Example: Quicksort

```
{- lo >= 0 && hi >= 0 -}
{- lo < hi -}
{- length(A) > 0 -}
algorithm quicksort(A:List Int, lo:Int, hi:Int) {
   if (lo >= 0 && hi >= 0 && lo < hi && length(A) > 0) {
     p := partition(A, lo, hi)
     quicksort(A, lo, p)
     quicksort(A, p + 1, hi)
   } else {
      return ERROR
   }
}
```

```
algorithm partition(A:List Int, lo:Int, hi:Int) {
    mid = (lo + hi) / 2
    pivot := A[mid]
    …
}
```

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How do we know the output is sorted?