

## 1 Grammar

|  |                         |   |                           |
|--|-------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| $e ::=$  | <b>exprs.</b>           | $\tau ::=$  | <b>types</b>              |
| $x$  | variable                | $X$   | type variable             |
| $v$  | value                   | $\{\bar{r}\}$                                     | effect set                |
| $e.\pi$  | operation call          | $\tau \rightarrow \tau$                           | arrow                     |
| $e e$  | application             | $\forall X <: \tau.\tau$                          | universal type            |
| $e \tau$   | type application        |   |                           |
| $v ::=$  | <b>values</b>           | $\hat{\tau} ::=$                                  | <b>annotated types</b>    |
| $r$  | resource literal        | $t$   | type variable             |
| $\lambda x : \tau.e$                                     | abstraction             | $\{\bar{r}\}$                                     | resource set              |
| $\lambda X <: \tau.e$                                    | type polymorphism       | $\hat{\tau} \rightarrow_{\varepsilon} \hat{\tau}$ | annotated arrow           |
|  |                         | $\forall X <: \hat{\tau}.\hat{\tau}$              | universal type            |
|  |                         | $\forall \phi \subseteq \varepsilon.\hat{\tau}$   | universal effect set      |
| $\hat{e} ::=$  | <b>annotated exprs.</b> | $\varepsilon ::=$                                 | <b>effects</b>            |
| $x$  | variable                | $\phi$  | effect variable           |
| $\hat{v}$  | value                   | $\{\bar{r}.\pi\}$                                 | effect set                |
| $\hat{e}.\pi$  | operation call          |   |                           |
| $\hat{e} \hat{e}$  | application             | $\Gamma ::=$                                      | <b>contexts</b>           |
| $e \tau$   | type application        | $\emptyset$                                       | empty ctx.                |
| $e \varepsilon$  | effect application      | $\Gamma, x : \tau$                                | var. binding              |
| $\text{import}(\varepsilon_s) x = \hat{e} \text{ in } e$ | import                  | $\Gamma, X <: \tau$                               | type var. binding         |
| $\hat{v} ::=$  | <b>annotated values</b> | $\hat{\Gamma} ::=$                                | <b>annotated contexts</b> |
| $r$  | resource literal        | $\emptyset$                                       | empty ctx.                |
| $\lambda x : \hat{\tau}.\hat{e}$                         | abstraction             | $\hat{\Gamma}, x : \hat{\tau}$                    | var. binding              |
| $\lambda X <: \tau.\hat{e}$                              | type polymorphism       | $\hat{\Gamma}, X <: \hat{\tau}$                   | type var. binding         |
| $\lambda \phi \subseteq \varepsilon.\hat{e}$             | effect polymorphism     | $\hat{\Gamma}, \phi \subseteq \varepsilon$        | effect var. binding       |

## 2 Functions

**Definition** ( $\text{annot} :: \tau \times \varepsilon \rightarrow \hat{\tau}$ )

1.  $\text{annot}(X, \_) = X$
2.  $\text{annot}(\{\bar{r}\}, \_) = \{\bar{r}\}$
3.  $\text{annot}(\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2, \varepsilon) = \text{annot}(\tau_1, \varepsilon) \rightarrow_{\varepsilon} \text{annot}(\tau_2, \varepsilon)$
4.  $\text{annot}(\forall X <: \tau_1.\tau_2, \varepsilon) = \forall X <: \text{annot}(\tau_1, \varepsilon).\text{annot}(\tau_2, \varepsilon)$
5.  $\text{annot}(\forall \phi \subseteq \varepsilon.\tau, \varepsilon) = \forall \phi \subseteq \varepsilon.\text{annot}(\tau, \varepsilon)$

**Definition** ( $\text{annot} :: e \times \varepsilon \rightarrow \hat{e}$ )

1.  $\text{annot}(x, \_) = x$
2.  $\text{annot}(r, \_) = r$
3.  $\text{annot}(\lambda x : \tau.e, \varepsilon) = \lambda x : \text{annot}(\tau, \varepsilon).\text{annot}(e, \varepsilon)$
4.  $\text{annot}(e_1 e_2, \varepsilon) = \text{annot}(e_1, \varepsilon) \text{ annot}(e_2, \varepsilon)$
5.  $\text{annot}(e.\pi, \varepsilon) = \text{annot}(e, \varepsilon).\pi$
6.  $\text{annot}(\lambda X <: \tau_1.e, \varepsilon) = \lambda X <: \text{annot}(\tau_1, \varepsilon).\text{annot}(e, \varepsilon)$
7.  $\text{annot}(e \tau, \varepsilon) = \text{annot}(e, \varepsilon) \text{ annot}(\tau, \varepsilon)$

