

6.849

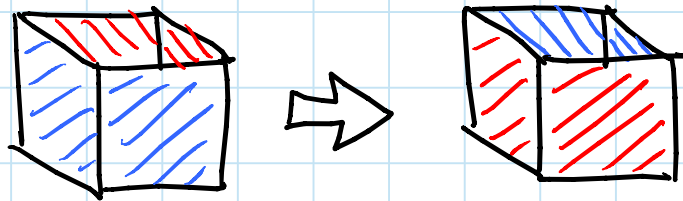
Class 10

Oct. 11, 2012

o (at end) Finish Hypar Truncated Tetrahedron

o Folded states \rightarrow folding motions:
what's wrong with holes?

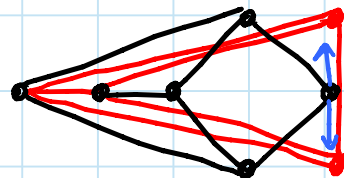
- could try to fill hole
- but folded state doesn't define where hole goes
- might be impossible without intersection
- e.g.



- possible (even with finite # creases)
- impossible with "holes" filled...

o Sliding joints in linkages

- can be simulated by regular linkages via Peaucellier:



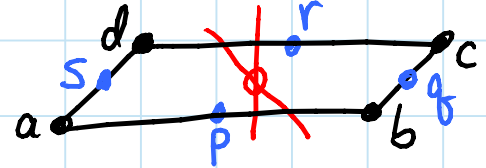
Kempe Universality Theorem:

- o Why unbraced contra/parallelogram bad?
- o How contraparallelogram bracing works [Abbott & Barton 2004]

- $|xp| = |xr|$ & $|xs| = |xq|$
 $\Rightarrow x$ lies on perp. bisectors of pr & sq
 $\Rightarrow x$ would lie interior to parallelogram

(actually center)

- impossible for $|xp| >$ perimeter

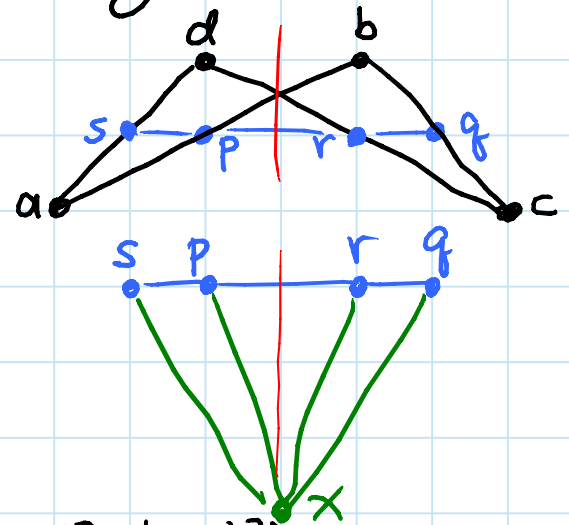


- placing x in contraparallelogram:

$$|sp| \cdot |sr| = \frac{1}{4} (|ab|^2 - |ad|^2)$$

$$|xs|^2 - |xp|^2 = |sp| \cdot |sr|$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{set } |xs|^2 = |xp|^2 + \frac{1}{4} (|ab|^2 - |ad|^2)$$

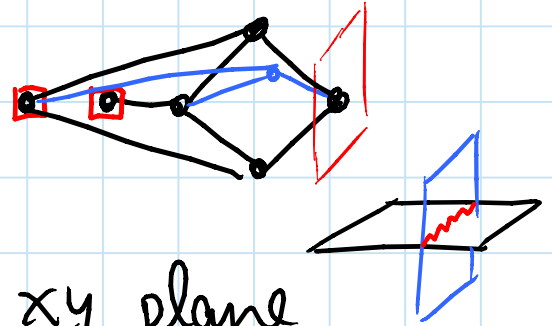


- PROJECT:**
- implement Kempe e.g. for splines
 - "Kempe" alphabet
 - Kempe sculpture

Generalization: [Abbott, Barton, Demaine 2008]
 ↳ Master's thesis

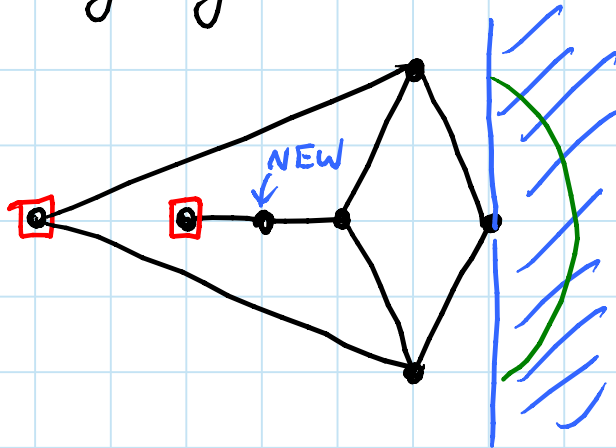
o Higher dimensions:

