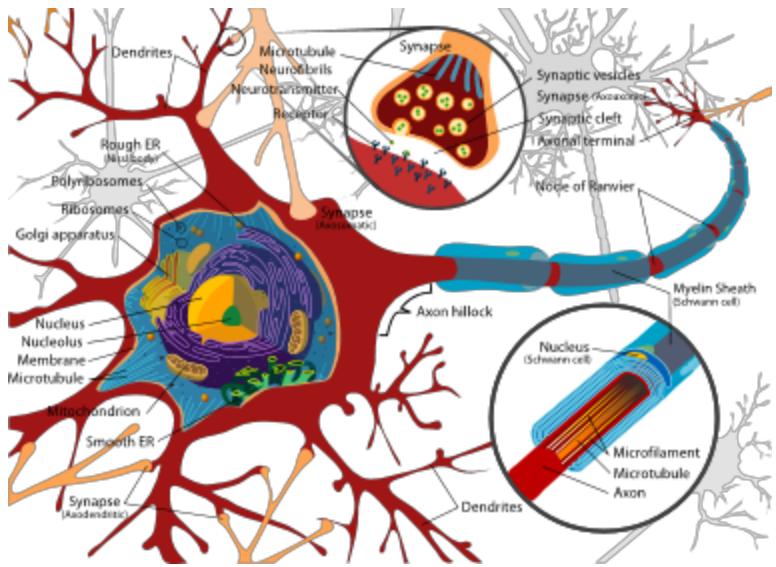
(Priyanka Deo, TIMESOFINDIA.COM, Mar 7, 2023)



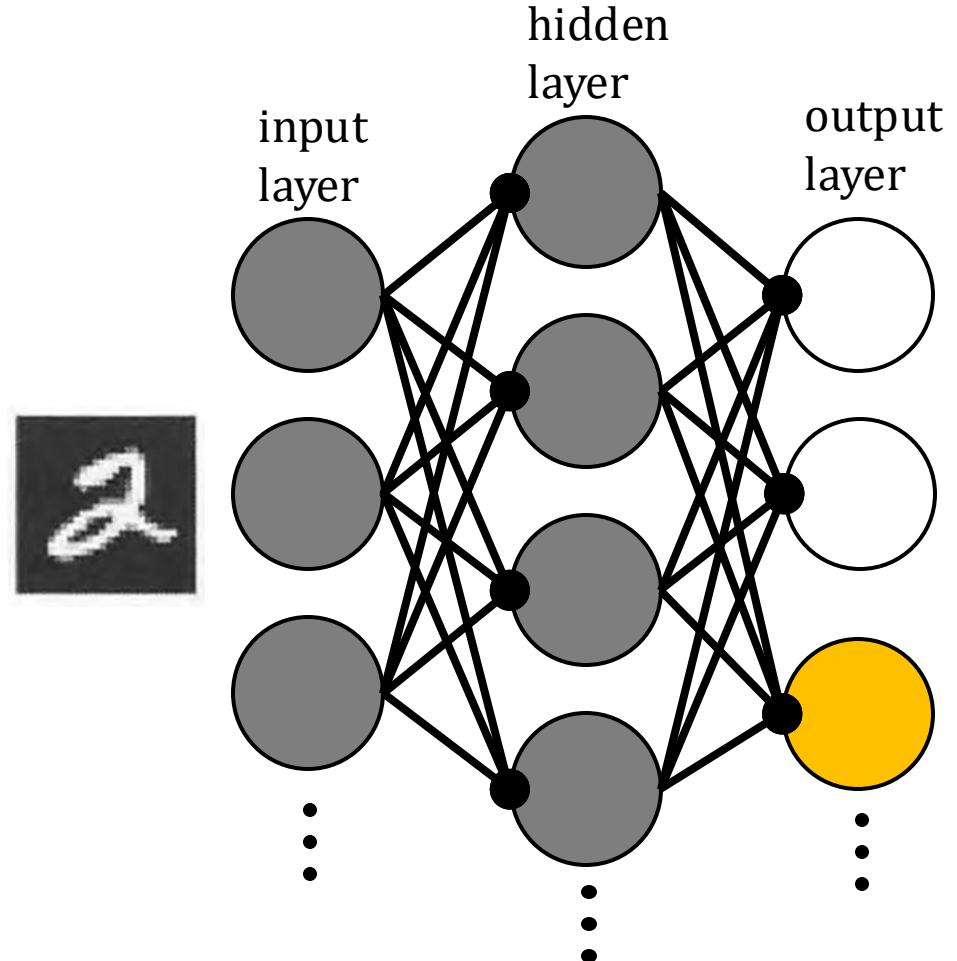
**Free local app version was released on August 5, 2025!**

# A neural network mimics the brain

## Neuron



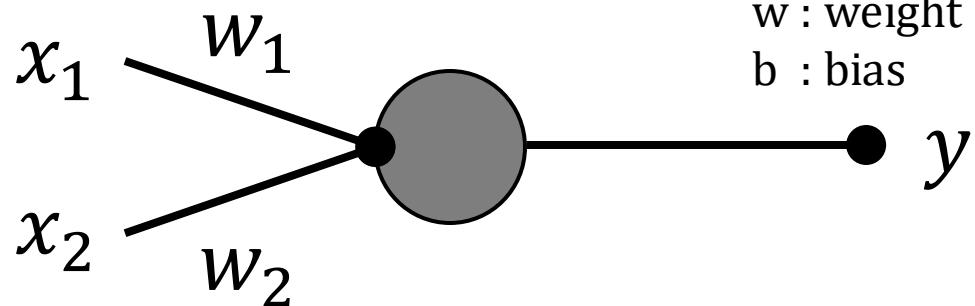
## Neural network



## Artificial neuron

$$y = f(\sum w_i x_i + b)$$

w : weight  
b : bias



Understanding ChatGPT may help us understand how the brain generates language

# Room for more efficient learning?

- But, LLMs still suffer from considerable computational costs in training
- A biologically plausible curriculum learning that reduces the learning cost is desired (especially for training GPTs)

# Goal: exploring efficiency in pretraining

- Optimize the network structure of minGemma (a variant of GPT) for pretraining with BabyLM dataset
- FORGETTER, a new curriculum learning, in which a model forgets a part of state variables for optimization after every sleep and all the hyperparameters are set toward forgetting memory