**Definition** ( $\text{annot} :: \Gamma \times \varepsilon \rightarrow \hat{\Gamma}$ )

1.  $\text{annot}(\emptyset, \_) = \emptyset$
2.  $\text{annot}((\Gamma, x : \tau), \varepsilon) = \text{annot}(\Gamma, \varepsilon), x : \text{annot}(\tau, \varepsilon)$
3.  $\text{annot}((\Gamma, X <: \tau), \varepsilon) = \text{annot}(\Gamma, \varepsilon), X <: \text{annot}(\tau, \varepsilon)$

**Definition** ( $\text{erase} :: \hat{\tau} \rightarrow \tau$ )

1.  $\text{erase}(X) = X$
2.  $\text{erase}(\{\bar{r}\}) = \{\bar{r}\}$
3.  $\text{erase}(\hat{\tau}_1 \rightarrow_{\varepsilon} \hat{\tau}_2) = \text{erase}(\hat{\tau}_1) \rightarrow \text{erase}(\hat{\tau}_2)$
4.  $\text{erase}(\forall X <: \hat{\tau}_1. \hat{\tau}_2) = \forall X <: \text{erase}(\hat{\tau}_1). \text{erase}(\hat{\tau}_2)$

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

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

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

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

**Definition** ( $\text{effects} :: \hat{\tau} \rightarrow \varepsilon$ )

1.  $\text{effects}(X) = \emptyset$
2.  $\text{effects}(\{\bar{r}\}) = \{r. \pi \mid r \in \bar{r}, \pi \in \Pi\}$
3.  $\text{effects}(\hat{\tau}_1 \rightarrow_{\varepsilon} \hat{\tau}_2) = \text{ho-effects}(\hat{\tau}_1) \cup \varepsilon \cup \text{effects}(\hat{\tau}_2)$
4.  $\text{effects}(\forall \hat{\tau}_1. \hat{\tau}_2) = \text{ho-effects}(\hat{\tau}_1) \cup \text{effects}(\hat{\tau}_2)$
5.  $\text{effects}(\forall \phi \subseteq \varepsilon. \hat{\tau}) = \text{effects}(\hat{\tau})$

**Definition** ( $\text{ho-effects} :: \hat{\tau} \rightarrow \varepsilon$ )

1.  $\text{ho-effects}(t) = \emptyset$
2.  $\text{ho-effects}(\{\bar{r}\}) = \emptyset$
3.  $\text{ho-effects}(\hat{\tau}_1 \rightarrow_{\varepsilon} \hat{\tau}_2) = \text{effects}(\hat{\tau}_1) \cup \text{ho-effects}(\hat{\tau}_2)$
4.  $\text{ho-effects}(\forall \hat{\tau}_1. \hat{\tau}_2) = \text{effects}(\hat{\tau}_1) \cup \text{ho-effects}(\hat{\tau}_2)$
5.  $\text{ho-effects}(\forall \phi \subseteq \varepsilon. \hat{\tau}) = \varepsilon \cup \text{ho-effects}(\hat{\tau})$

**Definition** ( $\text{substitution} :: \hat{e} \times \hat{v} \times \hat{v} \rightarrow \hat{e}$ )

The notation  $[\hat{v}/x]\hat{e}$  is short-hand for  $\text{substitution}(\hat{e}, \hat{v}, x)$ . This function is partial, because the third input must be a variable. We adopt the usual renaming conventions to avoid accidental capture.

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

When performing multiple substitutions the notation  $[\hat{v}_1/x_1, \hat{v}_2/x_2]\hat{e}$  is used as shorthand for  $[\hat{v}_2/x_2]([\hat{v}_1/x_1]\hat{e})$  (note the order of the variables has been flipped; the substitutions occur as they are written, left-to-right).

