

Since all balls  $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_N$  begin in  $A$ , then we know that after  $n$  evolutions, any ball that has moved an odd number of times is in  $B$  and that any ball that has moved an even number of times is still in or back in  $A$ .

Let us imagine a string such that each character in the string at index  $i$  denotes which ball has moved at instant  $i$ . So, in such a string, we can see that if a character appears zero or an even number of times, then its corresponding ball is in  $A$ , and if it appears an odd number of times, then its corresponding ball is in  $B$ . This allows us to construct all words ("balls in  $A$ ") from an  $N$ -letter alphabet where all letters appear an even number of times as

$$\begin{aligned} E^{[N]}(z) &= SEQ_N(\sum_{k>0} SET_{\text{even } k}(z)) \\ &= \left(\sum_{k>0} \frac{z^k}{k!}\right)^N \text{ where } k \text{ is even} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{k>0} \frac{z^k}{k!} + \sum_{k>0} \frac{(-z)^k}{k!}\right)^N \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2}(e^z + e^{-z})\right)^N = (\cosh(z))^N \end{aligned}$$

We can do something similar for balls ending up in  $B$ , which are modeled as words where letters appears an odd number of times.

$$\begin{aligned} E^{[N]}(z) &= SEQ_N(\sum_{k>0} SET_{\text{odd } k}(z)) \\ &= \left(\sum_{k>0} \frac{z^k}{k!}\right)^N \text{ where } k \text{ is odd} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{k>0} \frac{z^k}{k!} - \sum_{k>0} \frac{(-z)^k}{k!}\right)^N \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2}(e^z - e^{-z})\right)^N = (\sinh(z))^N \end{aligned}$$

We can get the first equation we want to solve for with these two expressions. Assume  $l$  balls end up in  $A$ , and  $N - l$  balls end up in  $B$ , or some  $l$  letters in the word appear an even number of times while the rest show up an odd number of times. This looks like the binomial distribution thing:

$$E^{[l]}(z) = \binom{N}{l} (\cosh(z))^l (\sinh(z))^{N-l}$$

At time  $2n$ , the total number of possible evolutions is  $N^{2n}$  and the probability that all the balls are in  $A$  is

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{(2n)!}{N^{2n}} [z^{2n}] E^{[N]}(z) &= \frac{(2n)!}{N^{2n}} [z^{2n}] (\cosh(z))^N \\
&= \frac{(2n)!}{N^{2n} 2^N} [z^{2n}] (e^z + e^{-z})^N \\
&= \frac{(2n)!}{N^{2n} 2^N} [z^{2n}] \sum_{k=0}^N \binom{N}{k} e^{z(N-2k)} \\
&= \frac{(2n)!}{N^{2n} 2^N} [z^{2n}] \sum_{k=0}^N \binom{N}{k} \sum_{m=0}^N \frac{(N-2k)^m z^m}{m!} \\
&= \frac{(2n)!}{N^{2n} 2^N} [z^{2n}] \sum_{m=0}^N \sum_{k=0}^N \binom{N}{k} \frac{(N-2k)^m z^m}{m!} \\
&= \frac{(2n)!}{N^{2n} 2^N} \sum_{k=0}^N \binom{N}{k} \frac{(N-2k)^{2n}}{(2n)!} \\
&= \frac{1}{N^{2n} 2^N} \sum_{k=0}^N \binom{N}{k} (N-2k)^{2n}
\end{aligned}$$

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