

Atomic Types	T	$::=$	$A \rightarrow B$ $\forall \alpha. A$ $(A * B) \Rightarrow C$	Function type Universal quantification Disjoint constraint
Types	A, B, C, D	$::=$	α $A \cap B$ T	Type variable Intersection type Atomic type
Expressions	e	$::=$	x $\lambda(x:A). e$ $e_1 e_2$ $\Lambda \alpha. e$ $e A$ e_1, e_2 $\text{assume}(A * B). e$ e_-	Variable Lambda Application Big lambda Type application Merge Constraint intro Constraint elim
Contexts	Γ	$::=$	ϵ Γ, α $\Gamma, x:A$ $\Gamma, A * B$	

Figure 1. Syntax.

$$e \vdash 1, 2 : (\text{Int} * \text{Int}) \Rightarrow \text{Int} \cap \text{Int}$$

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 $e \vdash e : A'$, $e \vdash e : B'$, $A' <: A$, and $B' <: B$.

Definition 3. (Disjointness) $A \perp B = \neg \exists C. A <: C \wedge B <: C$

Two types A and B are *disjoint* if their least common supertype is T .

$A <: B \leftrightarrow F$	
$\frac{}{\alpha <: \alpha \leftrightarrow \lambda(x: \alpha). x}$	SUBVAR
$\frac{\tau_3 <: \tau_1 \leftrightarrow C_1 \quad \tau_2 <: \tau_4 \leftrightarrow C_2}{\tau_3 \rightarrow \tau_2 <: \tau_3 \rightarrow \tau_4 \leftrightarrow \lambda(f: \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2). \lambda(x: \tau_3). C_2 (f (C_1 x)))}$	SUBFUN
$\frac{\tau_1 <: [\alpha_1/\alpha_2]\tau_2 \leftrightarrow C}{\forall \alpha_1. \tau_1 <: \forall \alpha_2. \tau_2 \leftrightarrow \lambda(f: \forall \alpha_1. \tau_1). \Lambda \alpha. C (f \alpha)}$	SUBFORALL
$\frac{\tau_1 <: \tau_2 \leftrightarrow C_1 \quad \tau_1 <: \tau_3 \leftrightarrow C_2}{\tau_1 <: \tau_2 \cap \tau_3 \leftrightarrow \lambda(x: \tau_1). (C_1 x, C_2 x)}$	SUBAND
$\frac{\tau_1 <: \tau_3 \leftrightarrow C}{\tau_1 \cap \tau_2 <: \tau_3 \leftrightarrow \lambda(x: \tau_1 \cap \tau_2). C (\text{proj}_1 x)}$	SUBAND ₁
$\frac{\tau_2 <: \tau_3 \leftrightarrow C}{\tau_1 \cap \tau_2 <: \tau_3 \leftrightarrow \lambda(x: \tau_1 \cap \tau_2). C (\text{proj}_2 x)}$	SUBAND ₂
$\frac{A_2 <: A_1 \quad B_2 <: B_1 \quad C_1 <: C_2 \leftrightarrow E}{(A_1 * B_1) \Rightarrow C_1 <: (A_2 * B_2) \Rightarrow C_2 \leftrightarrow E}$	SUBCONSTRAINT

Figure 2. Subtyping.

$\Gamma \vdash A \perp B$	
$\frac{A * B \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash A \perp B}$	DISJOINTREFL
$\frac{B * A \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash A \perp B}$	DISJOINTSYM
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \perp C \quad \Gamma \vdash B \perp C}{\Gamma \vdash A \& B \perp C}$	DISJOINTSUB1
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \perp B \quad \Gamma \vdash A \perp C}{\Gamma \vdash A \perp B \& C}$	DISJOINTSUB2
$\frac{T_1 \not<: T_2 \quad T_2 \not<: T_1}{\Gamma \vdash T_1 \perp T_2}$	DISJOINTATOMIC

Figure 3. Disjointness.

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash e : A \hookrightarrow E}$$

$$\frac{x:A \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : A \hookrightarrow x} \text{TYVAR}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ type} \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash e : B \hookrightarrow E}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda(x:A). e : A \rightarrow B \hookrightarrow \lambda(x:|A|). E} \text{TYLAM}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : A_1 \rightarrow A_2 \hookrightarrow E_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : A_3 \hookrightarrow E_2 \quad A_3 <: A_1 \hookrightarrow C}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 e_2 : A_2 \hookrightarrow E_1 (C E_2)} \text{TYAPP}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, \alpha \vdash e : A \hookrightarrow E}{\Gamma \vdash \Lambda \alpha. e : \forall \alpha. A \hookrightarrow \Lambda \alpha. E} \text{TYBLAM}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \forall \alpha. B \hookrightarrow E \quad \Gamma \vdash A \text{ type}}{\Gamma \vdash e A : [A/\alpha]B \hookrightarrow E [A]} \text{TYTAPP}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : A \hookrightarrow E_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : B \hookrightarrow E_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash A \perp B}{\Gamma \vdash e_1, e_2 : A \cap B \hookrightarrow (E_1, E_2)} \text{TYMERGE}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A_1 \text{ type} \quad \Gamma \vdash A_2 \text{ type} \quad \Gamma, A_1 * A_2 \vdash e : B \hookrightarrow E}{\Gamma \vdash \text{assume}(A_1 * A_2). e : (A_1 * A_2) \Rightarrow B \hookrightarrow E} \text{TYCONSTRAINTINTRO}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : (A_1 * A_2) \Rightarrow B \hookrightarrow E \quad \Gamma \vdash A_1 \perp A_2}{\Gamma \vdash e_ : B \hookrightarrow E} \text{TYCONSTRAINTELIM}$$

Figure 4. Typing.