

According to http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thue-Morse_sequence the n-th Thue-Morse sequence bit is

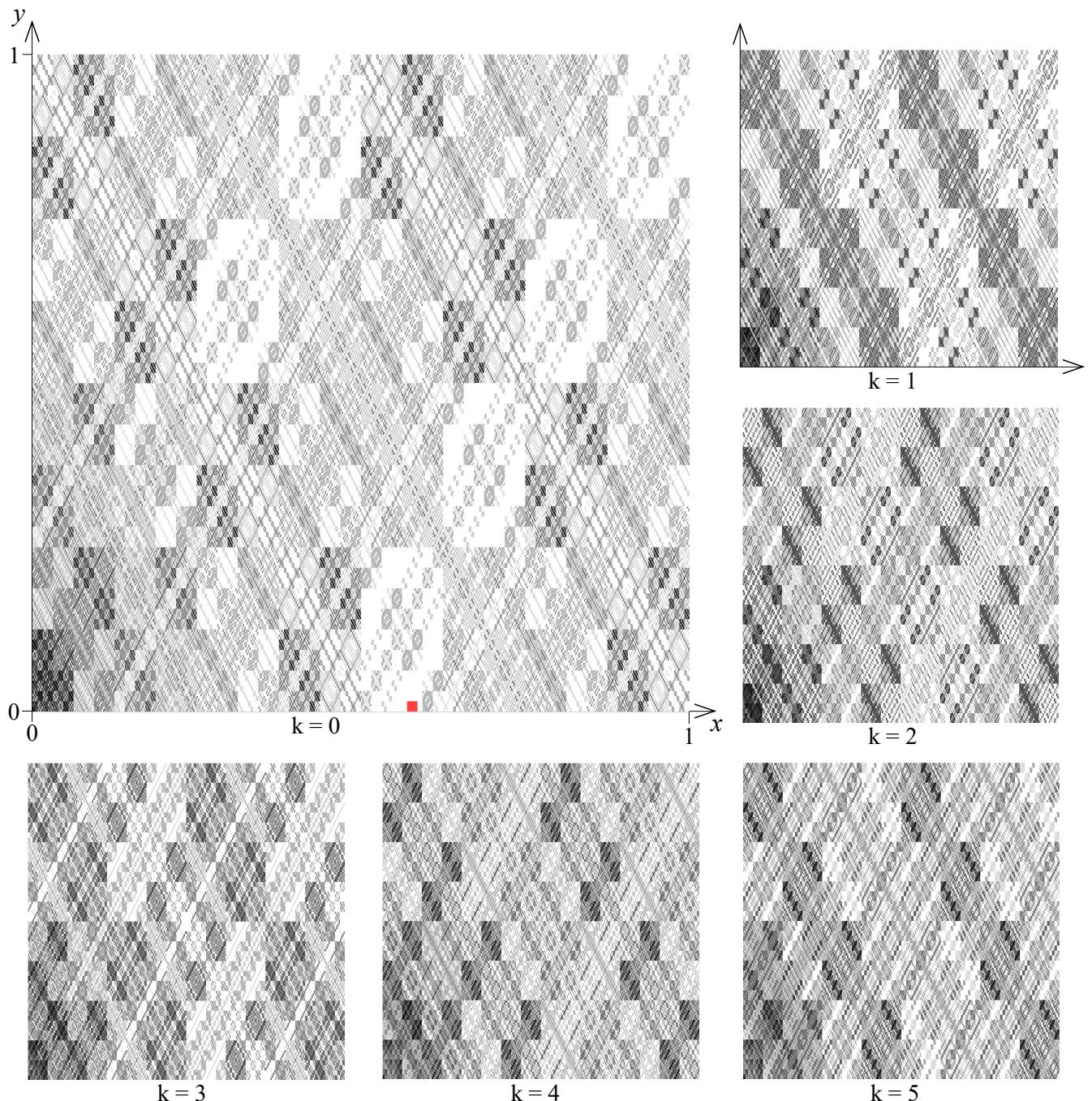
$$t(n) = (\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\text{Floor}[n / 2^k] \bmod 2)) \bmod 2 = \text{DigitCount}[n, 2, 1] \bmod 2$$

with function Floor[z] defined at <http://functions.wolfram.com/IntegerFunctions/> and DigitCount at <http://functions.wolfram.com/NumberTheoryFunctions/>.

These coordinate systems show all points $(X(k, n), Y(k, n))$ with $n \in \mathbb{N}$,

$$X(k, n) = \sum_{a=n+1}^{\infty} 2^{n-a} t(a^2/2 + a/2 - n + k - 1) \quad [\text{when } k=0 \text{ the arguments of } t \text{ are:} \\ \text{when } n=0: 0, 2, 5, 9, 14, \dots, n=1: 1, 4, 8, 13, 19, \dots, n=2: 3, 7, 12, 18, 25, \dots] \text{ and}$$

$$Y(k, n) = \sum_{a=n}^{\infty} 2^{n-a-1} t(a^2/2 + a/2 + n + k) \quad [\text{when } k=0 \text{ the arguments of } t \text{ are:} \\ \text{when } n=0: 0, 1, 3, 6, 10, \dots, n=1: 2, 4, 7, 11, 16, \dots, n=2: 5, 8, 12, 17, 23, \dots]:$$



The visible pattern suggests to conjecture that none of these points lies in the red square ($73/128 \leq x \leq 75/128$ and $y \leq 1/64$), so that the conjectured equality is

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (1 + \text{Sign}[1/128 - \text{Abs}[X(0, n) - 37/64]]) (1 + \text{Sign}[1/64 - Y(0, n)]) = 0$$

with $\text{Sign}[z]$ and $\text{Abs}[z]$ from <http://functions.wolfram.com/ComplexComponents/>.

Full assembling of the left side with function writing from there yields:

$$\text{Sum}[(1+\text{Sign}[1/128-\text{Abs}[\text{Sum}[2^{(n-a)}*\text{Mod}[\text{DigitCount}[(a^2+a)/2-n-1,2],2],\{a,n+1,\text{Infinity}\}]-37/64]])*(1+\text{Sign}[1/64-\text{Sum}[2^{(n-a-1)}*\text{Mod}[\text{DigitCount}[(a^2+a)/2+n,2],2],\{a,n,\text{Infinity}\}]]),\{n,0,\text{Infinity}\}]$$

<http://wolframalpha.com> does not tell why it evades an earnest processing of it at all, while shorter command lines with these functions like

$$- \text{Sum}[2^{-k}*\text{Mod}[\text{DigitCount}[n,2],2],\{n,1,\text{Infinity}\}]$$

$$- \text{Sum}[\text{Mod}[\text{Sum}[\text{Mod}[\text{Floor}[n/2^k],2],\{k,0,\text{Infinity}\}],2]/2^k,\{n,1,\text{Infinity}\}]$$

at least give vague attempts to process the entire actual commands, in these 2 cases ascertaining the http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thue-Morse_constant $\times 2$.