1 Grammar

```
types
                                                             exprs.
e ::=
                                                                                                                                 type variable
                                                            variable
                                                                                        \{ar{r}\}
                                                                                                                                     effect set
                                                               value
       v
                                                                                                                                           arrow
                                                   operation\ call
                                                                                                                               universal type
                                                       application
                                                type application
                                                                                  \hat{	au} ::=
                                                                                                                          annotated types
                                                                                      \mid X
                                                                                                                                type variable
v ::=
                                                             values
                                                                                                                                  resource set
                                                                                         \hat{\tau} \rightarrow_{\varepsilon} \hat{\tau}
                                                 resource literal
       r
                                                                                                                           annotated arrow
       \lambda x : \tau . e
                                                       abstraction
                                                                                                                              universal type
       \lambda X <: \tau.e
                                           type\ polymorphism
                                                                                           \forall \phi \subseteq \varepsilon. \hat{\tau} \text{ caps } \varepsilon \quad universal \ effect \ set
\hat{e} ::=
                                            annotated exprs.
                                                                                                                                          effects
                                                                                   \varepsilon ::=
                                                           variable
       x
                                                                                                                              effect variable
       \hat{v}
                                                               value
                                                                                                                                     effect set
       \hat{e}.\pi
                                                   operation call
                                                       application
                                                                                                                                       contexts
                                                type application
                                                                                     Ø
                                                                                                                                     empty ctx.
                                             effect application
                                                                                      \Gamma, x : \tau
                                                                                                                                  var. binding
       import(\varepsilon_s) \ \overline{x=\hat{e}} \ in \ e
                                                                                         \Gamma, X <: \tau
                                                                                                                           type var. binding
\hat{v} ::=
                                            annotated values
                                                                                                                     annotated contexts
                                                resource\ literal
                                                                                    \begin{array}{c|c} \ddots & \\ & \emptyset \\ & \hat{\Gamma}, x : \hat{\tau} \\ & \hat{\Gamma}, X <: \hat{\tau} \\ & \hat{\Gamma}, \phi \subseteq \varepsilon \end{array} 
     r
                                                                                                                                     empty ctx.
       \lambda x : \hat{\tau}.\hat{e}
                                                       abstraction
                                                                                                                                  var. binding
       \lambda X <: \hat{\tau}.\hat{e}
                                           type polymorphism
                                                                                                                      type var. binding
                                       effect polymorphism
                                                                                                                       effect var. binding
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2 Functions

1. $annot(x, _) = e$

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Definition (annot :: \tau \times \varepsilon \rightarrow \hat{\tau})
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 \begin{split} &1. \ \operatorname{annot}(X, \square) = X \\ &2. \ \operatorname{annot}(\{\bar{r}\}, \square) = \{\bar{r}\} \\ &3. \ \operatorname{annot}(\tau_1 \to \tau_2, \varepsilon) = \operatorname{annot}(\tau_1, \varepsilon) \to_{\varepsilon} \operatorname{annot}(\tau_2, \varepsilon) \\ &4. \ \operatorname{annot}(\forall X <: \tau_1.\tau_2, \varepsilon) = \forall X <: \operatorname{annot}(\tau_1, \varepsilon). \operatorname{annot}(\tau_2, \varepsilon) \text{ caps } \varepsilon \end{split}
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Definition (annot :: $e \times \varepsilon \rightarrow \hat{e}$)

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 \begin{array}{l} 2. \  \, \operatorname{annot}(r, \square) = r \\ 3. \  \, \operatorname{annot}(\lambda x : \tau.e, \varepsilon) = \lambda x : \operatorname{annot}(\tau, \varepsilon).\operatorname{annot}(e, \varepsilon) \\ 4. \  \, \operatorname{annot}(e_1 \ e_2, \varepsilon) = \operatorname{annot}(e_1) \ \operatorname{annot}(e_2) \\ 5. \  \, \operatorname{annot}(e.\pi, \varepsilon) = \operatorname{annot}(e, \varepsilon).\pi \\ 6. \  \, \operatorname{annot}(\lambda X <: \tau_1.e, \varepsilon) = \lambda X <: \operatorname{annot}(\tau_1, \varepsilon).\operatorname{annot}(e, \varepsilon) \\ 7. \  \, \operatorname{annot}(e \ \tau, \varepsilon) = \operatorname{annot}(e, \varepsilon) \ \operatorname{annot}(\tau, \varepsilon) \\ \end{array}
```

