Example:

T : aabaacaabacab,

P : aabac and k=0.

$$R^0[13,5]$$

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		a	a	b	a	a	c	a	a	b	a	c	a	b
1	a	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
2	a	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
3	b	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	a	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
5	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

$\Sigma(a)$	11010
$\Sigma(b)$	00100
$\Sigma(c)$	00001
*	00000

$$R^0_{10} = ((R^0_9 >> 1) \vee 10^4) \, \& \, \Sigma[t_{10}]$$

$$= ((0,0,0,1,0)v(1,0,0,0,0)) \& (1,1,0,1,0)$$

$$= (1,0,0,1,0)$$

Similarly, we can conclude that $R^0(10,1) = 1$.