**Definition** (substitution ::  $\hat{\tau} \times \hat{\tau} \times \hat{\tau} \rightarrow \hat{\tau}$ )

1.  $[\hat{\tau}/Y]X = \hat{\tau}$ , if  $X = Y$
2.  $[\hat{\tau}/Y]X = X$ , if  $X \neq Y$
3.  $[\hat{\tau}/Y]\{\bar{r}\} = \{\bar{r}\}$
4.  $[\hat{\tau}/Y](\hat{\tau}_1 \rightarrow_{\varepsilon} \hat{\tau}_2) = [\hat{\tau}/Y]\hat{\tau}_1 \rightarrow_{\varepsilon} [\hat{\tau}/Y]\hat{\tau}_2$
5.  $[\hat{\tau}/Y](\forall X.\hat{\tau}_1) = \forall X.[\hat{\tau}/Y]\hat{\tau}_1$ , if  $Y \neq X$  and  $Y$  does not occur free in  $\tau_1$
6.  $[\hat{\tau}/Y](\forall \phi.\hat{\tau}_1) = \forall \phi.[\hat{\tau}/Y]\hat{\tau}_1$

**Definition** (substitution ::  $\varepsilon \times \varepsilon \times \varepsilon \rightarrow \hat{\tau}$ )

1.  $[\varepsilon/\phi]\Phi = \varepsilon$ , if  $\phi = \Phi$
2.  $[\varepsilon/\phi]\Phi = \Phi$ , if  $\phi \neq \Phi$
3.  $[\varepsilon/\phi]\{\bar{r}.\bar{\pi}\} = \{\bar{r}.\bar{\pi}\}$

**Definition** (substitution ::  $\hat{\tau} \times \varepsilon \times \varepsilon \rightarrow \hat{\tau}$ )

1.  $[\varepsilon/\phi]X = X$
2.  $[\varepsilon/\phi]\{\bar{r}\} = \{\bar{r}\}$
3.  $[\varepsilon/\phi](\hat{\tau}_1 \rightarrow'_{\varepsilon} \hat{\tau}_2) = [\varepsilon/\phi]\hat{\tau}_1 \rightarrow_{[\varepsilon/\phi]\varepsilon'} [\varepsilon/\phi]\hat{\tau}_2$
4.  $[\varepsilon/\phi](\forall X.\hat{\tau}) = \forall X.[\varepsilon/\phi]\hat{\tau}$
5.  $[\varepsilon/\phi](\forall \Phi.\hat{\tau}) = \forall \Phi.[\varepsilon/\phi]\hat{\tau}$ , if  $\phi \neq \Phi$  and  $\phi$  does not occur free in  $\hat{\tau}$