Definition (annot :: $\Gamma \times \varepsilon \to \hat{\Gamma}$)

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1. \operatorname{annot}(\varnothing, \square) = \varnothing
2. \operatorname{annot}((\Gamma, x : \tau), \varepsilon) = \operatorname{annot}(\Gamma, \varepsilon), x : \operatorname{annot}(\tau, \varepsilon)
3. \operatorname{annot}((\Gamma, X <: \tau), \varepsilon) = \operatorname{annot}(\Gamma, \varepsilon), X <: \operatorname{annot}(\tau, \varepsilon)
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Definition (erase :: $\hat{\tau} \rightarrow \tau$)

- 1. erase(X) = X
- 2. $erase(\{\bar{r}\}) = \{\bar{r}\}$
- 3. $\operatorname{erase}(\hat{\tau}_1 \to_{\varepsilon} \hat{\tau}_2) = \operatorname{erase}(\hat{\tau}_1) \to \operatorname{erase}(\hat{\tau}_2)$
- 4. $\operatorname{erase}(\forall X <: \hat{\tau}_1.\hat{\tau}_2 \operatorname{caps} \varepsilon) = \forall X <: \operatorname{erase}(\hat{\tau}_1).\operatorname{erase}(\hat{\tau}_2)$

Definition (erase :: $\hat{e} \rightarrow e$)

- 1. erase(x) = x
- 2. erase(r) = r
- 3. $erase(\lambda x : \hat{\tau}.\hat{e}) = \lambda x : erase(\hat{\tau}).erase(\hat{e})$
- 4. $\operatorname{erase}(\hat{e}_1 \ \hat{e}_2) = \operatorname{erase}(\hat{e}_1)\operatorname{erase}(\hat{e}_2)$
- 5. $\operatorname{erase}(\hat{e}.\pi) = \operatorname{erase}(\hat{e}).\pi$
- 6. $\operatorname{erase}(\lambda X <: \hat{\tau}.\hat{e}) = \lambda X <: \operatorname{erase}(\hat{\tau}).\operatorname{erase}(\hat{e})$

Definition (erase :: $\hat{\Gamma} \rightarrow \Gamma$)

- 1. $erase(\emptyset) = \emptyset$
- 2. $\operatorname{erase}(\hat{\Gamma}, x : \hat{\tau}) = \operatorname{erase}(\hat{\Gamma}), x : \operatorname{erase}(\hat{\tau})$
- 3. $\operatorname{erase}(\hat{\Gamma}, X <: \hat{\tau}) = \operatorname{erase}(\hat{\Gamma}), X <: \operatorname{erase}(\hat{\tau})$

Definition (effects :: $\hat{\tau} \to \varepsilon$)

- 1. effects($\{\bar{r}\}$) = $\{r.\pi \mid r \in \bar{r}, \pi \in \Pi\}$
- 2. $\operatorname{effects}(\hat{\tau}_1 \to_{\varepsilon} \hat{\tau}_2) = \operatorname{ho-effects}(\hat{\tau}_1) \cup \varepsilon \cup \operatorname{effects}(\hat{\tau}_2)$
- $3. \ \mathtt{effects}(\forall X <: \hat{\tau}_1.\hat{\tau}_2 \ \mathtt{caps} \ \varepsilon_2) = \varepsilon_2 \cup \mathtt{effects}([\mathtt{annot}(\mathtt{erase}(\hat{\tau}_1),\varnothing)/X]\hat{\tau}_2)$
- 4. effects($\forall \Phi \subseteq \varepsilon_1.\hat{\tau}_2 \text{ caps } \varepsilon_2$) = $\varepsilon_2 \cup \text{effects}([\varnothing/\Phi]\hat{\tau}_2)$

Definition (ho-effects :: $\hat{\tau} \to \varepsilon$)

- 1. ho-effects($\{\bar{r}\}$) = \varnothing
- 2. ho-effects($\hat{\tau}_1 \to_{\varepsilon} \hat{\tau}_2$) = effects($\hat{\tau}_1$) \cup ho-effects($\hat{\tau}_2$)
- 3. ho-effects($\forall X <: \hat{\tau}_1.\hat{\tau}_2 \text{ caps } \varepsilon_2$) = effects($\hat{\tau}_1$) \cup ho-effects($\hat{\tau}_1/X|\hat{\tau}_2$)
- 4. ho-effects $(\forall \Phi \subseteq \varepsilon_1.\hat{\tau}_2 \text{ caps } \varepsilon_2) = \varepsilon_1 \cup \text{ho-effects}([\varnothing/\Phi]\hat{\tau}_2)$

