

$$\begin{array}{c}
\boxed{\tau \perp \tau} \quad \frac{\alpha_1 \neq \alpha_2}{\alpha_1 \perp \alpha_2} \text{ORTH/VAR} \quad \frac{\tau_1 \perp \tau_3 \quad \tau_2 \perp \tau_4}{\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 \perp \tau_3 \rightarrow \tau_4} \text{ORTH/FUN} \quad \frac{\tau_1 \perp [\alpha_1/\alpha_2]\tau_2}{\forall \alpha_1. \tau_1 \perp \forall \alpha_2. \tau_2} \text{ORTH/FORALL} \\
\frac{\tau_1 \perp \tau_3 \quad \tau_2 \perp \tau_3}{\tau_1 \& \tau_2 \perp \tau_3} \text{ORTH/AND1} \quad \frac{\tau_1 \perp \tau_2 \quad \tau_1 \perp \tau_3}{\tau_1 \perp \tau_2 \& \tau_3} \text{ORTH/AND2} \quad \frac{l_1 \neq l_2}{\{l_1 : \tau_1\} \perp \{l_2 : \tau_2\}} \text{ORTH/RECLAB} \\
\frac{\tau_1 \perp \tau_2}{\{l : \tau_1\} \perp \{l : \tau_2\}} \text{ORTH/REC}
\end{array}$$

Figure 1. Orthogonality between types.

$$\begin{array}{c}
\boxed{\gamma \tau} \quad \frac{\alpha \in \gamma}{\gamma \alpha} \text{wfVAR} \quad \frac{}{\gamma \top} \text{wfTOP} \quad \frac{\gamma \tau_1 \quad \Gamma \tau_2}{\gamma \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2} \text{wfFUN} \quad \frac{\gamma, \alpha \tau}{\gamma \forall \alpha. \tau} \text{wfFORALL} \quad \frac{\gamma \tau_1 \quad \Gamma \tau_2 \quad \tau_1 \perp \tau_2}{\gamma \tau_1 \& \tau_2} \text{wfAND} \\
\frac{\gamma \tau}{\gamma \{l : \tau\}} \text{wfREC}
\end{array}$$

Figure 2. Well-formedness of types.

$$\text{Values } v ::= \top \mid \lambda(x:\tau). e \mid \Lambda \alpha. e \mid v_1, v_2 \mid \{l = e\}$$

Figure 3. Values.

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\tau_1 <: \tau}{(\tau)(v : \tau_1) \hookrightarrow v} \text{CAST/UPCAST} \quad \frac{(\tau)(v_1 : \tau_1) \hookrightarrow v}{(\tau)(v_1, v_2 : \tau_1 \& \tau_2) \hookrightarrow v} \text{CAST/TAKELEFT} \quad \frac{(\tau)(v_2 : \tau_2) \hookrightarrow v}{(\tau)(v_1, v_2 : \tau_1 \& \tau_2) \hookrightarrow v} \text{CAST/TAKERIGHT}
\end{array}$$

Figure 4. Casts.

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{v \Downarrow v} \text{DYN/VAL} \quad \frac{e_1 \Downarrow \lambda(x:\tau). e \quad e_2 \Downarrow v_2 \quad (\tau)(v_2 : \tau_2) \hookrightarrow v_3 \quad [v_3/x]e \Downarrow v}{e_1 (e_2 : \tau_2) \Downarrow v} \text{DYN/APP} \\
\frac{e_1 \Downarrow \forall \alpha. e \quad [\tau/\alpha]e \Downarrow v}{e_1 \tau \Downarrow v} \text{DYN/TAPP} \quad \frac{e_1 \Downarrow v_1 \quad e_2 \Downarrow v_2}{e_1, e_2 \Downarrow v_1, v_2} \text{DYN/MERGE}
\end{array}$$

Figure 5. Dynamic semantics.

$$\begin{array}{c}
\boxed{|\tau| = T} \\
|\alpha| = \alpha \\
|T| = () \\
|\tau_1| \rightarrow |\tau_2| = |\tau_1| \rightarrow |\tau_2| \\
|\forall \alpha. \tau| = \forall \alpha. |\tau| \\
|\tau_1 \& \tau_2| = (|\tau_1|, |\tau_2|) \\
|\{l : \tau\}| = |\tau|
\end{array}$$

Figure 6. Type translation.

$$\begin{array}{c}
\boxed{\tau <: \tau \hookrightarrow C} \qquad \overline{\alpha <: \alpha \hookrightarrow \lambda(x:|\alpha|).x} \qquad \overline{\tau <: \top \hookrightarrow \lambda(x:|\tau|).()} \\
\\
\frac{\tau_3 <: \tau_1 \hookrightarrow C_1 \quad \tau_2 <: \tau_4 \hookrightarrow C_2}{\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 <: \tau_3 \rightarrow \tau_4 \hookrightarrow \lambda(f:|\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2|). \lambda(x:|\tau_3|). C_2 (f (C_1 x))} \qquad \frac{\tau_1 <: [\alpha_1/\alpha_2]\tau_2 \hookrightarrow C}{\forall \alpha_1. \tau_1 <: \forall \alpha_2. \tau_2 \hookrightarrow \lambda(f:|\forall \alpha_1. \tau_1|). \Lambda \alpha. C (f \alpha)} \\
\\
\frac{\tau_1 <: \tau_2 \hookrightarrow C_1 \quad \tau_1 <: \tau_3 \hookrightarrow C_2}{\tau_1 <: \tau_2 \& \tau_3 \hookrightarrow \lambda(x:|\tau_1|). (C_1 x, C_2 x)} \qquad \frac{\tau_1 <: \tau_3 \hookrightarrow C}{\tau_1 \& \tau_2 <: \tau_3 \hookrightarrow \lambda(x:|\tau_1 \& \tau_2|). C (\text{proj}_1 x)} \\
\\
\frac{\tau_2 <: \tau_3 \hookrightarrow C}{\tau_1 \& \tau_2 <: \tau_3 \hookrightarrow \lambda(x:|\tau_1 \& \tau_2|). C (\text{proj}_2 x)} \qquad \frac{\tau_1 <: \tau_2 \hookrightarrow C}{\{l: \tau_1\} <: \{l: \tau_2\} \hookrightarrow \lambda(x:|\{l: \tau_1\}|). C x}
\end{array}$$

