$$e ::= x \mid (e e) \mid \lambda x^{\tau}.e \mid (\text{if } e e e) \mid c \mid \#t \mid \#f \mid (cons \, e \, e) \mid (vec \, \overrightarrow{e}) \mid n \\ c ::= add1 \mid = \mid \leq \mid num? \mid bool? \mid proc? \mid cons? \mid vec? \mid car \mid cdr \mid len \mid ref[n] \\ pe ::= \mathbf{car} \mid \mathbf{cdr} \mid \mathbf{ref}_n \mid \mathbf{len} \\ \pi ::= \overrightarrow{pe} \\ o ::= \emptyset \mid \pi(x) \\ \phi ::= a_0o_0 + \dots + a_no_n \leq a_{n+1} \\ \Phi ::= \overrightarrow{\phi} \\ v, \tau ::= \top \mid \mathbf{N} \mid \{\diamond : \mathbf{N} \mid \Phi\} \mid \mathbf{T} \mid \mathbf{F} \mid (\bigcup \overrightarrow{\tau}) \mid \langle \tau, \tau \rangle \mid [[\overrightarrow{\tau}]]^n \mid x:\sigma \xrightarrow{\psi \mid \psi} \tau \\ \psi ::= \tau_{\overline{\Lambda}(x)} \mid \overline{\tau}_{\pi(x)} \mid \psi \supset \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \Phi \mid \mathbb{T} \mid \mathbb{F} \\ \Gamma ::= \overrightarrow{\psi} \\ \text{Environments} \\ \text{Environments}$$

Figure 1: Syntax of Types, Propositions, Terms, etc...