3 Static Rules

$\varGamma \vdash e : \tau$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : \tau \vdash x : \tau}{\Gamma, x : \tau \vdash x : \tau} \text{ (T-VAR)} \quad \frac{\Gamma, r : \{r\} \vdash r : \{r\}}{\Gamma, r : \{r\} \vdash r : \{r\}} \text{ (T-RESOURCE)} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \{\bar{r}\}}{\Gamma \vdash e.\pi : \text{Unit}} \text{ (T-OPERCALL)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : \tau_1 \vdash e : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : \tau_1.e : \tau_1 \to \tau_2} \text{ (T-ABS)} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_2 \to \tau_3}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : e_2 : \tau_3} \quad \text{(T-APP)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, X <: \tau_1 \vdash e : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda X <: \tau_1.e : \forall X <: \tau_1.\tau_2} \text{ (T-POLYTYPEABS)} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \forall X <: \tau_1.\tau_2 \quad \tau' <: \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau' : [\tau'/X]\tau_2} \text{ (T-POLYTYPEAPP)}$$

$$\hat{\varGamma} \vdash \hat{e} : \hat{\tau} \; \mathtt{with} \; arepsilon$$

 $\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \hat{\tau} <: \hat{\tau}$

$$\begin{split} \frac{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \hat{\tau} <: \hat{\tau}}{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \hat{\tau} <: \hat{\tau}} & (\text{S-Reflexive}) & \frac{\hat{\tau} \in \overline{\tau_1}}{\hat{\Gamma}, X <: \hat{\tau} \vdash X <: \hat{\tau}} & (\text{S-TypeVar}) & \frac{r \in \overline{\tau_1} \implies r \in \overline{\tau_2}}{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \{\overline{\tau_1}\} <: \{\overline{\tau_2}\}} & (\text{S-ResourceSet}) \\ \frac{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \hat{\tau_1} <: \hat{\tau_2} \quad \hat{\Gamma} \vdash \hat{\tau_2} <: \hat{\tau_3}}{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \hat{\tau_1} <: \hat{\tau_3}} & (\text{S-Transitive}) & \frac{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \hat{\tau_1}' <: \hat{\tau_1} \quad \hat{\Gamma} \vdash \hat{\tau_2} <: \hat{\tau_2}' \quad \varepsilon \subseteq \varepsilon'}{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \hat{\tau_1} \to \varepsilon \hat{\tau_2} <: \hat{\tau_1}' \to \varepsilon' \hat{\tau_2}'} & (\text{S-Arrow}) \\ \frac{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \hat{\tau_1}' <: \hat{\tau_1} \quad \hat{\Gamma}, Y <: \hat{\tau_1}' \vdash \hat{\tau_2} <: \hat{\tau_2}' \quad \hat{\Gamma}, Y <: \hat{\tau_1}' \vdash \varepsilon_3 \subseteq \varepsilon_3'}{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash (\forall X <: \hat{\tau_1}.\hat{\tau_2} \text{ caps } \varepsilon_3) <: (\forall Y <: \hat{\tau_1}'.\hat{\tau_2}' \text{ caps } \varepsilon_3')} & (\text{S-PolyType}) \\ \frac{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \varepsilon' \subseteq \varepsilon \quad \hat{\Gamma}, \Phi <: \varepsilon' \vdash \hat{\tau_1} <: \hat{\tau_1}' \quad \hat{\Gamma}, \Phi \subseteq \varepsilon' \vdash \varepsilon_3 \subseteq \varepsilon_3'}{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash (\forall \phi \subseteq \varepsilon.\hat{\tau_1} \text{ caps } \varepsilon_3) <: (\forall \Phi \subseteq \varepsilon'.\hat{\tau_1}' \text{ caps } \varepsilon_3')} & (\text{S-PolyFx}) \\ \frac{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \varepsilon \subseteq \varepsilon}{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \{\overline{\tau}.\overline{\pi_1}\}} & \implies r.\pi \in \overline{r.\pi_2}}{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \{\overline{\tau}.\overline{\pi_2}\}} & (\text{S-FxSet}) & \frac{\hat{\Gamma}, \phi \subseteq \varepsilon \vdash \phi \subseteq \varepsilon}{\hat{\Gamma}, \phi \subseteq \varepsilon \vdash \phi \subseteq \varepsilon} & (\text{S-FxVar}) \\ \frac{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \varepsilon \subseteq \varepsilon}{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \varepsilon \subseteq \varepsilon} & (\text{S-Reflex}) & \frac{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \varepsilon_1 \subseteq \varepsilon_2 \quad \hat{\Gamma} \vdash \varepsilon_2 \subseteq \varepsilon_3}{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \varepsilon_1 \subseteq \varepsilon_3} & (\text{S-Trans}) \\ \frac{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \varepsilon \subseteq \varepsilon}{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \varepsilon_1 \subseteq \varepsilon_2} & \hat{\Gamma} \vdash \varepsilon_2 \subseteq \varepsilon_3 & (\text{S-Trans}) \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

