A simple HTML-Tag is as follows: it is of the form `<h3 options>`, where options is one or more of the following: `fontname="fontname";`, where fontname is a sequence of letters and digits; `color="colorname";`, and a colorname is a sequence of the form `#xxxxxx`, where each x is a hexadecimal number: this means that it is either a digit or a letter from a to f. Colournames and tags are case insensitive. First, calculate a regular expression (in ordinary notation) that accepts all and only the well-formed tags.

Determine which OCaML string represents the regular expression of the previous exercise. Run it on a few examples.

Write a regular expression that eliminates the optional fields from the HTML-Tag (via the use of the `Str.global_replace` function or its kin).

As in the previous exercise, write a regular expression that allows to translate singular nouns of English into their plural form. As before, do not try to be exhaustive, but show some representative cases.