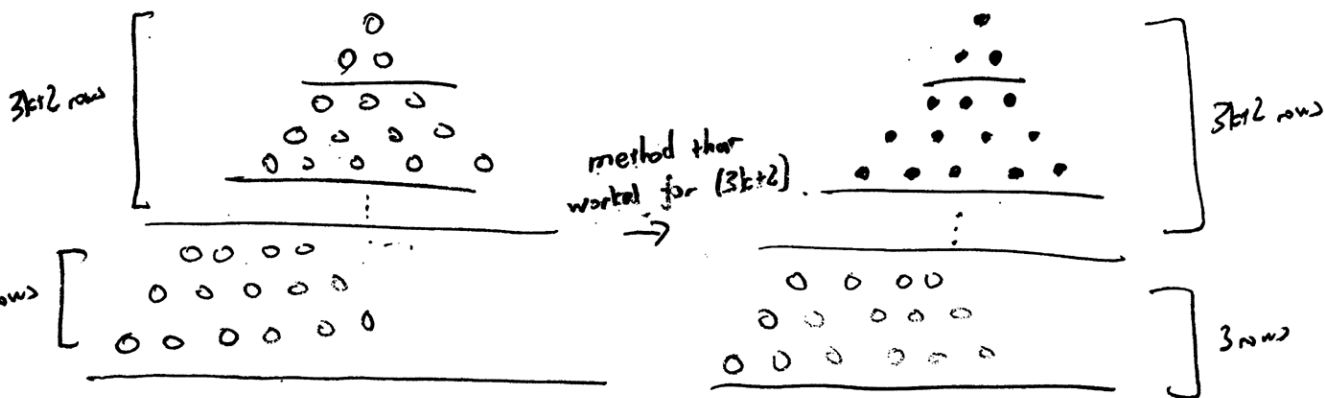
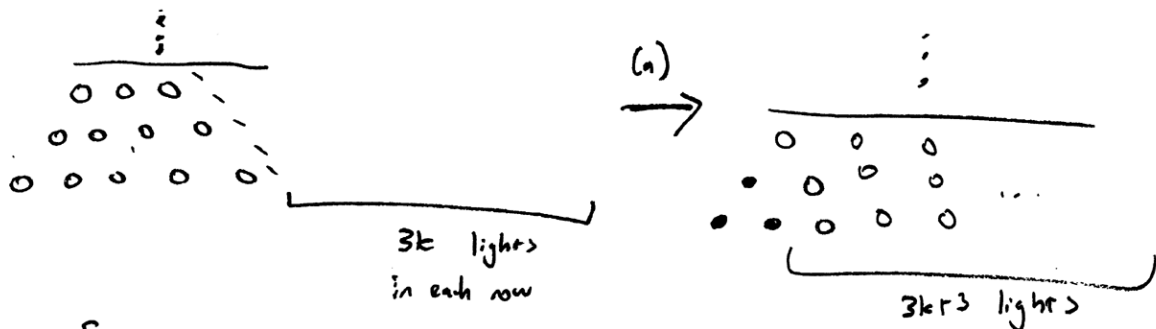


There is a way to flip the first  $(3k+2)$  rows of an array that has  $(3k+5)$  rows, given by performing the sequence that worked for  $(3k+2)$ . We only need to flip three more rows.



The  $(3k+3)^{th}$  row has  $(3k+3)$  lights, the  $(3k+4)^{th}$  row has  $(3k+4)$  lights, and the  $(3k+5)^{th}$  row has  $(3k+5)$  lights.



For each set of 3 lights in 3 rows, group them into a block,