Figure 7. Elaboration subtyping.

$$\begin{array}{c}
\boxed{\gamma \vdash e : \tau \hookrightarrow E} \qquad \frac{(x, \tau) \in \gamma}{\gamma \vdash x : \tau \hookrightarrow x} \text{ S/VAR} \qquad \overline{\gamma \vdash \top : \top \hookrightarrow ()} \text{ S/TOP} \qquad \frac{\gamma, x: \tau \vdash e : \tau_1 \hookrightarrow E \quad \gamma \tau}{\gamma \vdash \lambda(x: \tau). e : \tau \rightarrow \tau_1 \hookrightarrow \lambda(x: |\tau|). E} \text{ S/LAM} \\
\\
\frac{\gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 \hookrightarrow E_1 \quad \gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_3 \hookrightarrow E_2 \quad \tau_3 <: \tau_1 \hookrightarrow C}{\gamma \vdash e_1 e_2 : \tau_2 \hookrightarrow E_1 (C E_2)} \text{ S/APP} \qquad \frac{\gamma, \alpha \vdash e : \tau \hookrightarrow E}{\gamma \vdash \Lambda \alpha. e : \forall \alpha. \tau \hookrightarrow \Lambda \alpha. E} \text{ S/BLAM} \\
\\
\frac{\gamma \vdash e : \forall \alpha. \tau_1 \hookrightarrow E \quad \gamma \tau}{\gamma \vdash e \tau : [\tau/\alpha]\tau_1 \hookrightarrow E [\tau]} \text{ S/TAPP} \qquad \frac{\gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 \hookrightarrow E_1 \quad \gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_2 \hookrightarrow E_2 \quad \tau_1 \perp \tau_2}{\gamma \vdash e_1, e_2 : \tau_1 \& \tau_2 \hookrightarrow (E_1, E_2)} \text{ S/MERGE} \\
\\
\frac{\gamma \vdash e : \tau \hookrightarrow E}{\gamma \vdash \{l = e\} : \{l : \tau\} \hookrightarrow E} \text{ S/REC-CONSTRUCT} \qquad \frac{\gamma \vdash e : \tau \hookrightarrow E \quad \tau \bullet l = \tau_1 \hookrightarrow C}{\gamma \vdash e.l : \tau_1 \hookrightarrow C E} \text{ S/REC-SELECT} \\
\\
\frac{\gamma \vdash e : \tau \hookrightarrow E \quad \tau \setminus l = \tau_1 \hookrightarrow C}{\gamma \vdash e \setminus l : \tau_1 \hookrightarrow C E} \text{ S/REC-RESTRICT} \\
\\
\boxed{\tau_1 \bullet l = \tau_2 \hookrightarrow C} \qquad \overline{\{l : \tau\} \bullet l = \tau \hookrightarrow \lambda(x:|\{l : \tau\}|). x} \text{ select} \qquad \frac{\tau_1 \bullet l = \tau \hookrightarrow C}{\tau_1 \& \tau_2 \bullet l = \tau \hookrightarrow \lambda(x:|\tau_1 \& \tau_2|). C (\text{proj}_1 x)} \text{ select}_1 \\
\\
\frac{\tau_2 \bullet l = \tau \hookrightarrow C}{\tau_1 \& \tau_2 \bullet l = \tau \hookrightarrow \lambda(x:|\tau_1 \& \tau_2|). C (\text{proj}_2 x)} \text{ select}_2 \\
\\
\boxed{\tau_1 \setminus l = \tau_2 \hookrightarrow C} \qquad \overline{\{l : \tau\} \setminus l = \top \hookrightarrow \lambda(x:|\{l : \tau\}|). ()} \text{ restrict} \\
\\
\frac{\tau_1 \setminus l = \tau \hookrightarrow C}{\tau_1 \& \tau_2 \setminus l = \tau \& \tau_2 \hookrightarrow \lambda(x:|\tau_1 \& \tau_2|). (C (\text{proj}_1 x), \text{proj}_2 x)} \text{ restrict}_1 \\
\\
\frac{\tau_2 \setminus l = \tau \hookrightarrow C}{\tau_1 \& \tau_2 \setminus l = \tau_1 \& \tau \hookrightarrow \lambda(x:|\tau_1 \& \tau_2|). (\text{proj}_1 x, C (\text{proj}_2 x))} \text{ restrict}_2
\end{array}$$

Figure 8. Elaboration typing.