M-N In EPR

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Suppose that Φ is universally quantified and in PNF while Δ is existentially quantified and in PNF. We will assume a single sort P, and let Φ quantify over m variables and Δ quantify over n variables. We will write $\Phi = \forall \hat{p}, \phi(\hat{p}), \ \Delta = \exists \hat{q}, \delta(\hat{q}), \ \text{and} \ \Phi' = \forall \hat{r}, \phi(\hat{r})', \ \text{where} \ \phi \ \text{and} \ \delta \ \text{are non-quantified,}$ uninterpreted, and contain no function symbols. It is the case that $|\hat{p}| = |\hat{r}| = m$ and $|\hat{q}| = n$. We use different quantifer variables for Φ and Φ' so the variables are already standardized apart.

Then we can prove the M-N Theorem for this special case quite quickly:

$$\begin{split} & \Phi \wedge \Delta \rightarrow \Phi' \\ & \leftrightarrow (\forall \hat{p}, \phi(\hat{p})) \wedge (\exists \hat{q}, \delta(\hat{q})) \rightarrow (\forall \hat{r}, \phi(\hat{r})') \\ & \leftrightarrow \neg (\forall \hat{p}, \phi(\hat{p})) \vee \neg (\exists \hat{q}, \delta(\hat{q})) \vee (\forall \hat{r}, \phi(\hat{r})') \\ & \leftrightarrow (\exists \hat{p}, \neg \phi(\hat{p})) \vee (\forall \hat{q}, \neg \delta(\hat{q})) \vee (\forall \hat{r}, \phi(\hat{r})') \\ & \leftrightarrow (\forall \hat{q}, \neg \delta(\hat{q})) \vee (\forall \hat{r}, \phi(\hat{r})') \vee (\exists \hat{p}, \neg \phi(\hat{p})) \\ & \leftrightarrow \forall \hat{q}, \forall \hat{r}, \exists \hat{p}, \neg \delta(\hat{q}) \vee \phi(\hat{r})' \vee \neg \phi(\hat{p}) \end{split}$$

In other words, we want to know if:

$$\forall \hat{q}, \forall \hat{r}, \exists \hat{p}, \neg \delta(\hat{q}) \lor \phi(\hat{r})' \lor \neg \phi(\hat{p})$$

is valid. We can turn this into a SAT question by negating the formula, which results in:

$$\exists \hat{q}, \exists \hat{r}, \forall \hat{p}, \neg \delta(\hat{q}) \lor \phi(\hat{r})' \lor \neg \phi(\hat{p})$$

This formula is in EPR, and according to Proposition 14.2 (Libkin, Elements of Finite Model Theory), if the formula is satisfiable then it has a model whose universe is size $|\hat{r}| + |\hat{q}| = m + n$.