4 Dynamic Rules

$$\hat{e} \longrightarrow \hat{e} \mid \varepsilon$$

$$\begin{split} \frac{\hat{e}_1 \longrightarrow \hat{e}_1' \mid \varepsilon}{\hat{e}_1 \hat{e}_2 \longrightarrow \hat{e}_1' \hat{e}_2 \mid \varepsilon} \; & (\text{E-APP1}) \qquad \frac{\hat{e}_2 \longrightarrow \hat{e}_2' \mid \varepsilon}{\hat{v}_1 \hat{e}_2 \longrightarrow \hat{v}_1 \hat{e}_2' \mid \varepsilon} \; & (\text{E-APP2}) \qquad \frac{(\lambda x : \hat{\tau}. \hat{e}) \hat{v}_2 \longrightarrow [\hat{v}_2/x] \hat{e} \mid \varnothing}{(\lambda x : \hat{\tau}. \hat{e}) \hat{v}_2 \longrightarrow [\hat{v}_2/x] \hat{e} \mid \varnothing} \; & (\text{E-APP3}) \\ & \frac{\hat{e} \to \hat{e}' \mid \varepsilon}{\hat{e}.\pi \longrightarrow \hat{e}'.\pi \mid \varepsilon} \; & (\text{E-OPERCALL1}) \qquad \frac{r \in R \quad \pi \in \Pi}{r.\pi \longrightarrow \text{unit} \mid \{r.\pi\}} \; & (\text{E-OPERCALL2}) \\ & \frac{\hat{e} \longrightarrow \hat{e}' \mid \varepsilon}{\hat{e} \; \hat{\tau} \longrightarrow \hat{e}' \; \hat{\tau} \mid \varepsilon} \; & (\text{E-POLYTYPEAPP1}) \qquad \frac{(\lambda X <: \hat{\tau}_1. \hat{e}) \hat{\tau} \longrightarrow [\hat{\tau}/X] \hat{e} \mid \varnothing}{(\lambda \phi \subseteq \varepsilon_1. \hat{e}) \varepsilon \longrightarrow [\varepsilon/\phi] \hat{e} \mid \varnothing} \; & (\text{E-POLYTXAPP2}) \\ & \frac{\hat{e} \longrightarrow \hat{e}' \mid \varepsilon}{\hat{e} \; \hat{\tau} \longrightarrow \hat{e}' \; \hat{\tau} \mid \varepsilon} \; & (\text{E-POLYFXAPP1}) \qquad \frac{\hat{e} \longrightarrow \hat{e}' \mid \varepsilon}{(\lambda \phi \subseteq \varepsilon_1. \hat{e}) \varepsilon \longrightarrow [\varepsilon/\phi] \hat{e} \mid \varnothing} \; & (\text{E-IMPORT1}) \\ & \frac{\hat{e} \longrightarrow \hat{e}' \mid \varepsilon'}{\text{import}(\varepsilon_s) \; x = \hat{e} \; \text{in} \; e \longrightarrow \text{import}(\varepsilon_s) \; x = \hat{e}' \; \text{in} \; e \mid \varepsilon'} \; & (\text{E-IMPORT2}) \\ & \frac{\hat{e} \longrightarrow \hat{e}' \mid \varepsilon'}{\text{import}(\varepsilon_s) \; x = \hat{e} \; \text{in} \; e \longrightarrow [\hat{v}/x] \text{annot}(e, \varepsilon_s) \mid \varnothing} \; & (\text{E-IMPORT2}) \\ \hline \end{cases}$$

