Exercise: Pattern Matching with Nested Tuples

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING

Problem Statement

You are given a tuple with the following structure:

```
(string, int, (int, (int, string)));
```

In this problem, you must extract the last value in the tuple, which is a `string`. Since it is part of a nested tuple, pattern matching will be slightly different from what we've studied until now.

Sample Input

```
("Hello", 10, (20, (30, "Educative")))
```

Sample Output

```
"Educative"
```

Coding Challenge

Pay close attention to the pattern you create for this tuple. It may be a good idea to write the logic down on a piece of paper before moving on to the actual implementation.

A tuple, `t`, has already been created. Even though it is hidden, you can use it in your computations.

> **Note**: The variable in which you extracted the last value of the tuple should be called `last`.

If you feel stuck, feel free to refer to the solution review for help.

Good luck!

```
/* The tuple t already exists */

/* Write your code here */

/* No need to change the line below */
last;
```