### 3 Static Rules

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{}{\Gamma, x : \tau \vdash x : \tau} \text{ (T-VAR)} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma, r : \{r\} \vdash r : \{r\}} \text{ (T-RESOURCE)} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \{\bar{r}\}}{\Gamma \vdash e.\pi : \mathbf{Unit}} \text{ (T-OPERCALL)} \\[10pt] \frac{\Gamma, x : \tau_1 \vdash e : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : \tau_1. e : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2} \text{ (T-ABS)} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_2 \rightarrow \tau_3 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \ e_2 : \tau_3} \text{ (T-APP)} \\[10pt] \frac{\Gamma, X <: \tau_1 \vdash e : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda X <: \tau_1. e : \tau_2} \text{ (T-POLYTYPEABS)} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \forall X <: \tau_1.\tau_2 \quad \tau' <: \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash e \ \tau' : [\tau'/X]\tau_2} \text{ (T-POLYTYPEAPP)} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \hat{e} : \hat{\tau} \text{ with } \varepsilon}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{}{\hat{\Gamma}, x : \tau \vdash x : \tau \text{ with } \emptyset} \text{ (\varepsilon-VAR)} \quad \frac{}{\hat{\Gamma}, r : \{r\} \vdash r : \{r\} \text{ with } \emptyset} \text{ (\varepsilon-RESOURCE)} \\[10pt] \frac{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \hat{e} : \{\bar{r}\}}{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \hat{e}.\pi : \mathbf{Unit} \text{ with } \{\bar{r}.\pi \mid r \in \bar{r}\}} \text{ (\varepsilon-OPERCALL)} \quad \frac{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash e : \tau \text{ with } \varepsilon \quad \tau <: \tau' \quad \varepsilon \subseteq \varepsilon'}{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash e : \tau' \text{ with } \varepsilon'} \text{ (\varepsilon-SUBSUME)} \\[10pt] \frac{\hat{\Gamma}, x : \hat{\tau}_2 \vdash \hat{e} : \hat{\tau}_3 \text{ with } \varepsilon_3}{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \lambda x : \tau_2.\hat{e} : \hat{\tau}_2 \rightarrow_{\varepsilon_3} \hat{\tau}_3 \text{ with } \emptyset} \text{ (\varepsilon-ABS)} \quad \frac{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \hat{e}_1 : \hat{\tau}_2 \rightarrow_{\varepsilon} \hat{\tau}_3 \text{ with } \varepsilon_1 \quad \hat{\Gamma} \vdash \hat{e}_2 : \hat{\tau}_2 \text{ with } \varepsilon_2}{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \hat{e}_1 \hat{e}_2 : \hat{\tau}_3 \text{ with } \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2 \cup \varepsilon} \text{ (\varepsilon-APP)} \\[10pt] \frac{\hat{\Gamma}, X <: \hat{\tau}_1 \vdash \hat{e} : \hat{\tau}_2 \text{ with } \varepsilon}{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \lambda X <: \hat{\tau}_1.\hat{e} : \hat{\tau}_2 \text{ with } \emptyset} \text{ (\varepsilon-POLYTYPEABS)} \quad \frac{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \hat{e} : \forall X <: \hat{\tau}_1.\hat{\tau}_2 \text{ with } \varepsilon_1 \quad \hat{\tau}' <: \hat{\tau}_1}{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \hat{e} \ \hat{\tau}' : [\hat{\tau}'/X]\hat{\tau}_2 \text{ with } \varepsilon_1 \cup \text{effects}(\hat{\tau}')} \text{ (\varepsilon-POLYTYPEAPP)} \\[10pt] \frac{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \hat{e} : \hat{\tau} \text{ with } \emptyset}{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \lambda \phi \subseteq \varepsilon.\hat{e} : \forall \phi \subseteq \varepsilon.\hat{\tau} \text{ with } \emptyset} \text{ (\varepsilon-POLYFXABS)} \quad \frac{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \hat{e} : \forall \phi \subseteq \varepsilon.\hat{\tau} \text{ with } \varepsilon_1}{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \hat{e} \ \varepsilon : [\varepsilon'/\phi]\hat{\tau} \text{ with } \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon} \text{ (\varepsilon-POLYFXAPP)} \\[10pt] \frac{\text{effects}(\hat{\tau}) \cup \text{ho-effects}(\text{annot}(\tau, \emptyset)) \subseteq \varepsilon \quad \hat{\Gamma} \vdash \hat{e} : \hat{\tau} \text{ with } \varepsilon_1 \quad \text{ho-safe}(\hat{\tau}, \varepsilon) \quad x : \text{erase}(\hat{\tau}) \vdash e : \tau}{\hat{\Gamma} \vdash \text{import}(\varepsilon) \ x = \hat{e} \text{ in } e : \text{annot}(\tau, \varepsilon) \text{ with } \varepsilon \cup \varepsilon_1} \text{ (\varepsilon-IMPORT)} \end{array}$$

$\text{safe}(\tau, \varepsilon)$

$$\frac{}{\text{safe}(\{\bar{r}\}, \varepsilon)} \text{ (SAFE-RESOURCE)} \quad \frac{}{\text{safe}(\text{Unit}, \varepsilon)} \text{ (SAFE-UNIT)}$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon \subseteq \varepsilon' \quad \text{ho-safe}(\hat{\tau}_1, \varepsilon) \quad \text{safe}(\hat{\tau}_2, \varepsilon)}{\text{safe}(\hat{\tau}_1 \rightarrow_{\varepsilon'} \hat{\tau}_2, \varepsilon)} \text{ (SAFE-ARROW)}$$

$\text{ho-safe}(\hat{\tau}, \varepsilon)$

$$\frac{}{\text{ho-safe}(\{\bar{r}\}, \varepsilon)} \text{ (HOSAFE-RESOURCE)} \quad \frac{}{\text{ho-safe}(\text{Unit}, \varepsilon)} \text{ (HOSAFE-UNIT)}$$

$$\frac{\text{safe}(\hat{\tau}_1, \varepsilon) \quad \text{ho-safe}(\hat{\tau}_2, \varepsilon)}{\text{ho-safe}(\hat{\tau}_1 \rightarrow_{\varepsilon'} \hat{\tau}_2, \varepsilon)} \text{ (HOSAFE-ARROW)}$$

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

$$\frac{\varepsilon \subseteq \varepsilon' \quad \hat{\tau}_2 <: \hat{\tau}'_2 \quad \hat{\tau}'_1 <: \hat{\tau}_1}{\hat{\tau}_1 \rightarrow_{\varepsilon} \hat{\tau}_2 <: \hat{\tau}'_1 \rightarrow_{\varepsilon'} \hat{\tau}'_2} \text{ (S-EFFECTS)} \quad \frac{r \in \bar{r}_2 \implies r \in \bar{r}_1}{\{\bar{r}_2\} <: \{\bar{r}_1\}} \text{ (S-RESOURCESET)}$$