# BabyLM dataset

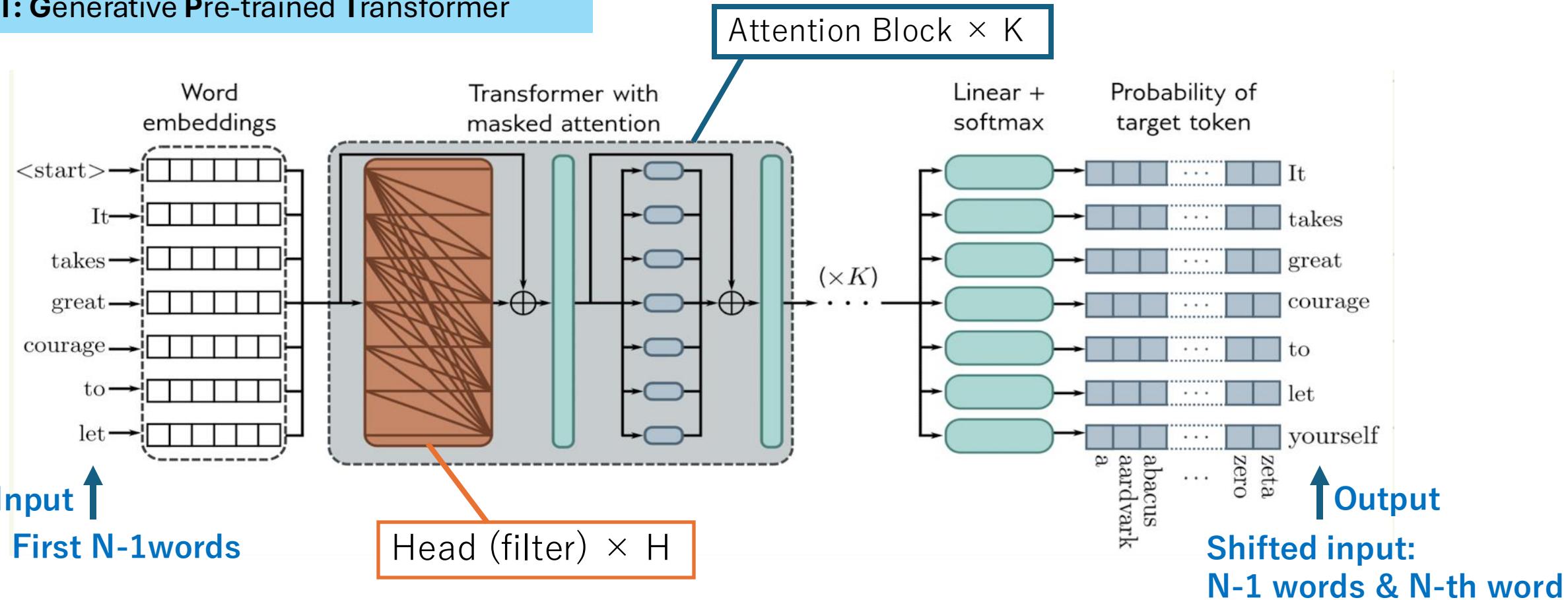
## BabyLM contest:

Simulating the language acquisition process by training a neural network to learn baby language

|                    | # tokens          | contents  |
|--------------------|-------------------|---|
| <b>BabyLM 10M</b>  | <b>10Million</b>  | <b>Texts and everyday conversations that children usually come across (Intended for infants and toddlers aged 1 to 4 years old)</b> |
| <b>BabyLM 100M</b> | <b>100Million</b> |   |
| <b>WikiText-2</b>  | <b>2Million</b>   | <b>Articles in Wikipedia</b>  |

# GPT consists of attention layers

GPT: Generative Pre-trained Transformer



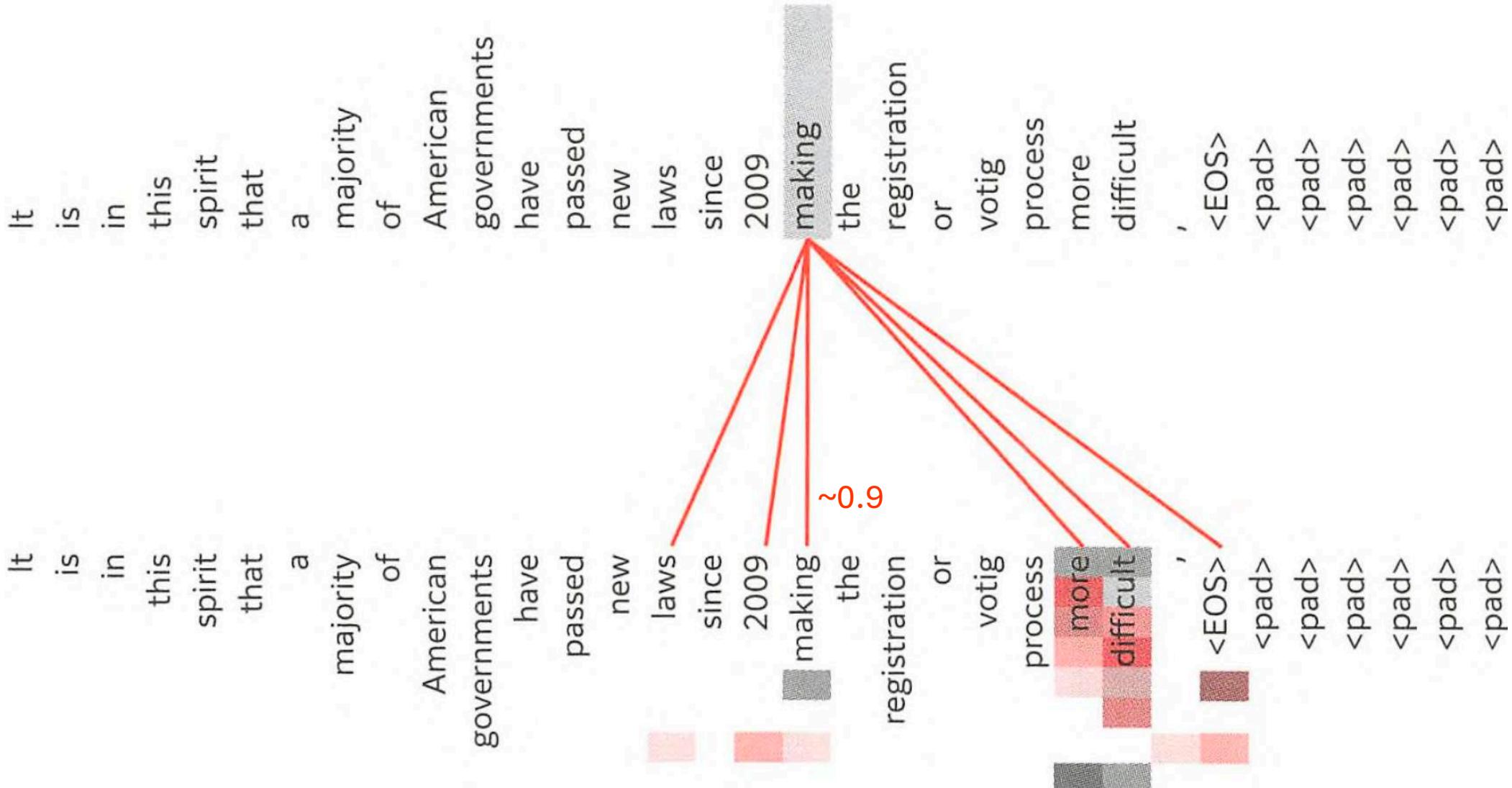
Number of words (tokens) in the input and output are equal !

