- (3.1) We can use the filter function to divide the input list to two sublist based on a pivot point. All the number less than the pivot will be on left while all the number greater than then pivot will be on the right.
- (3.2) Java doesn't fully support curried function. However, we can do it by compare every element in the list to a pivot point and add it the left or right. Then, we can do the quicksort recursively. Finally, we can combine all the left, middle and right list together.

```
Public <K extends Comparable> List<K> quicksort(List<K> input) {
       if (input.isEmpty()){
              return input
       } else {
              K pivot = input.get(0);
              List<K> left = new LinkedList<K>();
              List<K> right = new LinkedList<K>();
              List<K> middle = new LinkedList<K>();
              List<K> sorted = new LinkedList<K>();
              for (K k : input) {
                     if (k.compareTo(pivot) < 0) {
                             left.add(k);
                      \} else if (k.compareTo(pivot) > 0) {
                             right.add(k);
                      } else {
                             middle.add(k);
              left = quicksort(left);
              right = quicksort(right);
              final.addAll(left)
              final.addAll(middle);
              final.addAll(right);
              return final;
       }
}
```