**3.5-2a. TCP sequence and ACK numbers.**Consider the figure below, where a TCP sender sends 8 TCP segments at *t = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.* Suppose the initial value of the sequence number is 0 and every segment sent to the receiver each contains 100 bytes. The delay between the sender and receiver is 5 time units, and so the first segment arrives at the receiver at t = 6. The ACKs sent by the receiver at *t = 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12* are shown. The TCP segments (if any) sent by the sender at t = 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18 are *not* shown.

The segment sent at t=4 is lost, as is the ACK segment sent at t=7.

A diagram of data segmentation

Description automatically generated

What is the ACK value carried in the receiver-to-sender ACK sent at t = 10?