- 3D Peaucellier restricts to plane
- two restrict to line
- Kempe construction in xy plane
- copy angles/lengths into/out of xy



o Semi-algebraic set = finite union/intersection of polynomial inequalities $p(x,y) \geq 0$

- includes splines (piecewise polynomial)
- inequality by modified Peaucellier:



- intersection: overlay two linkages at p

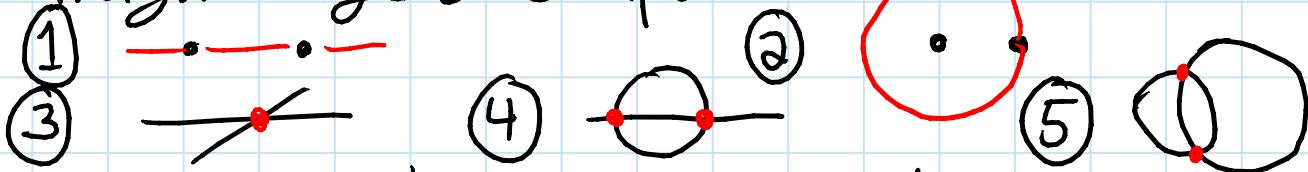
- union:

\mathcal{L}_1	P_1	$\left[\begin{aligned} &[(x-x_1)^2 + (y-y_1)^2] \cdot \leftarrow \text{OR} \\ &[(x-x_2)^2 + (y-y_2)^2] \end{aligned} \right] \cdot P$ $\text{AND} = 0$
\mathcal{L}_2	P_2	

Kempe on 3 points

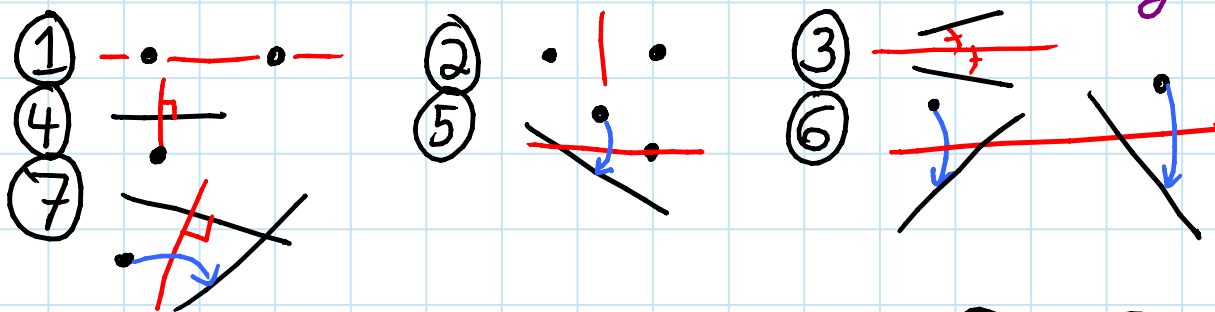
o Axioms:

• straight edge & compass:



- can compute $\emptyset, 1, +, -, *, /, \sqrt{\quad}$ (\Rightarrow solve quadratics) & that's all
- can't trisect 60° or compute $\sqrt[3]{2}$ [Wanzenel 1837]

• single-fold origami: [Huzita 1989; Hatori 2002; Justin 1989; Lang 2010]



- can compute $\emptyset, 1, +, -, *, /, \sqrt{\quad}, \sqrt[3]{\quad}$ (\Rightarrow solve cubics & quartics) & that's all [Huzita & Scimemi 1989; Emert, Meeks, Nelson 1994]
- can trisect angles but can't quintisect [Abe]
- can compute $\sqrt[3]{2}$ [Messer 1985]
- Reference Finder software [Lang]

• two-fold origami [Alperin & Lang - OSME 2006]
 - can quintisect angles

• n-fold origami [Alperin & Lang; Demaine & Demaine 2000]
 - can solve any polynomial

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6.849 Geometric Folding Algorithms: Linkages, Origami, Polyhedra
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