

Figure 1. Syntax.

Definition 1. (Disjointness) Two sets S and T are *disjoint* if there does not exist an element x, such that $x \in S$ and $x \in T$.

Definition 2. (Disjointness) Two types A and B are *disjoint* if there does not exist an expression e, which is not a merge, such that $\epsilon \vdash e : A', \epsilon \vdash e : B', A' <: A$, and B' <: B.

Definition 3. (Disjointness) Two types A and B are *disjoint* if their least common supertype is \top .

Figure 2. Typing.