## 4 Dynamic Rules

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

$$\frac{\hat{e}_1 \longrightarrow \hat{e}'_1 \mid \varepsilon}{\hat{e}_1 \hat{e}_2 \longrightarrow \hat{e}'_1 \hat{e}_2 \mid \varepsilon} \text{ (E-APP1)} \quad \frac{\hat{e}_2 \longrightarrow \hat{e}'_2 \mid \varepsilon}{\hat{v}_1 \hat{e}_2 \longrightarrow \hat{v}_1 \hat{e}'_2 \mid \varepsilon} \text{ (E-APP2)} \quad \frac{}{(\lambda x : \hat{\tau}. \hat{e}) \hat{v}_2 \longrightarrow [\hat{v}_2/x] \hat{e} \mid \emptyset} \text{ (E-APP3)}$$

$$\frac{\hat{e} \rightarrow \hat{e}' \mid \varepsilon}{\hat{e}. \pi \longrightarrow \hat{e}'. \pi \mid \varepsilon} \text{ (E-OPERCALL1)} \quad \frac{r \in R \quad \pi \in \Pi}{r. \pi \longrightarrow \text{unit} \mid \{r. \pi\}} \text{ (E-OPERCALL2)}$$

$$\frac{\hat{e} \longrightarrow \hat{e}' \mid \varepsilon}{\hat{e} \hat{\tau} \longrightarrow \hat{e}' \hat{\tau} \mid \varepsilon} \text{ (E-POLYTYPEAPP1)} \quad \frac{}{(\lambda X. \hat{e}) \hat{\tau} \longrightarrow [\hat{\tau}/X] \hat{e} \mid \emptyset} \text{ (E-POLYTYPEAPP2)}$$

$$\frac{\hat{e} \longrightarrow \hat{e}' \mid \varepsilon}{\hat{e} \hat{\tau} \longrightarrow \hat{e}' \hat{\tau} \mid \varepsilon} \text{ (E-POLYFXAPP1)} \quad \frac{}{(\lambda \phi. \hat{e}) \varepsilon \longrightarrow [\varepsilon/\phi] \hat{e} \mid \emptyset} \text{ (E-POLYFXAPP2)}$$

$$\frac{\hat{e} \longrightarrow \hat{e}' \mid \varepsilon'}{\text{import}(\varepsilon_s) x = \hat{e} \text{ in } e \longrightarrow \text{import}(\varepsilon_s) x = \hat{e}' \text{ in } e \mid \varepsilon'} \text{ (E-IMPORT1)}$$

$$\frac{}{\text{import}(\varepsilon_s) x = \hat{e} \text{ in } e \longrightarrow [\hat{v}/x] \text{annot}(e, \varepsilon_s) \mid \emptyset} \text{ (E-IMPORT2)}$$

## 5 Encodings

### 5.1 $\perp$

The bottom type is defined as  $\perp \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset$ , which is the literal for an empty set of resources.

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \perp : \emptyset} \text{ (T-}\perp\text{)} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \perp : \emptyset \text{ with } \emptyset} \text{ (}\varepsilon\text{-}\perp\text{)}$$

## 5.2 unit, Unit

Define  $\mathbf{unit} = \lambda x : \emptyset. x$ , i.e. the function which takes an empty set of resources and returns it. We shall refer to its type, which is  $\emptyset \rightarrow_{\emptyset} \emptyset$ , as **Unit**. It has various properties befitting **unit**.

1. **unit** cannot be invoked as  $\emptyset$  is uninhabited.
2. **unit** is a value.
3. The only term with type **Unit** is **unit**.
4.  $\vdash \mathbf{unit} : \mathbf{Unit}$  by using  $\varepsilon$ -ABS and  $\varepsilon$ -VAR.
5.  $\mathbf{effects}(\mathbf{Unit}) = \mathbf{ho-effects}(\mathbf{Unit}) = \emptyset$
6.  $\mathbf{safe}(\mathbf{Unit}, \varepsilon)$  and  $\mathbf{ho-safe}(\mathbf{Unit}, \varepsilon)$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{unit} : \mathbf{Unit}} \text{ (T-UNIT)} \qquad \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{unit} : \mathbf{Unit} \text{ with } \emptyset} \text{ (\varepsilon-UNIT)}$$