

$v ::=$ true false n $\lambda x : T. t$	values true value false value numeric value abstraction
$nv ::=$ x $t_1 t_2$ $\text{olet } x : T = t \text{ in } t$ $t :: T$	non – values variable application overloading let ascription
$t ::=$ v nv	terms values non – values
$w ::=$ $\langle \text{true}, \text{Bool} \rangle$ $\langle \text{false}, \text{Bool} \rangle$ $\langle n, \text{Int} \rangle$ $\langle \lambda x : T. t, \text{Fun} \rangle [s]$	labeled – values labeled – true value labeled – false value labeled – numeric value labeled – abstraction
$w^* ::=$ $\{\overline{w}\}$	labeled – multi – values
$c ::=$ w^* $nv[s]$ $c :: T$ $\text{olet } x : T = c \text{ in } c$ $c c$ error	configurations
$T ::=$ Int Bool $T \rightarrow T$	types type of integers type of booleans type of functions
$T^* ::=$ $\{\overline{T}\}$	multi – types multi – type
$\Gamma ::=$ \emptyset $\Gamma, x : T$	typing contexts empty context term variable binding
$\phi ::=$ \emptyset $\phi, x : T^*$	multi – typing contexts empty context term variable binding
$s ::=$ \bullet $x \mapsto \{(\overline{w : T})\}, s$	explicit substitutions empty substitution variable substitution

Figure 1: Syntax of the simply typed lambda-calculus with overloading.

	$c \longrightarrow c$	
$w^*[s] \longrightarrow w^*$	(Multi – Values)	
$x[x \mapsto \{\overline{(w : T_1)}\}, s] \longrightarrow \{\overline{w}\}$	(VarOk)	
$\frac{x \neq y}{x[y \mapsto \{\overline{(w : T_1)}\}, s] \longrightarrow x[s]}$	(VarNext)	
$(t :: T)[s] \longrightarrow t[s] :: T$	(AscSub)	
$\frac{\text{selvt}(w^*, T) = w}{w^* :: T \longrightarrow w}$	(Asc)	
$\frac{c \longrightarrow c'}{c :: T \longrightarrow c' :: T}$	(Asc1)	
$(\text{olet } x : T_1 = t_1 \text{ in } t_2)[s] \longrightarrow \text{olet } x : T_1 = t_1[s] \text{ in } t_2[s]$	(LetSub)	
$\frac{\text{selvt}(w^*, T_1) = w}{\text{olet } x : T_1 = w^* \text{ in } t_2[s] \longrightarrow t_2[x \mapsto (w : T_1) \oplus s]}$	(Let)	
$\frac{c_1 \longrightarrow c'_1}{\text{olet } x : T_1 = c_1 \text{ in } t_2[s] \longrightarrow \text{olet } x : T_1 = c'_1 \text{ in } t_2[s]}$	(Let1)	
$(t_1 \ t_2)[s] \longrightarrow t_1[s] \ t_2[s]$	(AppSub)	
$\frac{T_1 = \text{tag}(w)}{< (\lambda x : T_1. t_2)[s], \text{Fun} > \ w \longrightarrow ([x \mapsto w]t_2)[s]}$	(App)	
$\frac{< (\lambda x : T_1. t_2)[s], \text{Fun} > \in w_1^* \quad w_{2j} \in w_2^*}{w_1^* \ w_2^* \longrightarrow < (\lambda x : T_1. t_2)[s], \text{Fun} > \ w_{2j}}$	(App1)	
$\frac{c_1 \longrightarrow c'_1}{c_1 \ c_2 \longrightarrow c'_1 \ c_2}$	(App2)	
$\frac{c \longrightarrow c'}{w^* \ c \longrightarrow w^* \ c'}$	(App3)	

Figure 2: Configuration reduction rules.

	$c \longrightarrow c$
$x[] \longrightarrow \text{Error1}$	(ErrVarFail)
$\frac{\text{selvt}(w^*, T) = \text{undef}}{w^* :: T \longrightarrow \text{Error2}}$	(ErrAsc)
$\frac{\text{selvt}(w^*, T_1) = \text{undef}}{\text{olet } x : T_1 = w^* \text{ in } t_2[s] \longrightarrow \text{Error3}}$	(ErrLet)
$\frac{T_1 \neq \text{tag}(w)}{< (\lambda x : T_1. t_2)[s], \text{Fun} > w \longrightarrow \text{Error4}}$	(ErrApp)
$\frac{\nexists < (\lambda x : T_1. t_2)[s], \text{Fun} > \in w_1^* \quad w_{2j} \in w_2^*}{w_1^* w_2^* \longrightarrow \text{Error5}}$	(ErrApp1)
$\text{error } c \longrightarrow \text{error}$	(Error1)
$w^* \text{ error} \longrightarrow \text{error}$	(Error2)

Figure 3: Configuration reduction rules.