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{T-Num} & \text{T-Const} \\ \Gamma \vdash n : \{ \diamond : \mathbf{N} \mid \diamond = n \} : \mathbb{T} \mid \mathbb{F} : \emptyset & \Gamma \vdash c : \delta_{\tau}(c) : \mathbb{T} \mid \mathbb{F} : \emptyset & \Gamma \vdash \#t : \mathbf{T} : \mathbb{T} \mid \mathbb{F} : \emptyset & \Gamma \vdash \#t : \mathbf{F} : \mathbb{F} \mid \mathbb{T} : \emptyset \\ \\ \frac{\Gamma \vdash \text{VAR}}{\Gamma \vdash x : \tau : \overline{\mathbb{F}_{x}} \mid \mathbf{F}_{x} : x} & \frac{\Gamma \vdash \text{ABS}}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x^{\sigma} \cdot e : x : \sigma \cdot \frac{\psi + |\psi_{-}|}{\sigma} \to \tau : \mathbb{T} \mid \mathbb{F} : \emptyset & \frac{\Gamma \vdash \text{APP}}{\Gamma \vdash e : x : \sigma \cdot \frac{\psi + |\psi_{-}|}{\sigma_{f}} \to \tau : \psi_{+} \mid \psi_{-} : \sigma \\ \Gamma \vdash e_{1} : \tau_{1} : \psi_{1+} \mid \psi_{1-} : \sigma_{1} \\ \Gamma \vdash e_{2} : \tau_{1} : \psi_{2+} \mid \psi_{2-} : \sigma \\ \Gamma \vdash e_{1} : \tau_{1} : \psi_{1+} \mid \psi_{1-} : \sigma_{1} \\ \Gamma \vdash e_{2} : \tau_{2} : \psi_{2+} \mid \psi_{2-} : \sigma \\ \Gamma \vdash (\text{if } e_{1} e_{2} e_{3}) : \tau_{1} : \psi_{1+} \mid \psi_{1-} : \sigma_{1} \\ \Gamma \vdash e_{2} : \tau_{2} : \psi_{2+} \mid \psi_{2-} : \sigma_{2} \\ \Gamma \vdash (\text{cons } e_{1} e_{2}) : \langle \tau_{1}, \tau_{2} \rangle : \mathbb{T} \mid \mathbb{F} : \emptyset & \frac{\Gamma \vdash \text{CAR}}{\Gamma \vdash e_{1} : \tau_{1}} : \psi_{1+} \mid \psi_{1-} : \sigma_{1} \\ \Gamma \vdash e_{2} : \tau_{2} : \psi_{2+} \mid \psi_{2-} : \sigma_{2} \\ \Gamma \vdash (\text{cotr } e_{1} e_{2}) : \langle \tau_{1}, \tau_{2} \rangle : \mathbb{T} \mid \mathbb{F} : \emptyset & \frac{\Gamma \vdash \text{CAR}}{\Gamma \vdash (\text{et}(x e_{0}) e_{1}) : \sigma[o_{0}/x] : \psi_{1+} \mid \psi_{0-} : \sigma_{0}} \\ \Gamma \vdash (\text{let}(x e_{0}) : \tau_{1} : \psi_{1+} \mid \psi_{1-} : \sigma_{1} \\ \Gamma \vdash (\text{let}(x e_{0}) : \tau_{1} : \tau_{2} : \psi_{1+} \mid \psi_{1-} : \sigma_{1} \\ \Gamma \vdash (\text{let}(x e_{0}) : \tau_{1} : \psi_{1+} \mid \psi_{1-} : \sigma_{0} \\ \psi_{r+} \mid \psi_{r-} : \overline{\mathbf{F}} \cdot \mathbf{cdr}(x) \mid \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{cdr}(x) \mid \sigma_{2} \\ \Gamma \vdash (\text{cotr } e) : \tau_{2} : \psi_{r+} \mid \psi_{r-} : \mathbf{cdr}(x) \mid \sigma_{2} \\ \Gamma \vdash (\text{let}(x e_{0}) : \tau_{1} : \psi_{1+} \mid \psi_{1-} : \sigma_{0} \\ \psi_{r+} \mid \psi_{r-} : \overline{\mathbf{F}} \cdot \mathbf{cdr}(x) \mid \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{cdr}(x) \mid \sigma_{2} \\ \Gamma \vdash (\text{let}(x e_{0}) : \tau_{1} : \tau_{1} : \psi_{1+} \mid \psi_{1-} : \sigma_{0} \\ \psi_{r+} \mid \psi_{r-} : \overline{\mathbf{F}} \cdot \mathbf{cdr}(x) \mid \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{cdr}(x) \mid \sigma_{1} \\ \Gamma \vdash (\text{let}(x e_{0}) : \tau_{1} : \tau_{1} : \psi_{1+} \mid \psi_{1-} : \sigma_{0} \\ \psi_{r+} \mid \psi_{r-} : \overline{\mathbf{F}} \cdot \mathbf{cdr}(x) \mid \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{cdr}(x) \mid \sigma_{1} \\ \Gamma \vdash (\text{let}(x e_{0}) : \tau_{1} : \tau_{1} : \psi_{1} \mid \psi_{1-} : \sigma_{0} \\ \psi_{r+} \mid \psi_{r-} : \overline{\mathbf{C}} \cdot \mathbf{cdr}(x) \mid \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{cdr}(x) \mid \sigma_{1} \\ \Gamma \vdash (\text{let}(x e_{0}) : \tau_{1} : \tau_{1} : \psi_{1} \mid \psi_{1-} : \sigma_{0} \\ \psi_{r+} \mid \psi_{r-} : \overline{\mathbf{C}} \cdot \mathbf{cdr}(x) \mid \tau_{1} : \tau_{1} : \psi_{1} : \tau_{1} \\ \Gamma \vdash (\text{let}(x e_{0}) : \tau_{1} : \tau_{1} : \psi_{1} \mid \psi_{1-} : \sigma_{0} \\$$

Figure 2: Typing Rules

S-Refl S-Top
$$\vdash \tau <: \tau \qquad \vdash \sigma' <: \sigma \qquad \vdash \tau <: \tau' \qquad \frac{\exists \sigma \in \overrightarrow{\sigma}, \vdash \tau <: \sigma}{\vdash \tau <: (\bigcup \overrightarrow{\sigma})} \qquad \frac{S-\text{UNIONSUB}}{\vdash (\bigcup \overrightarrow{\tau}) <: \sigma} \qquad \frac{S-\text{UNIONSUB}}{\vdash (\bigcup \overrightarrow{\tau}) <: \sigma} \qquad \frac{\vdash \sigma_1 <: \tau_1}{\vdash \sigma_2 <: \tau_2} \\ \vdash \sigma_2 <: \tau_2 \\ \vdash \langle \sigma_1, \sigma_2 \rangle <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle \qquad \qquad \frac{S-\text{Fun}}{\vdash (\bigcup \overrightarrow{\tau}) <: \sigma} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Fun}}{\vdash (\bigcup \overrightarrow{\tau}) <: \sigma} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{S-\text{Ineq}}{\vdash (\partial \sigma_1, \sigma_2) <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle}$$