If you can devise training data, you can chat and solve written problems.  
→ It's all just a matter of outstanding accuracy in next-word prediction

(Understanding Deep Learning, Prince, 2023)

# Understanding phrases with attention

2<sup>nd</sup>  
layer

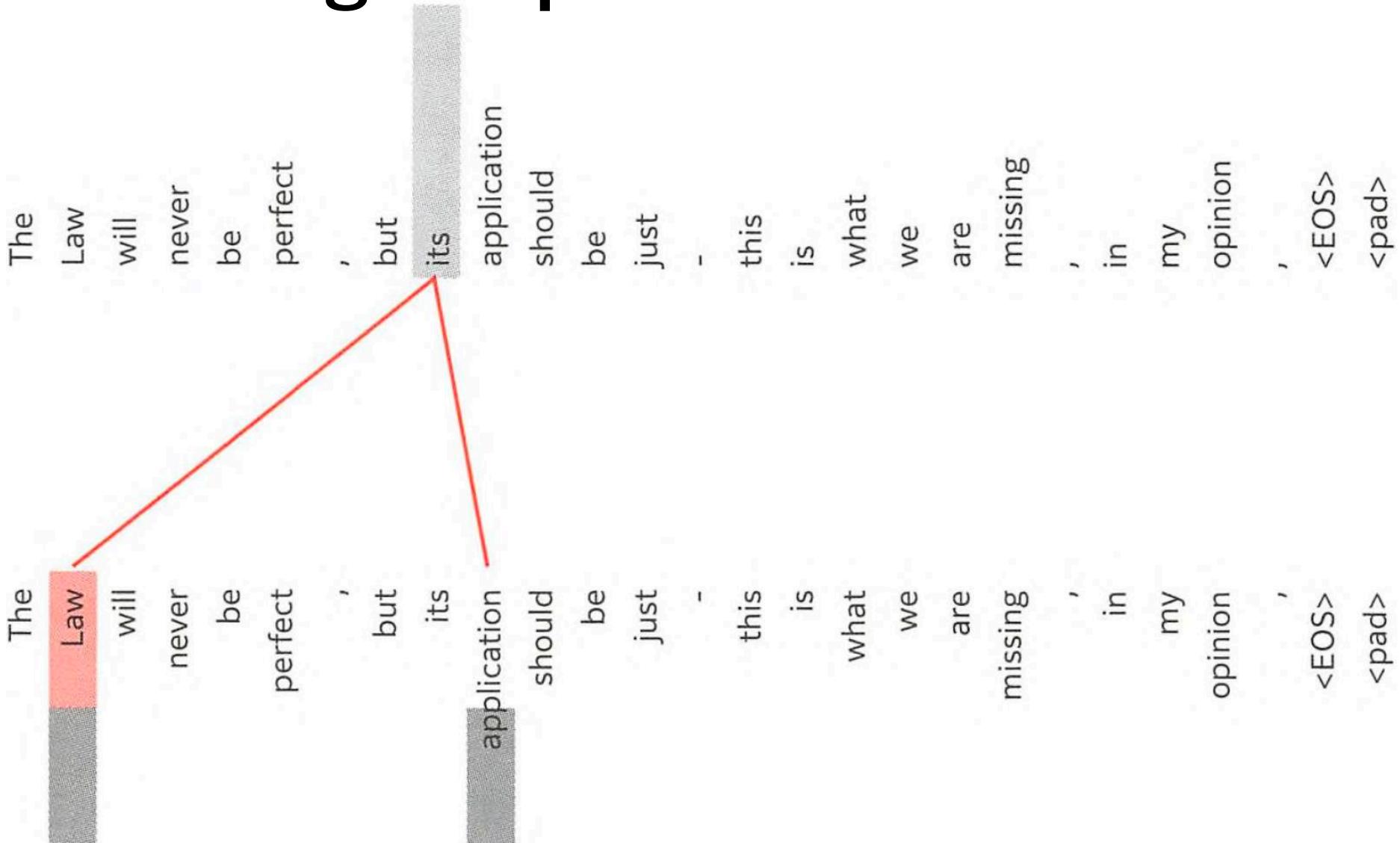


word = 600-dim vector → Better representation in next layer

# Understanding anaphora with attention

2<sup>nd</sup>  
layer

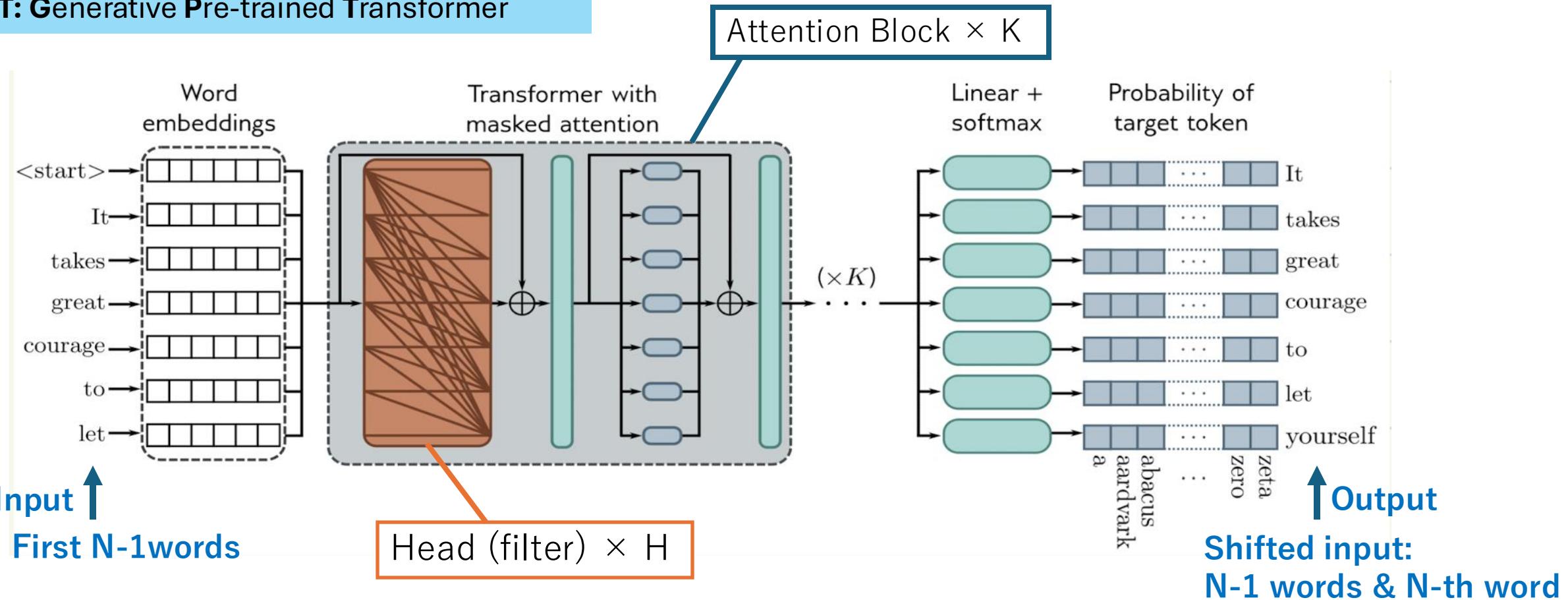
1<sup>st</sup>  
layer



word = 600-dim vector → Better representation in next layer

# Exploring optimal structure (minGemma)

GPT: Generative Pre-trained Transformer

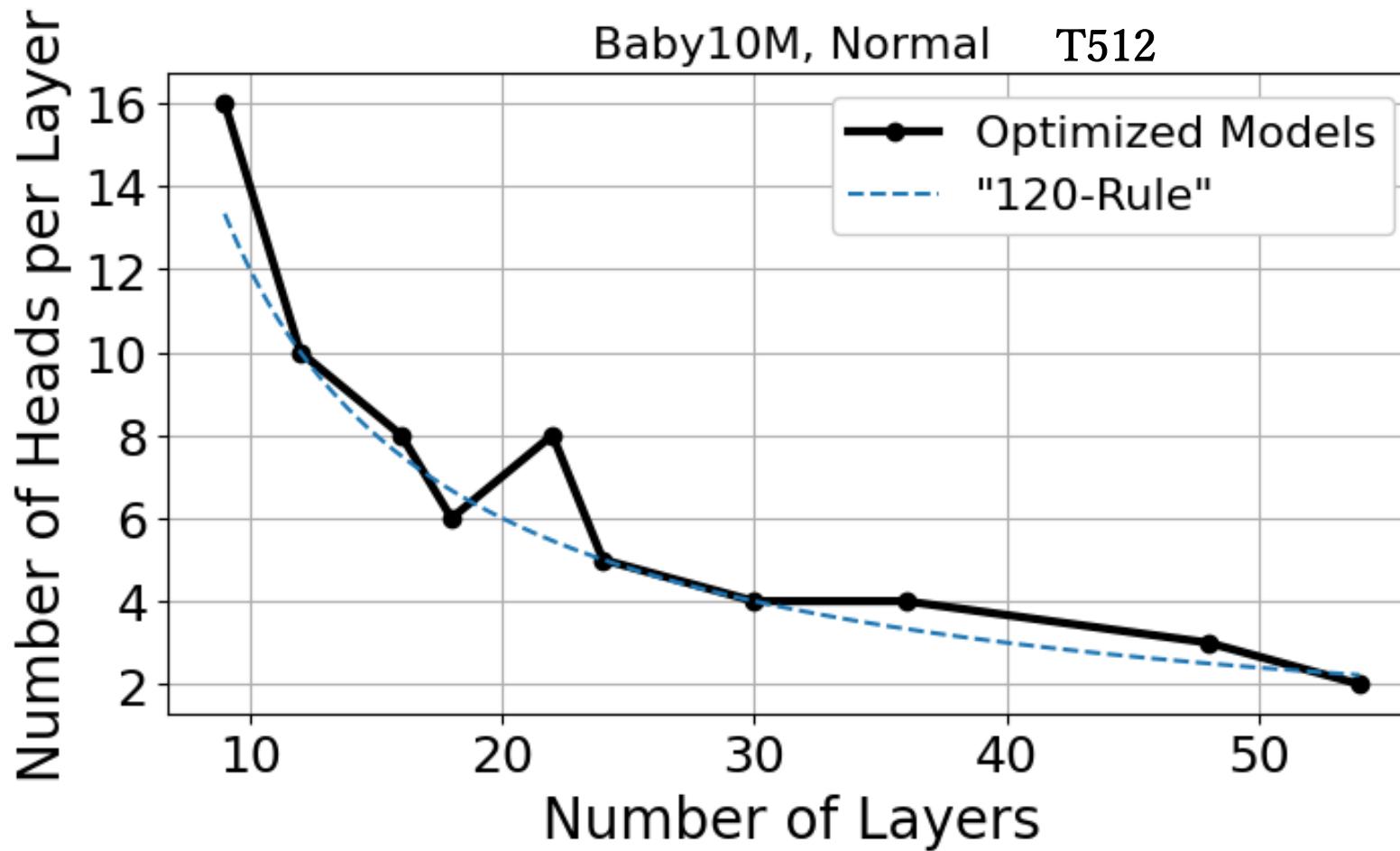


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(Understanding Deep Learning, Prince, 2023)

