Types A, B, C, D :=
$$\alpha$$
 Type variable Top type Punction type Universal quantification Intersection type (A * B) \Rightarrow C Disjoint constraint

Expressions e := x Variable Top (A * B) \Rightarrow C Disjoint constraint

Expressions e := x Variable e e e Application Intersection type (A * B) \Rightarrow C Disjoint constraint

Expressions e := x Variable Top (A * B) \Rightarrow C Disjoint constraint

Expressions e := x Variable e e e Application (A * C B) \Rightarrow E The e is $x = x$ Type variable to the expression $x = x$ Type variable $x = x$ Type $x = x$ Type

 $\frac{\tau_2 <: \tau_3 \ \hookrightarrow C}{\tau_1 \cap \tau_2 <: \tau_3 \ \hookrightarrow \lambda(x : |\tau_1 \cap \tau_2|). \ C \ (\mathsf{proj}_2 x)} \ \mathsf{SubAnd}_2$

Figure 3. Typing.

Figure 2. Subtyping.

Coherence for well-typed terms.

$$\varepsilon \vdash 1, 2 : (\mathsf{Int} * \mathsf{Int}) \Rightarrow \mathsf{Int} \cap \mathsf{Int}$$