QUANTIFIER ELIMINATION IN SHELAH-SPENCER GRAPHS

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Abstract. We simplify \cite{black} proof of quantifier elimination in Shelah-Spencer graphs.

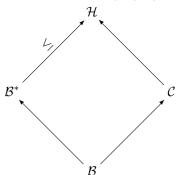
1. Introduction

Laskowski's paper [?] provides a combinatorial proof of quantifier elimination in Shelah-Spencer graphs. Here we provide a simplification of the proof using only maximal chains and avoiding technical lemmas of sections 3 and 4.

2. Proof

Definition 2.1. Fix $\mathcal{B} \in K_{\alpha}$, Φ, Γ finite subsets of K_{α} , and $m \in \omega$ such that for each $\mathcal{C} \in \Phi$ or $\mathcal{C} \in \Gamma$ we have $\mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{C}$ and $|C \setminus B| < m$. Define $Z(\mathcal{B}, \Phi, \Gamma, m)$ to be all $\mathcal{B}^* \in X_m(\mathcal{B})$ such that

(1) For every $C \in \Phi$ there are no \mathcal{H} with $|H \setminus C^*| < m$ satisfying



(2) For every $\mathcal{D} \in \Gamma$ there is some \mathcal{G} with $|G \setminus B^*| < m$ satisfying

References

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