

A B A B A

A A B A

T	A	B	A	B	A
P	0	0	0	0	0
B	1	1	0	1	0
A	2	1	1	0	1
B	3	2	1	1	0

The diagram shows a sequence of characters above a 4x6 grid. The characters are: T, A, B, A, B, A. A red bracket groups the first three characters as 'ABA'. A red circle highlights the character 'B' in the middle of the group. Below the grid, the columns are labeled with the characters T, A, B, A, B, A. The rows are labeled on the left with P, B, A, B. The grid contains numerical values: Row 1: 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0; Row 2: 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1; Row 3: 2, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0; Row 4: 3, 2, 1, 1, 0, 1. Arrows point from the circled 'B' in the top row to the circled '0' in the second row, and from the circled '0' in the second row to the circled '1' in the third row.

QUI MI DICE CHE ESISTE UN'OCCORRENZA 1-APPROXIMATA DI B IN ABA, CHE TERMINA NELL'ULTIMO CARATTERE A (DI T).
C'È UNA B, MA NON È NELL'ULTIMO CARATTERE, QUINDI POSSO PRENDERE E SOMMARGLI 1