Let  $M_{n,k}$  be the number of  $\{(1,1), (1,-1)\}$ -walks in  $\mathbb{N}^2$  of length n that start at (0,0) and end at vertical altitude k. Let  $M(x,y) = \sum_{n,k} M_{n,k} x^n y^k$ .

- (a) Show that (y − x(1 + y<sup>2</sup>)) · M(x, y) = y − x · M(x, 0)
  (b) Deduce that M(x, y) = √(1 4x<sup>2</sup> + 2xy 1)/(2x(y x(1 + y<sup>2</sup>)))