

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

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

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

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

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

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

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