5 Substitution Functions

Definition (sub :: $\hat{v} \times \hat{v} \rightarrow \hat{e}$)

- 1. $[\hat{v}/y]x = x$, if $x \neq y$
- $2. \ [\hat{v}/y]y = \hat{v}$
- $3. \ [\hat{v}/y]r = r$
- 4. $[\hat{v}/y](\lambda x : \hat{\tau}.\hat{e}) = \lambda x : \hat{\tau}.[\hat{v}/y]\hat{e}$, if $y \neq x$ and y does not occur free in \hat{e}

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5. [\hat{v}/y](\lambda X <: \hat{\tau}.\hat{e}) = \lambda X <: \hat{\tau}.[\hat{v}/y]\hat{e}
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6.
$$[\hat{v}/y](\lambda \phi \subseteq \varepsilon.\hat{e}) = \lambda \phi \subseteq \varepsilon.[\hat{v}/y]\hat{e}$$

7.
$$[\hat{v}/y](\hat{e}.\pi) = ([\hat{v}/y]\hat{e}_1).\pi$$

8.
$$[\hat{v}/y](\hat{e}_1 \ \hat{e}_2) = ([\hat{v}/y]\hat{e}_1) \ ([\hat{v}/y]\hat{e}_2)$$

9.
$$[\hat{v}/y](\hat{e} \ \hat{\tau}) = [\hat{v}/y]\hat{e} \ \hat{\tau}$$

10.
$$[\hat{v}/y](\hat{e}\ \varepsilon) = [\hat{v}/y]\hat{e}\ \hat{\varepsilon}$$

11.
$$[\hat{v}/y](\mathtt{import}(\varepsilon_s) \ \overline{x=\hat{e}} \ \mathtt{in} \ e) = \mathtt{import}(\varepsilon_s) \ \overline{x=[\hat{v}/y]\hat{e}} \ \mathtt{in} \ e$$

Definition (sub :: $\hat{\tau} \times \hat{v} \rightarrow \hat{e}$)

- 1. $[\hat{\tau}/Y]x = x$
- $2. \ [\hat{\tau}/Y]r = r$
- 3. $[\hat{\tau}/Y](\lambda x : \hat{\tau}_1.\hat{e}) = \lambda x : [\hat{\tau}/Y]\hat{\tau}_1.[\hat{\tau}/Y]\hat{e}$
- 4. $[\hat{\tau}/Y](\lambda X <: \hat{\tau}_1.\hat{e}) = \lambda X <: [\hat{\tau}/Y]\hat{\tau}_1.[\hat{\tau}/Y]\hat{e}$, if $X \neq Y$ and Y does not occur free in \hat{e}
- 5. $[\hat{\tau}/Y](\lambda \phi \subseteq \varepsilon.\hat{e}) = \lambda \phi \subseteq \varepsilon.[\hat{\tau}/Y]\hat{e}$
- 6. $[\hat{\tau}/Y](\hat{e}.\pi) = ([\hat{\tau}/Y]\hat{e}_1).\pi$
- 7. $[\hat{\tau}/Y](\hat{e}_1 \ \hat{e}_2) = ([\hat{\tau}/Y]\hat{e}_1) \ ([\hat{\tau}/Y]\hat{e}_2)$
- 8. $[\hat{\tau}/Y](\hat{e} \ \hat{\tau}_1) = ([\hat{\tau}/Y]\hat{e}) \ ([\hat{\tau}/Y]\hat{\tau}_1)$
- 9. $[\hat{\tau}/Y](\hat{e}\ \varepsilon) = [\hat{\tau}/Y]\hat{e}\ \hat{\varepsilon}$
- 10. $[\hat{\tau}/Y](\mathtt{import}(\varepsilon_s)) = \underline{x} = \hat{e} \ \mathtt{in} \ e) = \mathtt{import}(\varepsilon_s) \ \overline{x} = [\hat{\tau}/Y]\hat{e} \ \mathtt{in} \ e$

Definition (sub :: $\hat{\tau} \times \hat{\tau} \rightarrow \hat{e}$)

