

and $(q^{m+1})_r = \frac{(q)_{m+r}}{(q)_m}$

Thus
$$\sum_{r=0}^N \frac{(q)_{M-m}}{(q)_{M-m-r}} \frac{(q)_{m+r}}{(q)_{m+r}} \frac{(q)_N}{(q)_{N-r}} \frac{(q)_m}{(q)_{m+r}} \frac{(q)_{m+n-M-N}}{(q)_{m+n-M-N+r}} \cdot \frac{1}{(q)_r} q^{\binom{r^2+r}{2} - rM - rN}$$

=
$$\frac{(q)_{m+n}}{(q)_M} \frac{(q)_m}{(q)_{n-N}} \frac{(q)_m}{(q)_{m+N}} \frac{(q)_{m+n-M-N}}{(q)_{m+n-M}} q^{\binom{Nn-NM}{2}}$$

and

$$\sum_{r=0}^N \left(\frac{(q)_{M-m}}{(q)_{M-m-r} (q)_r} \right) \left(\frac{(q)_{N+m}}{(q)_{m+r} (q)_{N-r}} \right) \left(\frac{(q)_{m+n+r}}{(q)_{M+N} (q)_{m+n+r-M-N}} \right) \cdot q^{\binom{(N-r)(M-m-r)}{2}}$$

=
$$\left(\frac{(q)_{m+n}}{(q)_M (q)_{m+n-M}} \right) \left(\frac{(q)_n}{(q)_N (q)_{n-N}} \right) \cdot D$$