

# Exploring The Relationship Between Unwind Bound and Model Checking Complexity in CBMC

## 1. Introduction

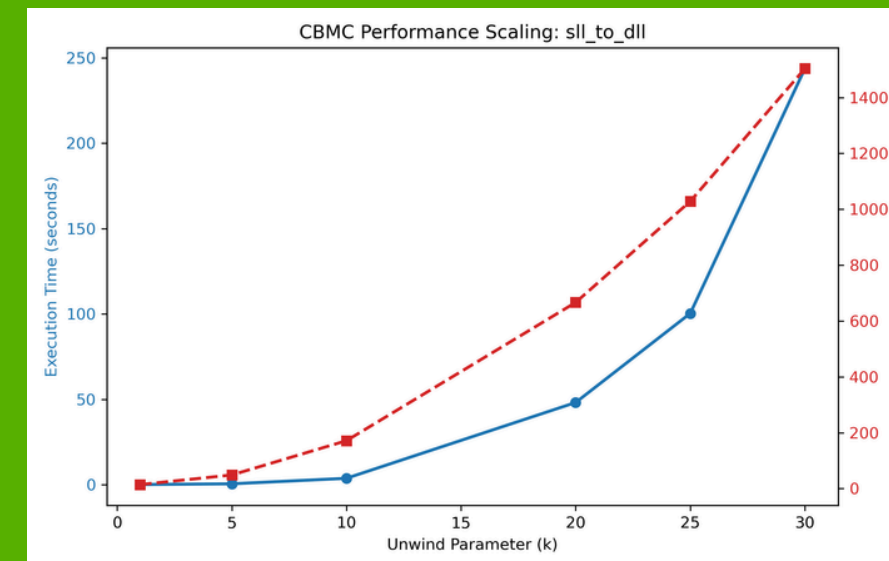
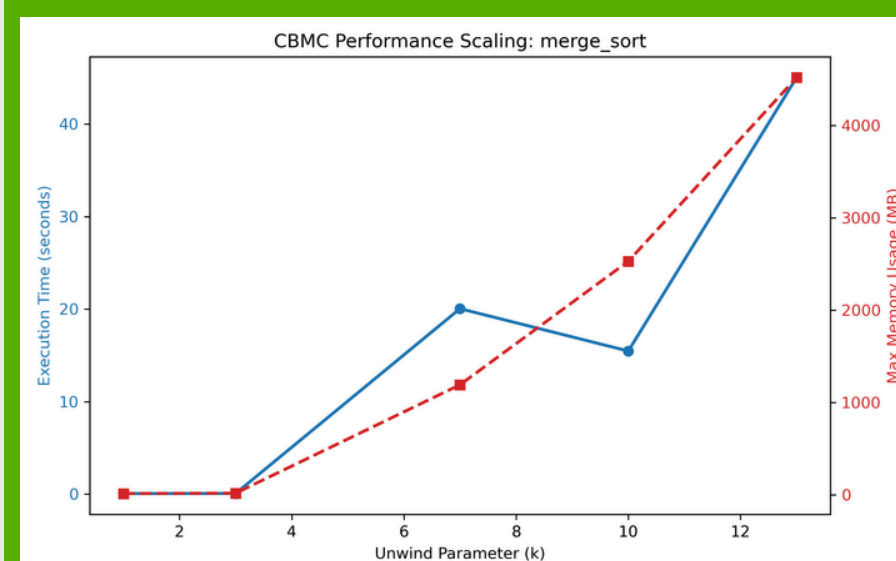
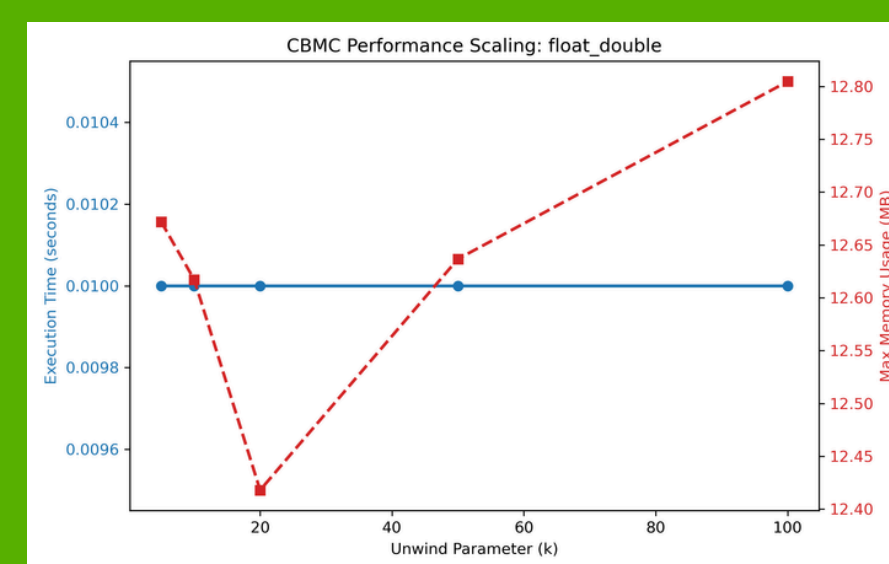
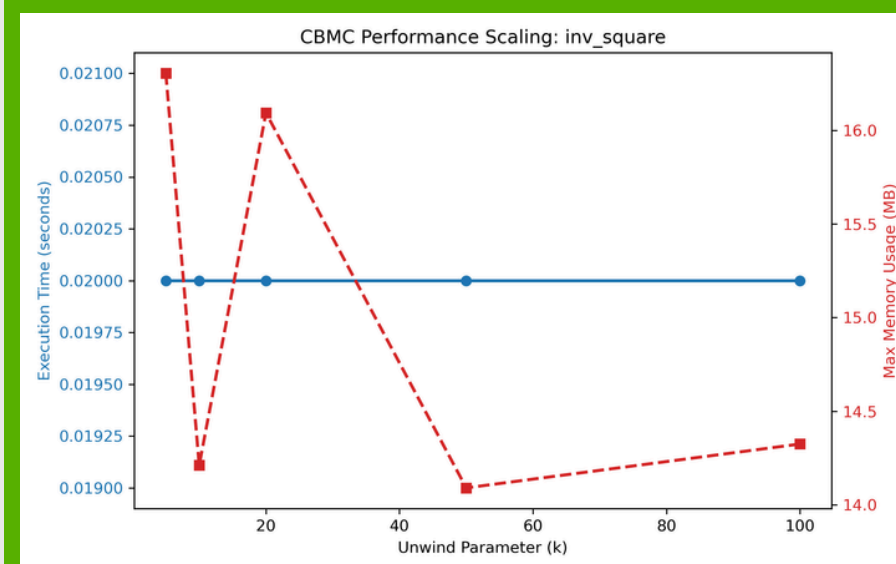
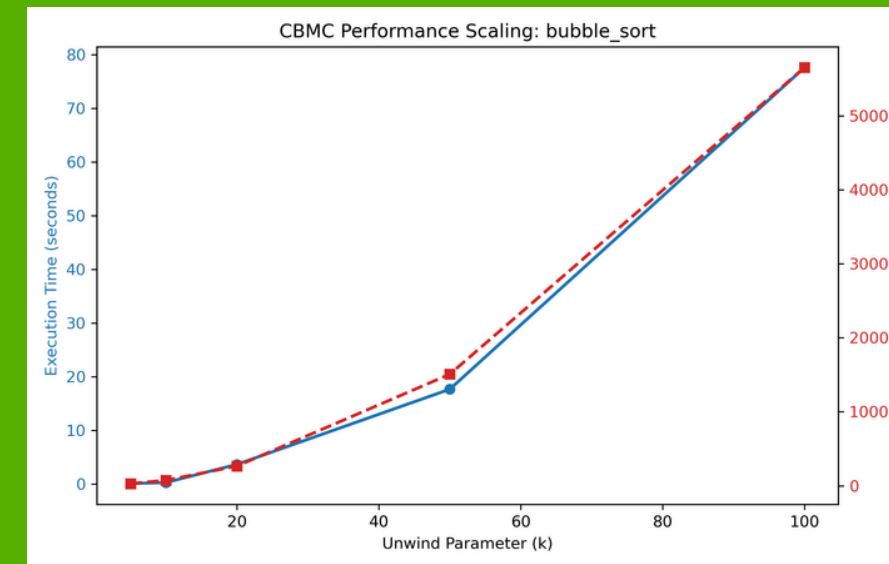
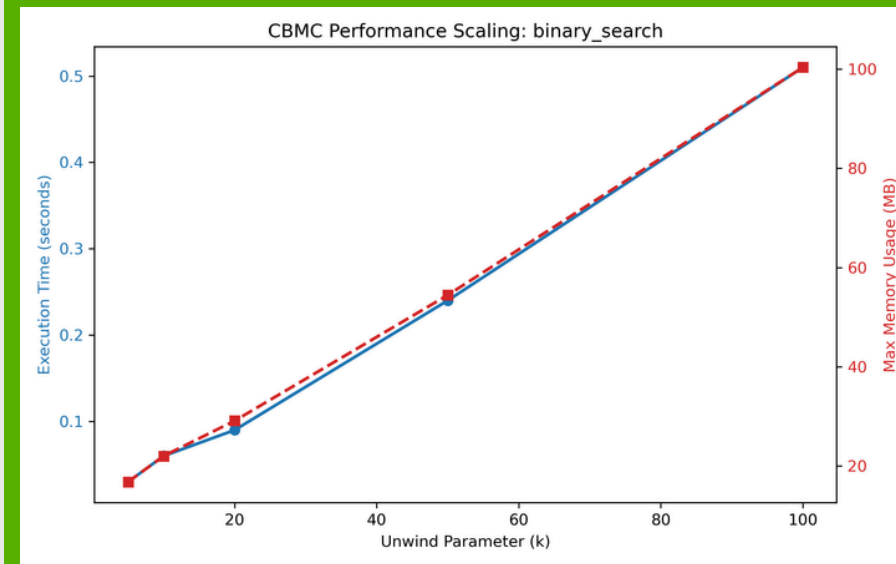
- Software correctness is critical in modern systems.
- Formal verification tools like CBMC (C Bounded Model Checker) offer a way to mathematically guarantee that a C program satisfies its specifications, by converting the program into a SAT problem and checking it automatically.
- CBMC controls how deeply it explores loops and recursion via a parameter called the unwind bound ( $k$ ).
