$$\begin{array}{lll} e ::= & x \mid (e \ e) \mid \lambda x^{\tau}.e \mid (\mathbf{if} \ e \ e) \mid c \mid \# \mathbf{t} \mid \# \mathbf{f} \mid (\cos s \ e) \mid (vec \ \overrightarrow{e}) \mid n & \text{Expressions} \\ c ::= & add1 \mid =_n \mid \leq_n \mid num? \mid bool? \mid proc? \mid cons? \mid vec? \mid car \mid cdr \mid len \mid ref_n & \text{Primitive Operations} \\ pe ::= & \mathbf{car} \mid \mathbf{cdr} \mid \mathbf{ref}_n \mid \mathbf{len} & \text{Path Elements} \\ \pi ::= & \overrightarrow{pe} & \text{Paths} \\ o ::= & \emptyset \mid \pi(x) & \text{Objects} \\ \phi ::= & a_1o_1 + \ldots + a_{(i-1)} \leq a_io_i + \ldots + a_j & \text{Linear Inequalities} \\ \phi ::= & \overrightarrow{\phi} & \text{System of Linear Inequalities} \\ \sigma, \tau ::= & \top \mid \mathbf{N} \mid \{\diamond : \mathbf{N} \mid \Phi\} \mid \mathbf{T} \mid \mathbf{F} \mid (\bigcup \overrightarrow{\tau}) \mid \langle \tau, \tau \rangle \mid [[\overrightarrow{\tau}]] \mid x : \sigma \xrightarrow{\psi \mid \psi} \sigma & \text{Types} \\ \psi ::= & \tau_{\pi(x)} \mid \overline{\tau}_{\pi(x)} \mid \psi \supset \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \Phi \mid \mathbb{T} \mid \mathbb{F} & \text{Propositions} \\ \Gamma ::= & \overrightarrow{\psi} & \text{Environments} \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{T-Num} & \text{T-Const} \\ \Gamma \vdash n : \{ \diamond : \mathbf{N} \mid \diamond = n \} : \mathbf{T} \mid \mathbb{F} : \emptyset & \Gamma \vdash c : \delta_{\tau}(c) : \mathbb{T} \mid \mathbb{F} : \emptyset & \Gamma \vdash \#t : \mathbf{T} : \mathbb{T} \mid \mathbb{F} : \emptyset & \Gamma \vdash \#t : \mathbf{F} : \mathbb{F} \mid \mathbb{T} : \emptyset \\ \\ & \Gamma \vdash \Delta \times \tau : \overline{\mathbf{F}_{x}} \mid \mathbf{F}_{x} : x & \frac{\Gamma \cdot \Delta \text{PP}}{\Gamma \vdash \alpha \cdot x^{\sigma} \cdot e : x : x \cdot \frac{\psi + |\psi_{-}|}{\sigma} \cdot \tau : \mathbb{F} \mid \mathbb{F} : \emptyset \\ & \Gamma \vdash A \times \tau : \overline{\mathbf{F}_{x}} \mid \mathbf{F}_{x} : x & \frac{\Gamma \cdot \Delta \text{PP}}{\Gamma \vdash \alpha \cdot x^{\sigma} \cdot e : x : x \cdot \frac{\psi + |\psi_{-}|}{\sigma} \cdot \tau : \mathbb{F} \mid \mathbb{F} : \emptyset \\ & \Gamma \vdash e : x : x \cdot \frac{\psi_{f} \mid \psi_{f} \mid \psi_{f}}{\Gamma \vdash (e \cdot e') : \tau : [\sigma' \mid \psi_{f} \mid \psi_{f} \mid \psi_{f} \mid \psi_{f}} \cdot \tau : \psi_{f} \mid \psi_{f} \mid \psi_{f} \mid \phi_{f} \mid$$

Figure 2: Typing Rules

S-Refl S-Top
$$\vdash \tau <: \tau \qquad \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{S-UnionSuper} \\ \exists \sigma \in \overrightarrow{\sigma}, \vdash \tau <: \sigma \\ \vdash \tau <: (\bigcup \overrightarrow{\sigma}) \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{S-UnionSub} \\ \forall \tau \in \overrightarrow{\tau}, \vdash \tau <: \sigma \\ \vdash (\bigcup \overrightarrow{\tau}) <: \sigma \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \vdash \sigma_1 <: \tau_1 \\ \vdash \sigma_2 <: \tau_2 \\ \vdash \langle \sigma_1, \sigma_2 \rangle <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{S-Fun} \\ \vdash \sigma_1 <: \tau \\ \vdash \sigma_2 <: \tau_2 \\ \vdash \langle \sigma_1, \sigma_2 \rangle <: \langle \tau_1, \tau_2 \rangle \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{S-Ineq} \\ \forall i, \vdash \sigma_i <: \tau_i \\ \vdash x: \sigma \xrightarrow{\psi_+ \mid \psi_- \\ o \rightarrow \tau} \cdot : x: \sigma' \xrightarrow{\psi'_+ \mid \psi'_- \\ o' \rightarrow \tau'} \tau' \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{S-Ineq} \\ \forall i, \vdash \sigma_i <: \tau_i \\ \vdash [[\sigma_o \dots \sigma_i]] <: [[\tau_o \dots \tau_i]] \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{S-Ineq} \\ \vdash \{ \diamond : \mathbf{N} \mid \Phi \} <: \{ \diamond : \mathbf{N} \mid \Phi' \} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{S-IneqNum} \\ \vdash \mathbf{N} <: \tau \\ \vdash \{ \diamond : \mathbf{N} \mid \Phi \} <: \tau \end{array}$$

Figure 3: Subtyping Rules

Figure 4: Logic Rules

```
\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
                                     = FMelim(\Phi, x, \pm)
\Phi[\emptyset/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 5: Substitution