# 120-rule for #heads



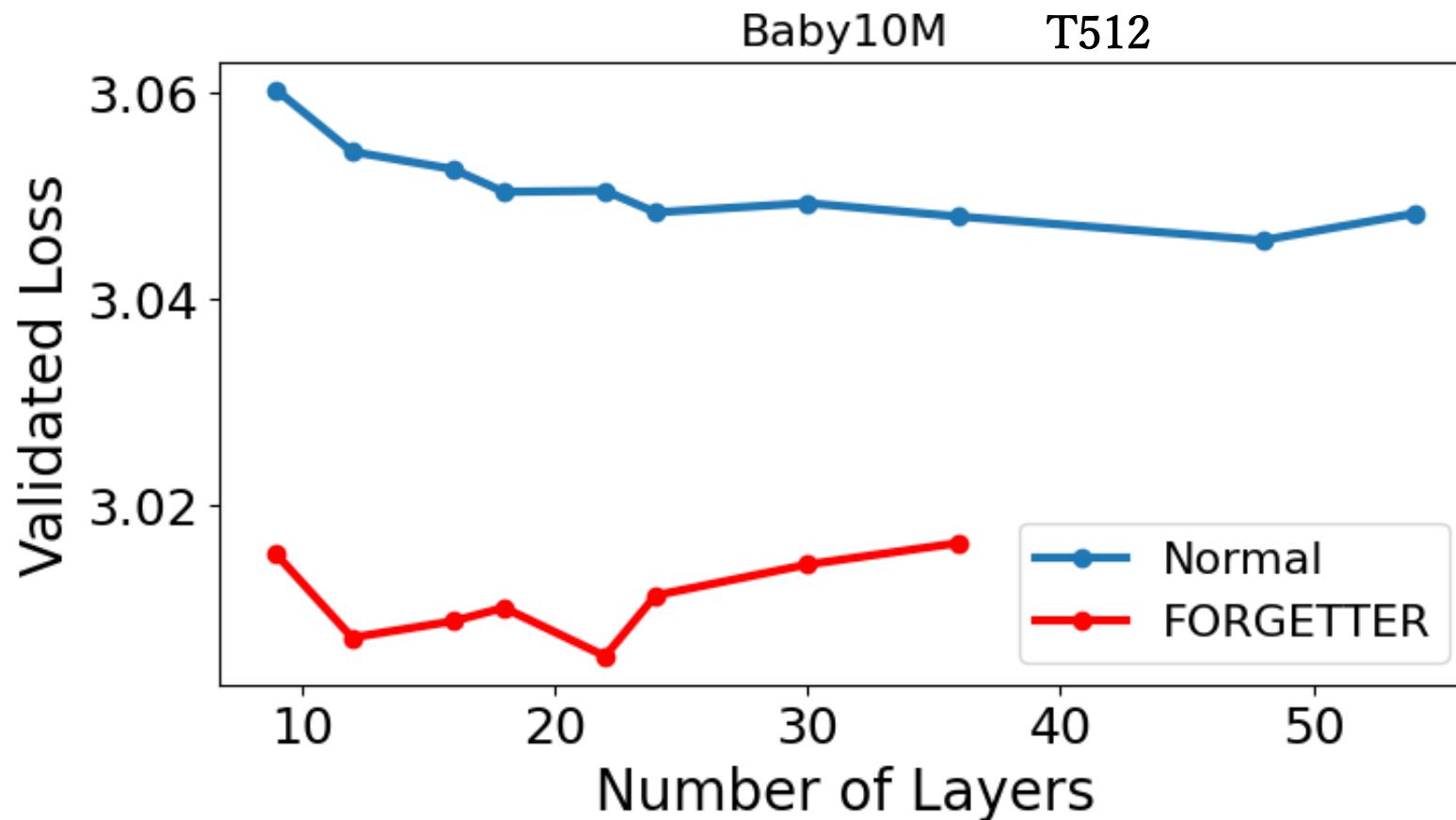
Models with about 120 heads outperformed! Ex) 5 heads x 24 layers

# Methods: FORGETTER model

- Learning rates and state variables for optimization are initialized after every sleep
  - (Usually, the learning rate decreases linearly to zero over the training and the state variables for AdamW are never reset.)
- All the hyperparameters are set toward forgetting:

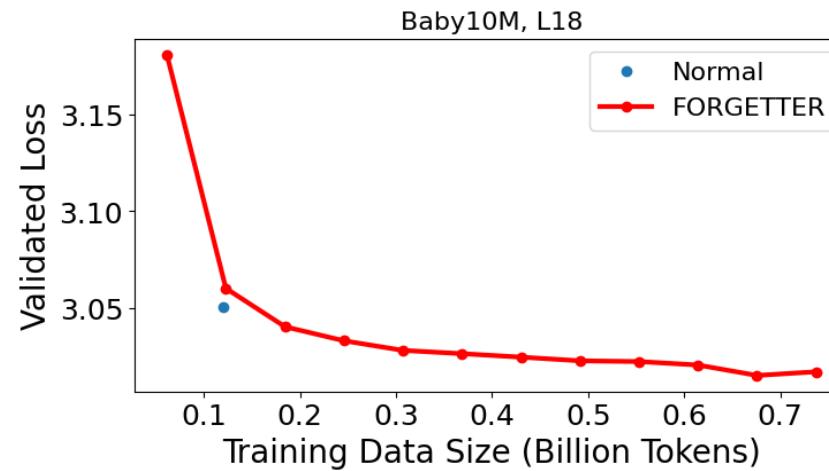
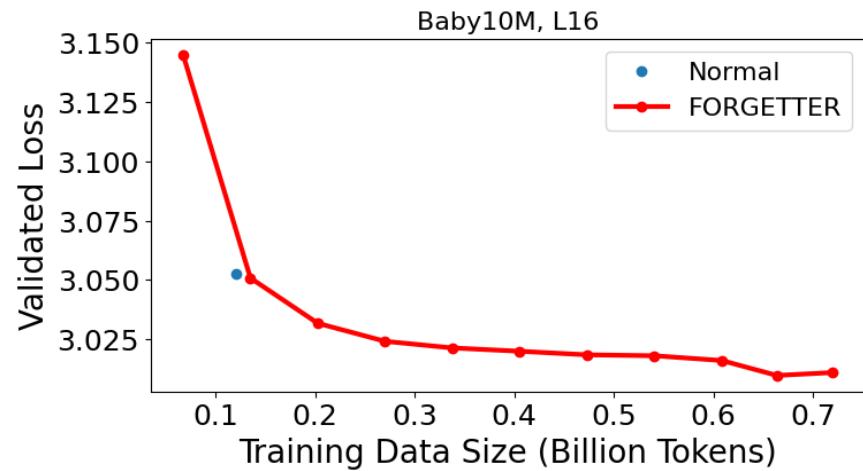
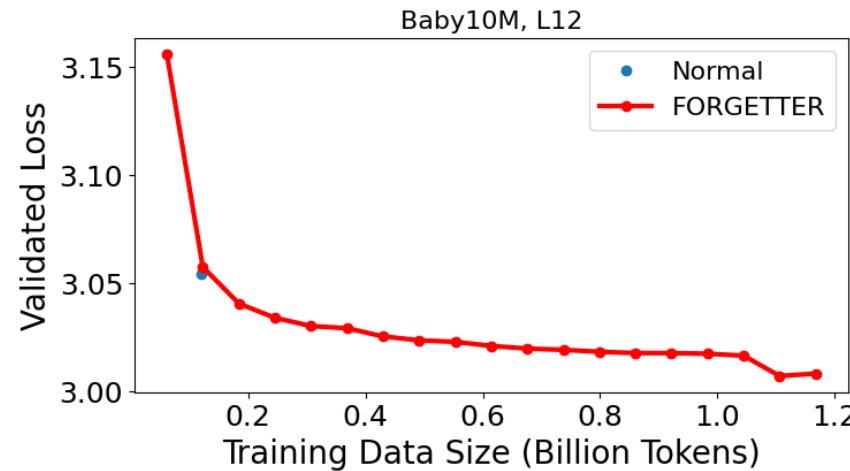
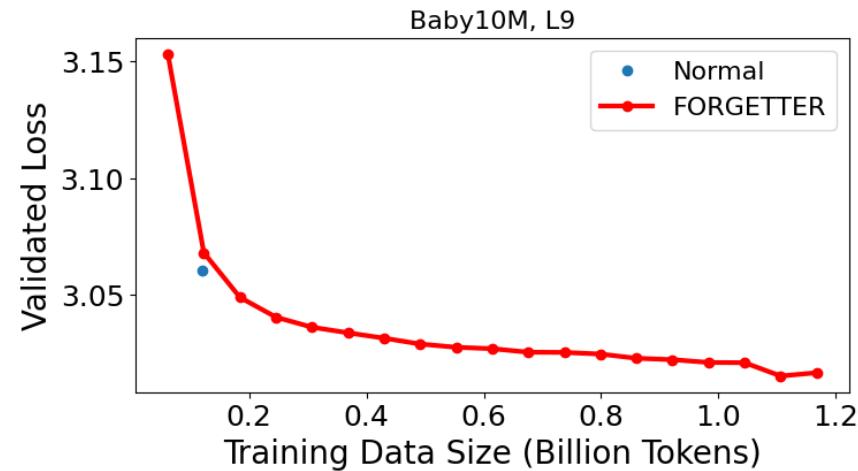
| (BabyLM-10M)                                  | Forgetter model    | Normal model                   |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Reset after sleep                             | <b>Yes</b>         | No                             |
| Weight Decay (How fast memories fade)         | high (1)           | high (1)                       |
| Batch Size (How many past sentences to store) | Small (12)         | Small (12)                     |
| Learning Rate (How fast to learn and forget)  | high ( $10^{-3}$ ) | high ( $1.35 \times 10^{-3}$ ) |

