3206. Alternating Groups I

There is a circle of red and blue tiles. You are given an array of integers `colors`. The color of tile `i` is represented by `colors[i]`:

- `colors[i] == 0` means that tile `i` is **red**.

- `colors[i] == 1` means that tile `i` is **blue**.

Every 3 contiguous tiles in the circle with **alternating** colors (the middle tile has a different color from its **left** and **right** tiles) is called an **alternating** group.
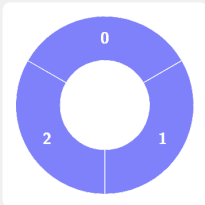
Return the number of **alternating** groups.

Note that since `colors` represents a **circle**, the **first** and the **last** tiles are considered to be next to each other.

Example 1:

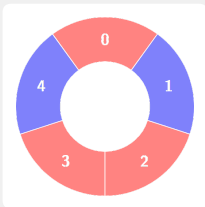**Input:** colors = [1,1,1]
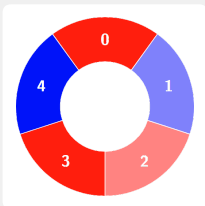
Output: 0

Explanation:

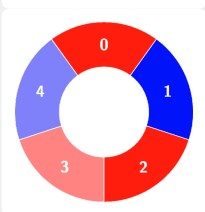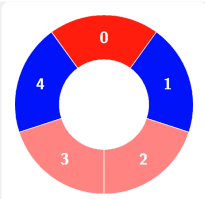**Example 2:**

Input: colors = [0,1,0,0,1]

Output: 3

Explanation:

Alternating groups:

Constraints:

- 3 <= colors.length <= 100
- 0 <= colors[i] <= 1