- 1. $[\hat{\tau}/Y]Y = \hat{\tau}$
- 2. $[\hat{\tau}/Y]X = X$, if $X \neq Y$
- 3. $[\hat{\tau}/Y]\{\bar{r}\} = \{\bar{r}\}$
- 4. $[\hat{\tau}/Y](\hat{\tau}_1 \to_{\varepsilon} \hat{\tau}_2) = ([\hat{\tau}/Y]\hat{\tau}_1) \to_{\varepsilon} ([\hat{\tau}/Y]\hat{\tau}_2)$
- 5. $[\hat{\tau}/Y](\forall X <: \hat{\tau}_1.\hat{\tau}_2) = \forall X <: [\hat{\tau}/Y]\hat{\tau}_1.[\hat{\tau}/Y]\hat{\tau}_2$, if $X \neq Y$ and Y does not occur free in $\hat{\tau}_2$
- 6. $[\hat{\tau}/Y](\forall \phi \subseteq \varepsilon_1.\hat{e}) = \forall \phi \subseteq \varepsilon_1.[\hat{\tau}/Y]\hat{e}$

Definition (sub :: $\varepsilon \times \hat{v} \rightarrow \hat{e}$)

- 1. $[\varepsilon/\psi]\psi = \varepsilon$
- 2. $[\varepsilon/\psi]\phi = \phi$, if $\psi \neq \phi$
- 3. $[\varepsilon/\psi](\lambda x : \hat{\tau}_1.\hat{e}) = \lambda x : [\varepsilon/\psi]\hat{\tau}_1.[\varepsilon/\psi]\hat{e}$
- 4. $[\varepsilon/\psi](\lambda X <: \hat{\tau}_1.\hat{e}) = \lambda X <: [\varepsilon/\psi]\hat{\tau}_1.[\varepsilon/\psi]\hat{e}$
- 5. $[\varepsilon/\psi](\lambda\phi\subseteq\varepsilon_1.\hat{e})=\lambda\phi\subseteq[\varepsilon/\psi]\varepsilon_1.[\varepsilon/\psi]\hat{e}$
- 6. $[\varepsilon/\psi](\hat{e}.\pi) = ([\varepsilon/\psi]\hat{e}_1).\pi$
- 7. $[\varepsilon/\psi](\hat{e}_1 \ \hat{e}_2) = ([\varepsilon/\psi]\hat{e}_1) \ ([\varepsilon/\psi]\hat{e}_2)$
- 8. $[\varepsilon/\psi](\hat{e} \ \hat{\tau}) = ([\varepsilon/\psi]\hat{e}) \ ([\varepsilon/\psi]\hat{\tau})$
- 9. $[\varepsilon/\psi](\hat{e}\ \varepsilon_1) = ([\varepsilon/\psi]\hat{e})\ ([\varepsilon/\psi]\varepsilon_1)$
- 10. $[\varepsilon/\psi](\mathtt{import}(\varepsilon_s) \ \overline{x=\hat{e}} \ \mathtt{in} \ e) = \mathtt{import}([\varepsilon/\psi]\varepsilon_s) \ \overline{x=[\varepsilon/\psi]\hat{e}} \ \mathtt{in} \ e$

Definition (sub :: $\hat{\varepsilon} \times \hat{\tau} \rightarrow \hat{e}$)

- 1. $[\varepsilon/\psi]X = X$
- 2. $[\varepsilon/\psi]\{\bar{r}\}=\{\bar{r}\}$
- 3. $[\varepsilon/\psi](\hat{\tau}_1 \to_{\varepsilon_1} \hat{\tau}_2) = ([\varepsilon/\psi]\hat{\tau}_1) \to_{[\varepsilon/\psi]\varepsilon_1} ([\varepsilon/\psi]\hat{\tau}_2)$
- 4. $[\varepsilon/\psi](\forall X <: \hat{\tau}_1.\hat{\tau}_2) = \forall X <: [\varepsilon/\psi]\hat{\tau}_1.[\varepsilon/\psi]\hat{\tau}_2$
- 5. $[\varepsilon/\psi](\forall \phi \subseteq \varepsilon_1.\hat{e}) = \forall \phi \subseteq [\varepsilon/\psi]\varepsilon_1.[\varepsilon/\psi]\hat{e}$, if $\psi \neq \phi$ and ψ does not occur free in \hat{e}

Definition (sub :: $\varepsilon \times \varepsilon \to \hat{e}$)

- 1. $[\varepsilon/\psi]\psi = \varepsilon$
- 2. $[\varepsilon/\psi]\phi = \phi$, if $\phi \neq \psi$
- 3. $[\varepsilon/\psi]\{\overline{r.\pi}\}=\{\overline{r.\pi}\}$