

Inductive hypothesis, continued

Recall that

- ▶ $f(n, m) = n + m$ if $n = 1$ or $m = 1$,
- ▶ $f(n, m) = f(n - 1, m) + f(n, m - 1)$, otherwise

We need a value that goes down... so that $f(n, m)$ depends on values *to which the inductive hypothesis can be applied*.

What value goes down?