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Data Pattern Puzzle 3: Solution

This algorithm is counting in binary. The number gives the number of bits and each column is a binary number. Green means 0 and red means 1. Ignore the white diamonds which are just gaps. So, the first column represents 0000 and the last 1111. The least significant bit (first row) is the 1s row and counts 0…1…0…1… but each time it goes from 1 to 0 you carry in to the next row (the 2s row), making it flip bits in the same way but half as fast so going 0…0…1…1…0…0…1…1, which causes a carry in to the next row, and so on. Each row flips bits half as fast as the row before.