Code the curried function \( \text{exf} \), which takes as arguments the function \( f \) and the list \( l \). The result must consist of those elements \( x \) of \( l \) such that \( f \ x \) is also a member of \( l \). The elements of the result must be distinct from each other but may appear in any order. For example, if \( f \ x = x + 1 \) and \( l = [9; 3; 2; 2; 8] \) then the result should be \([2; 8]\) or \([8; 2]\). [9 marks]

State, with justification, the type of \( \text{exf} \). [1 mark]