- The CBMC manual notes that larger  $k$  values lead to more resource-intensive verification, but this relationship has never been systematically measured
- We measure complexity using three metrics: verification time, memory usage, and the size of the generated SAT instance (variables and clauses)

## 2. Research Question

**What is the impact of the unwind bound ( $k$ ) on model checking complexity in CBMC? .**

We hypothesize that model checking complexity scales with the algorithmic time complexity of the program under verification.

## 3. Results



## 4. Conclusions and Limitations

- Our results reject the initial hypothesis: Model checking complexity does not mirror algorithmic time complexity, but rather loop structure and operation cost
- No loops  $\rightarrow$  constant complexity regardless of  $k$
- Nested loops  $\rightarrow$  quadratic growth with  $k$
- Heap operations per iteration  $\rightarrow$  high polynomial or exponential growth with  $k$
- We recommend increasing  $k$  incrementally rather than setting a large bound upfront, to avoid unnecessary resource consumption.

### Limitations:

- Small number of case studies
- Results are machine-specific
- Larger production-code benchmarks may show different behaviour.

## 5. Future Work

- Automatic  $k$ -value recommendation based on program structure heuristics
- Benchmarking on larger, production-scale C programs
- Systematic study of floating-point programs with  $k$ -dependent loops
- Comparison of  $k$ -complexity across different SAT solver backends