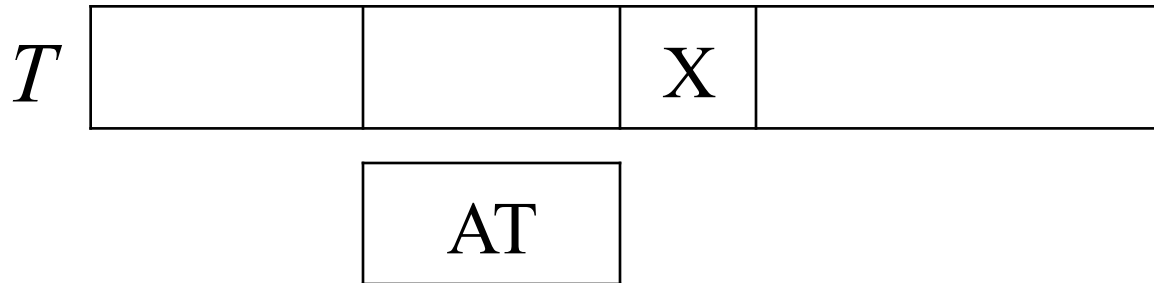


Suppose we have $P = \text{ATCCTC}$ with $k = 2$.

We divide P into three pieces : $p_1 = \text{AT}$, $p_2 = \text{CC}$ and $p_3 = \text{TC}$.

To search for exact matching, we actually perform an exhaustive search. Let us assume that we search for AT .



Note that there are three cases:

Case 1 : $X = A$. We move AT 2 steps.

Case 2 : $X = T$. We move AT 1 steps.

Case 3 : $X \neq A$ and $X \neq T$, we move AT 3 steps.