# Matching Character Ranges

In the context of a regular expression (RegEx), a *character class* is a set of characters enclosed within square brackets that allows you to match one character in the set.

A hyphen (-) inside a character class specifies a range of characters where the left and right operands are the respective lower and upper bounds of the range. For example:

- $[a-z]$ is the same as $[abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz]$.

- $[A-Z]$ is the same as $[ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ]$.

- $[0-9]$ is the same as $[0123456789]$.

In addition, if you use a caret (^) as the first character inside a character class, it will match anything that is *not* in that range. For example, $[^0\text{-}9]$ matches any character that is *not* a digit in the inclusive range from 0 to 9. It's important to note that, when used outside of (immediately preceding) a character or character class, the caret matches the first character in the string against that character or set of characters.

Regex Pattern

[x-z][4-8][A-K]

Test String

x5F
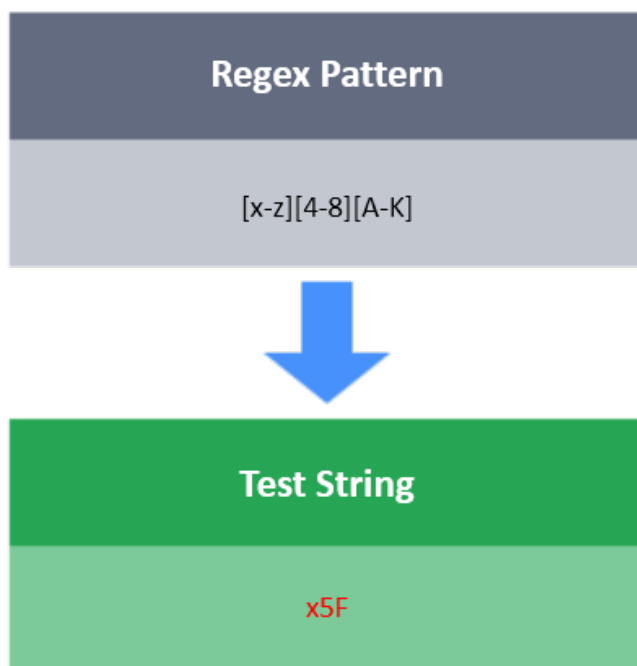
In the image above, the RegEx pattern successfully matches the test string.

Task

Write a RegEx that will match a string satisfying the following conditions:

- The string's length is ≥ 5.

- The first character must be a lowercase English alphabetic character.

- The second character must be a *positive* digit. Note that we consider zero to be neither positive nor negative.

- The third character must *not* be a lowercase English alphabetic character.

- The fourth character must *not* be an uppercase English alphabetic character.

- The fifth character must be an uppercase English alphabetic character.

In the editor below, replace the blank (_____) with a RegEx pattern satisfying the criteria above. This is a RegEx-only challenge, so you are not required to write any additional code.