# Normal vs FORGETTER learning



FORGETTER is much better than the normal model

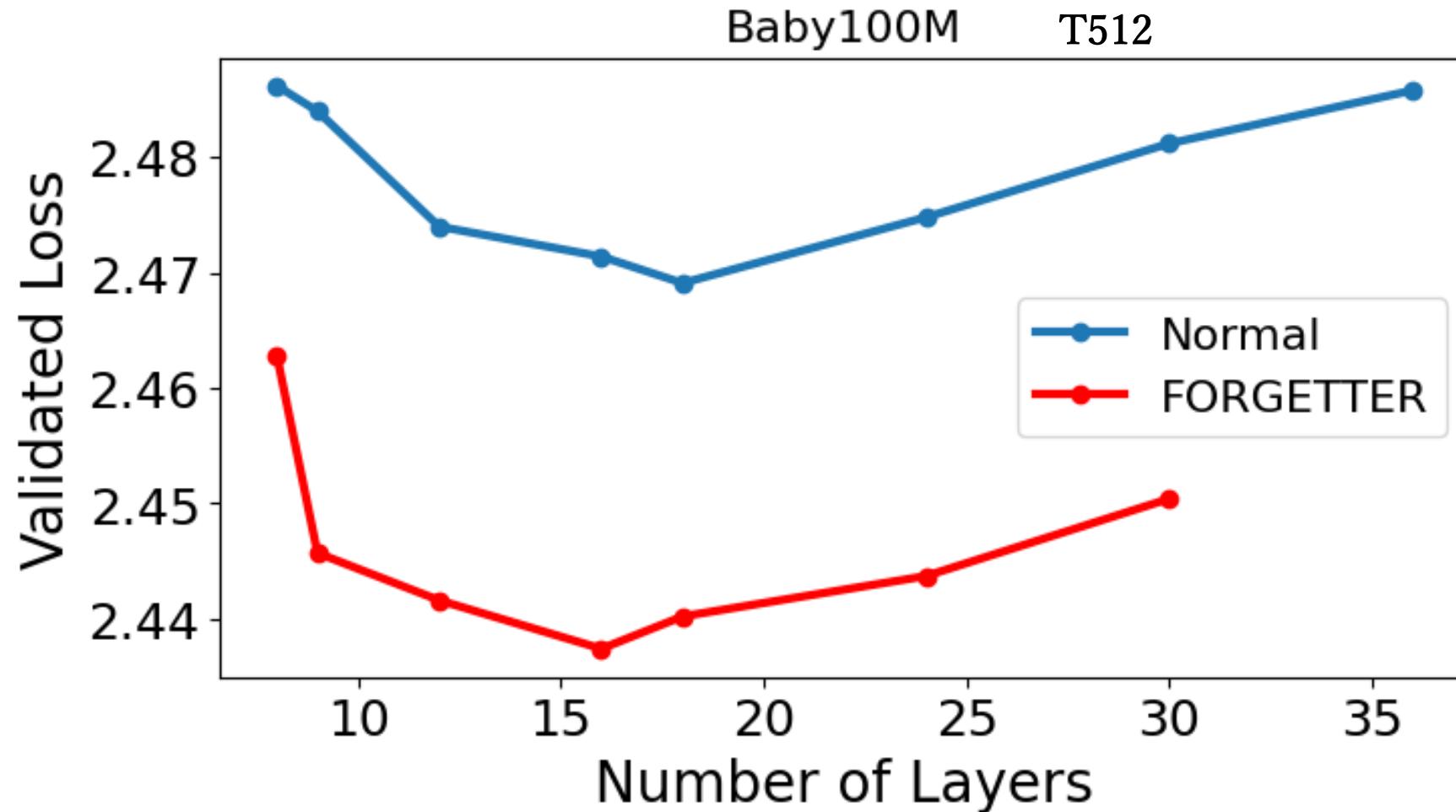
# Examples of FORGETTER learning



T512

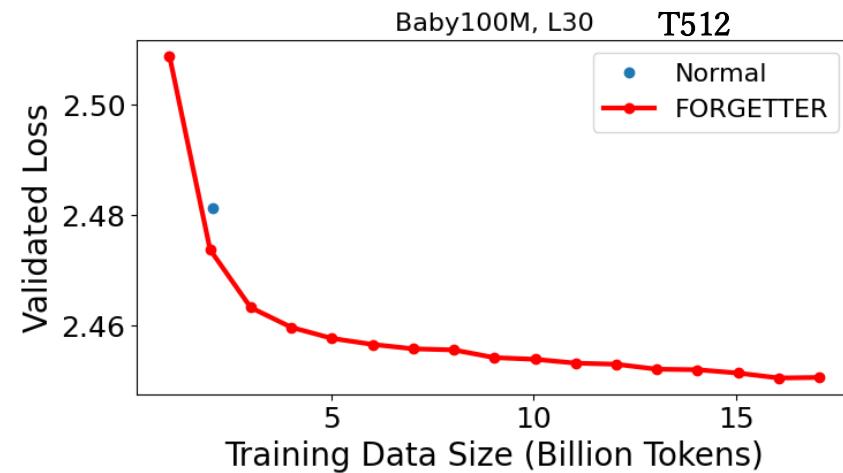