Figure 3: Subtyping Rules

Figure 4: Logic Rules

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{L-UNIONE} & \text{L-PAIRI} \\ \frac{\exists \tau \in \overrightarrow{\sigma}, \ \Gamma \vdash \tau_x}{\Gamma \vdash (\bigcup \overrightarrow{\sigma})_x} & \frac{\Gamma, (\bigcup \sigma \ldots)_x \vdash \psi}{\Gamma, (\bigcup \sigma \ldots)_x \vdash \psi} & \frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau_{\mathbf{car}(x)}}{\Gamma \vdash (\tau, \sigma)_x} & \frac{\text{L-PAIRE}}{\Gamma, (\bigcup \sigma \ldots)_x \vdash \psi} \\ \frac{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{V}_x}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{N}_{\mathbf{len}(x)}} & \frac{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{V}_x}{\Gamma, (\bigcup \tau \sigma \ldots)_x \vdash \psi} & \frac{\Gamma \vdash \nabla_{\mathbf{car}(x)}}{\Gamma \vdash (\tau, \sigma)_x} & \frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau_x}{\Gamma, (\tau, \sigma)_x \vdash \psi} \\ \frac{\Gamma \vdash \nabla_x}{\Gamma \vdash (\nabla_x)} & \frac{\Gamma \vdash \nabla_x}{\Gamma, (\nabla_x)} & \frac{\Gamma \vdash \sigma_x}{\Gamma, (\nabla_x)} & \frac{\neg \nabla_x}{\Gamma, (\nabla_x)} & \frac{$$

Figure 5: Logic Rules for Types

```
\psi_1 \mid \psi_2[o/x]
                                     = \psi_1[o/x] | \psi_2[o/x]
                                     = (\nu[\pi'(y)/x])_{\pi(\pi'(y))}
\nu_{\pi(x)}[\pi'(y)/x]
                                     = \hat{\mathbb{T}}
\nu_{\pi(x)}[\emptyset/x]^+
\nu_{\pi(x)}[\emptyset/x]^-
                                     = \mathbb{F}
                                     = \nu_{\pi(x)}
                                                                                         x \neq z and z \notin \text{fv}(\nu)
\nu_{\pi(x)}[o/z]
\nu_{\pi(x)}[o/z]^+
                                     = \mathbb{T}
                                                                                         x \neq z and z \in \text{fv}(\nu)
\begin{array}{c} \nu_{\pi(x)}[o/z]^- \\ \mathbb{T}[o/x] \end{array}
                                     =\mathbb{F}
                                                                                         x \neq z and z \in \text{fv}(\nu)
                                     = \mathbb{T}
                                     =\mathbb{F}
\mathbb{F}[o/x]
                                     = \psi_1[o/x]^- \supset \psi_2[o/x]^+ 
 = \psi_1[o/x]^+ \supset \psi_2[o/x]^-
(\psi_1 \supset \psi_2)[o/x]^+
(\psi_1 \supset \psi_2)[o/x]^-
(\psi_1 \vee \psi_2)[o/x]
                                     = \psi_1[o/x] \vee \psi_2[o/x]
(\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/x]
                                     = \psi_1[o/x] \wedge \psi_2[o/x]
\Phi[o/x]
                                     =\Phi
                                                                                                                    x\not\in\Phi
\Phi[\pi'(y)/x]
                                     =\forall \phi\in\Phi,\ \phi[x\mapsto\pi'(y)]
                                                                                                                    x\in\Phi
\Phi[\emptyset/x]^{\pm}
                                     = \text{FME}(\Phi, x, \pm)
                                                                                                                    x \in \Phi
\pi(x)[\pi'(y)/x]
                                     =\pi(\pi(y))
                                     =\emptyset
\pi(x)[\emptyset/x]
\pi(x)[o/z]
                                     =\pi(x)
                                                                                                                    x \neq z
\emptyset[o/x]
                                     =\emptyset
```

Figure 6: Substitution