

(i)

$$\text{P3} \frac{\rho[f \mapsto \alpha \mapsto \text{int}, x \mapsto \text{int}](x) = \text{int}}{\rho[f \mapsto \alpha \mapsto \text{int}, x \mapsto \alpha]x : \text{int}} \quad \text{P3} \frac{\rho[f \mapsto \forall \alpha. \alpha \rightarrow \alpha](ff) = \forall \alpha. \alpha \rightarrow \alpha}{\rho[f \mapsto \forall \alpha. \alpha \rightarrow \alpha] \vdash ff : \alpha \rightarrow \text{int}}$$

$$\text{P8} \frac{}{\rho \vdash \text{let } fx = \text{in } ff \text{ end} : \alpha \rightarrow \text{int}}$$

The type of f should be polymorphic since it is used both as a function and as an integer (1). If f is not polymorphic this would be ill-typed.

(ii)

Recursive:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{P3} \frac{\rho[x \mapsto \text{int}, f \mapsto \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}](f) = \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}}{\rho[x \mapsto \text{int}, f \mapsto \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}]f : \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}} \quad \text{P3} \frac{\rho[x \mapsto \text{int}, f \mapsto \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}](n) = \text{int}}{\rho[x \mapsto \text{int}, f \mapsto \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}]x : \text{int}} \quad \text{P1} \frac{}{\rho[x \mapsto \text{int}, f \mapsto \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}]1 : \text{int}} \\
\text{P9} \frac{}{\rho[x \mapsto \text{int}, f \mapsto \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}]f(x+1) : \text{int}}
\end{array}$$

Body derivation:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{P3} \frac{\rho[x \mapsto \text{int}, f \mapsto \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}](x) = \text{int}}{\rho[x \mapsto \text{int}, f \mapsto \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}] \vdash x : \text{int}} \quad \text{P1} \frac{}{\rho[x \mapsto \text{int}, f \mapsto \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}] \vdash 10 : \text{int}} \\
\text{P5} \frac{}{\rho[x \mapsto \text{int}, f \mapsto \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}] \vdash x < 10 : \text{bool}} \quad \text{P1} \frac{}{\rho[x \mapsto \text{int}, f \mapsto \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}] \vdash 42 : \text{int}} \quad \text{Recursive} \\
\hline
\rho[x \mapsto \text{int}, f \mapsto \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}] \vdash \text{if } x < 10 \text{ then } 42 \text{ else } f(x+1) : \text{int} \\
\\
\text{P3} \frac{\rho[x \mapsto \text{int}, f \mapsto \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}](f) = \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}}{\rho[x \mapsto \text{int}, f \mapsto \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}]f : \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}} \quad \text{P1} \frac{}{\rho[x \mapsto \text{int}, f \mapsto \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}]20 : \text{int}} \\
\text{P9} \frac{}{\rho[x \mapsto \text{int}, f \mapsto \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}]f20 : \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}} \\
\text{P8} \frac{\text{Body derivation}}{\rho \vdash \text{let } fx = \text{if } x < 10 \text{ then } 42 \text{ else } f(x+1) \text{ in } f20 \text{ end} : \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}}
\end{array}$$

Since there are recursive calls on f, f cannot be polymorphic, as it would result in inconsistencies if f changed type during recursion.