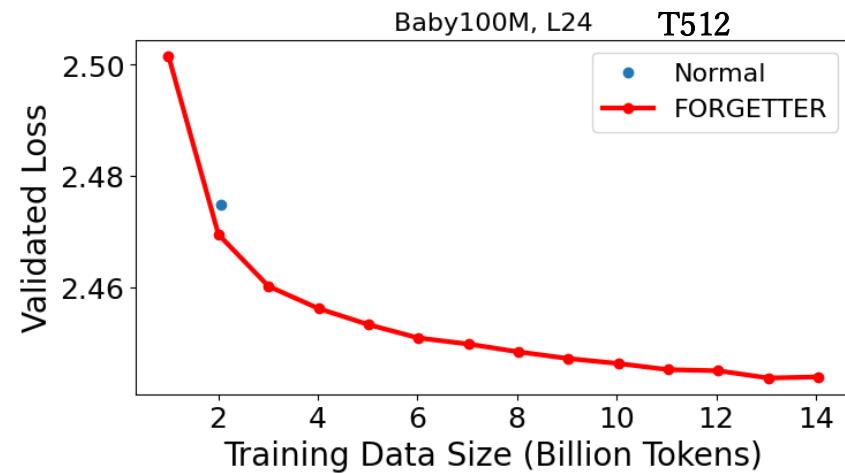
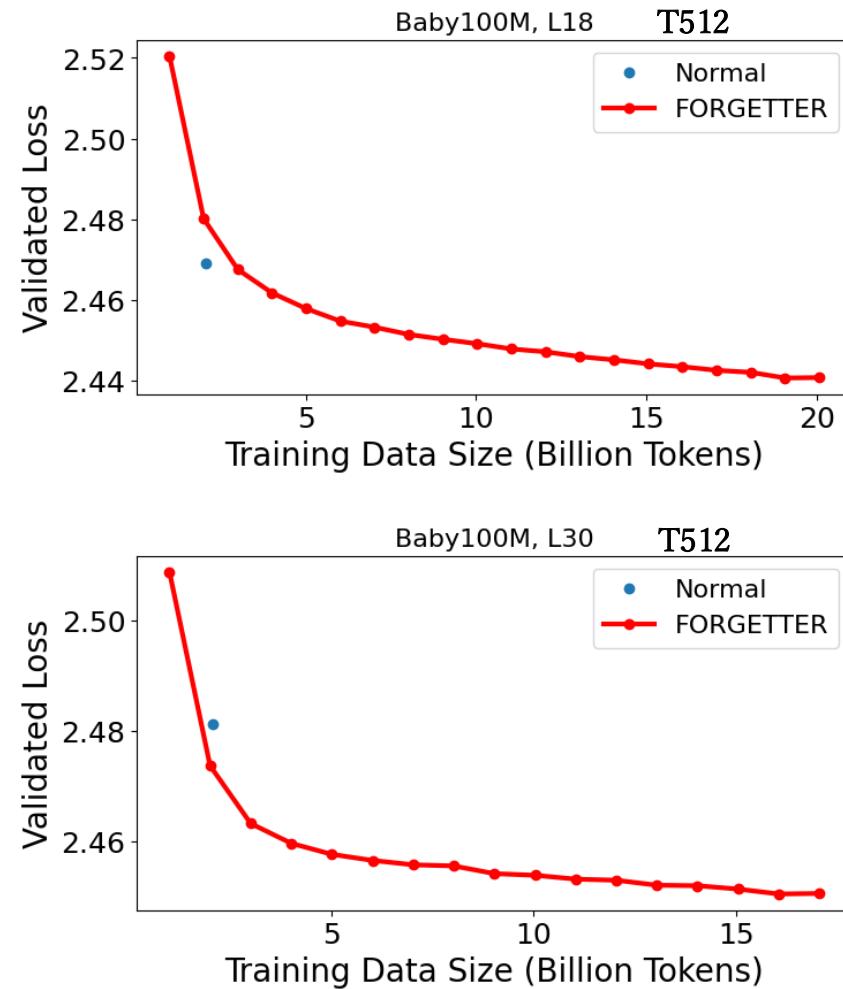
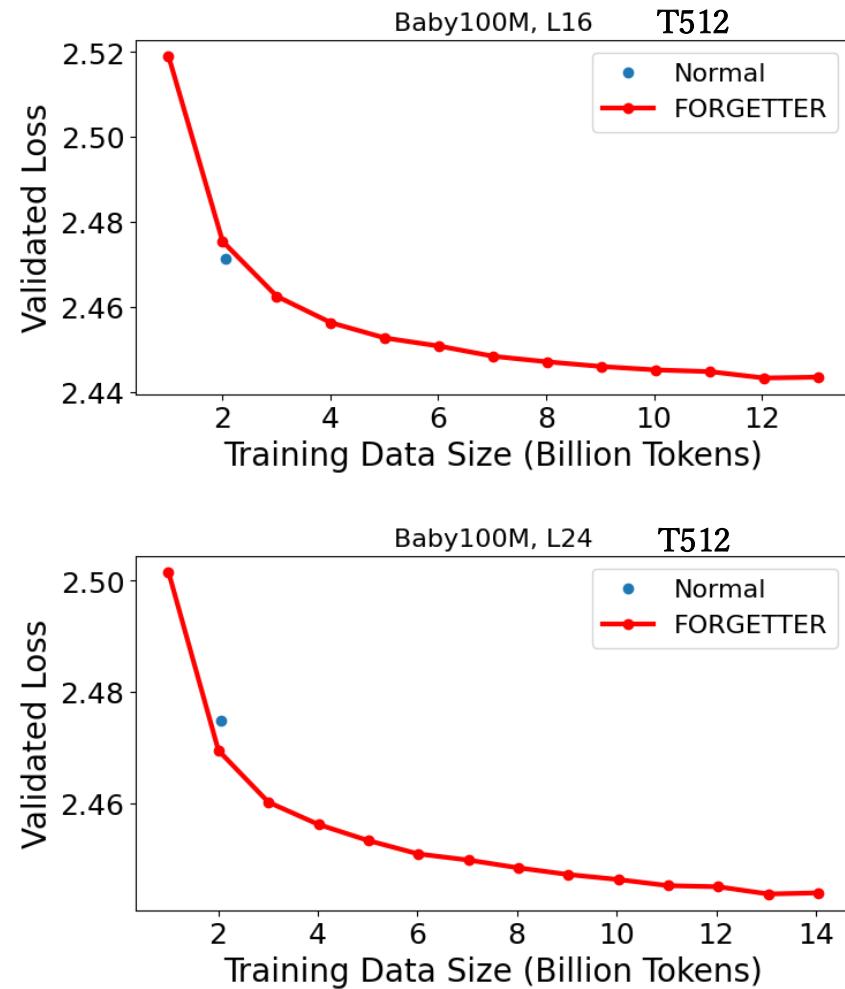
FORGETTER can learn beyond the normal over fitting limit

