This is the language specification for a specific syntax of system F (augmented with additional constructs) used by this compiler

<i>l</i> :=	null	unit literal
	true false	boolean literals
	$\ldots \mid \stackrel{ extstyle }{\sim} 2 \mid \sim 1 \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid \ldots$	64 bit signed integers
e :=	7	literals
	id	identifier
	(e)	parenthesized
	e_1 e_2	application
	e_1 op e_2	infix operation
	$e \left[\langle \tau \rangle^{(,)} \right]$	type application
	forall $\langle id \rangle^{(,)}$. e	parametric polymorphism
	$\mathbf{if} \ e_1 \ \mathbf{then} \ e_2 \ \mathbf{else} \ e_3$	if expression
	lambda $\langle id : \tau \rangle^{(,)}$. e	anonymous function
	let $vid : \tau = e_1$ in e_2 end	
d :=	$\mathbf{val} \ vid : typ = exp$	value bind
$\tau :=$	tid .	type identifier
	(τ)	parenthesized
	<\tau>(*)	tuple types
	$ au_1 ext{ -> } au_2$	arrow types
	univ $tid. au$	universal types
	int bool unit	primitive types

Supported built-in types: int, bool, unit.

Not supporting declaration of operators as infix.

No identifiers can be rebound.

fn arguments must be surrounded by parentheses, and must be a (potentially empty) comma-separated list of value identifiers. In particular, there are only single-argument functions.

fn arguments need to be type annotated.

Type identifiers that start with ', such as 'a, are polymorphic. Type identifiers that start with '' are equality types.