**Rice's Theorem.** Let  $\mathcal{L}$  be any set of languages that satisfies the following conditions:

- There is a Turing machine Y such that  $ACCEPT(Y) \in \mathcal{L}$ .
- There is a Turing machine N such that  $ACCEPT(N) \notin \mathcal{L}$ .

The language  $ACCEPTIN(\mathcal{L}) := \{ \langle M \rangle \mid ACCEPT(M) \in \mathcal{L} \}$  is undecidable.

Prove that the following languages are undecidable *using Rice's Theorem*:

- 1. ACCEPTREGULAR :=  $\{\langle M \rangle \mid ACCEPT(M) \text{ is regular}\}$
- 2. ACCEPTILLINI :=  $\{\langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ accepts the string } \mathbf{ILLINI} \}$
- 3. AcceptPalindrome :=  $\{\langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ accepts at least one palindrome}\}$
- 4. ACCEPTTHREE :=  $\{\langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ accepts exactly three strings} \}$
- 5. ACCEPTUNDECIDABLE :=  $\{\langle M \rangle \mid ACCEPT(M) \text{ is undecidable } \}$

To think about later. Which of the following are undecidable? How would you prove that?

- 1. ACCEPT $\{\{\varepsilon\}\}:=\{\langle M\rangle\mid M \text{ accepts only the string }\varepsilon; \text{ that is, ACCEPT}(M)=\{\varepsilon\}\}$
- 2. ACCEPT $\{\emptyset\} := \{\langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ does not accept any strings; that is, ACCEPT}(M) = \emptyset\}$
- 3. ACCEPT $\emptyset := \{ \langle M \rangle \mid ACCEPT(M) \text{ is not an acceptable language} \}$
- 4. ACCEPT=REJECT :=  $\{\langle M \rangle \mid ACCEPT(M) = REJECT(M) \}$
- 5.  $ACCEPT \neq REJECT := \{ \langle M \rangle \mid ACCEPT(M) \neq REJECT(M) \}$
- 6. ACCEPTUREJECT :=  $\{\langle M \rangle \mid ACCEPT(M) \cup REJECT(M) = \Sigma^* \}$