# Normal vs FORGETTER learning: 100M dataset



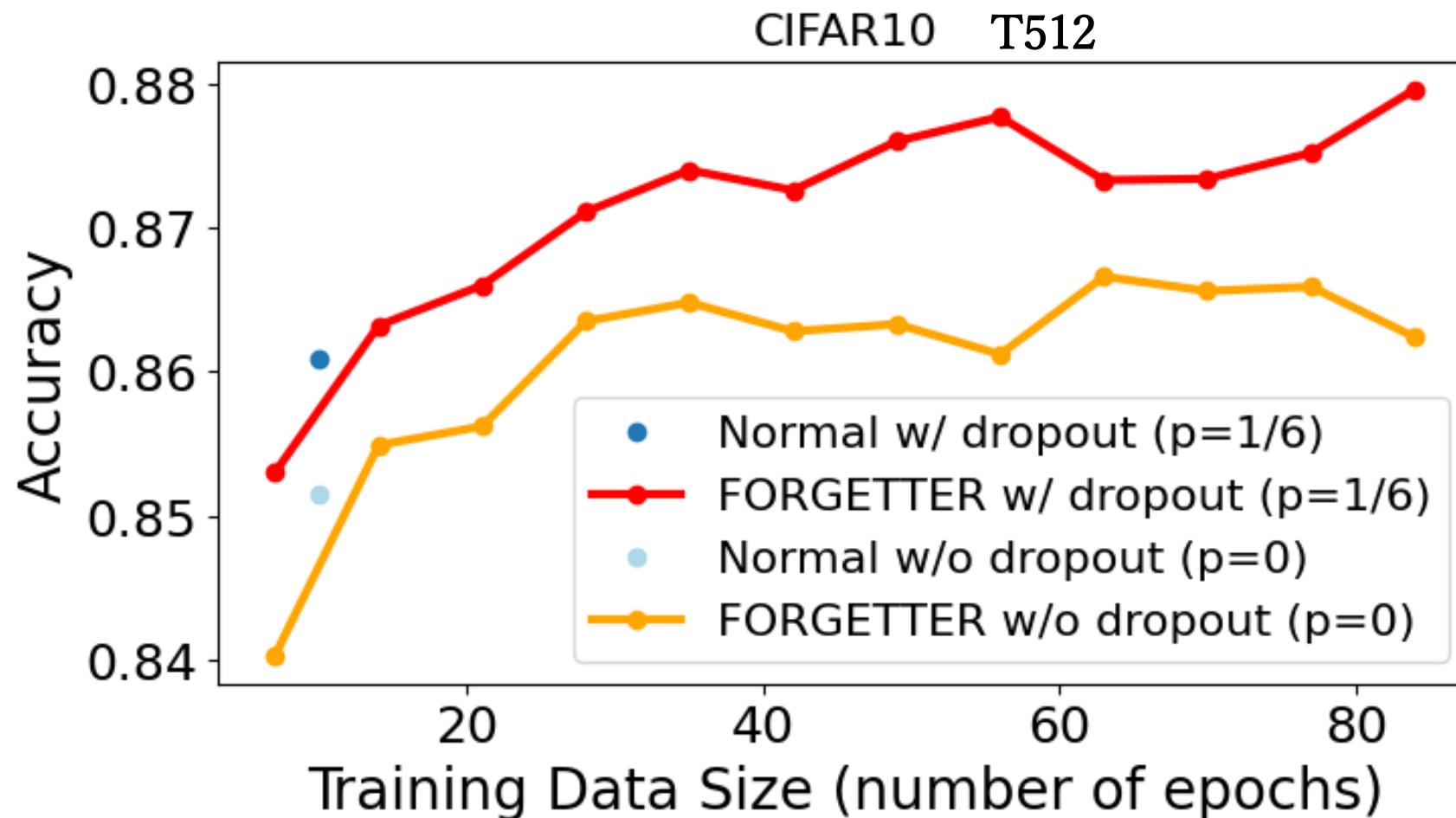
FORGETTER is much better than the normal model

# Examples of FORGETTER: 100M dataset



FORGETTER can learn beyond the normal over fitting limit

# FORGETTER outperforms even for image classification



FORGETTER is much better than the normal model

# Summary: Forgetting is beneficial

- 120 rule: models with about 120 heads outperformed
- FORGETTER can continue to learn beyond the normal overfitting limit.
- The benefit of FORGETTER seems general. Applicable, at least, to BabyLM-10M, BabyLM-100M, WikiText103, WikiText02, CIFAR10.