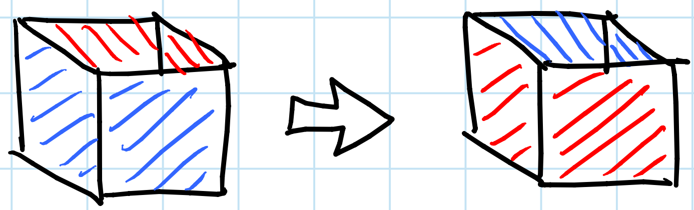
6.849	Class 10	Oct. 11, 2012

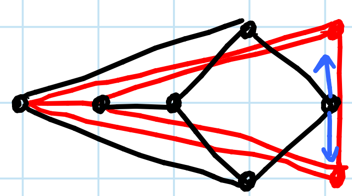
- (at end) Finish Hypar Truncated Tetrahedron

- Folded states → folding motions:
  what's wrong with holes?
  - could try to fill hole
  - but folded state doesn't define where hole goes
  - <u>might</u> be impossible without intersection
  - e.g.



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

- Sliding joints in linkages
  - can be simulated by regular linkages via Peaucellier:

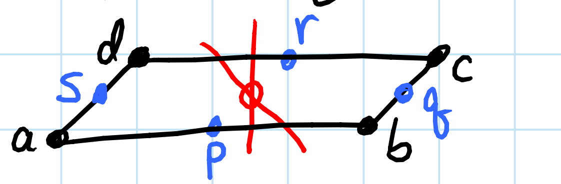


Kempe Universality Theorem:

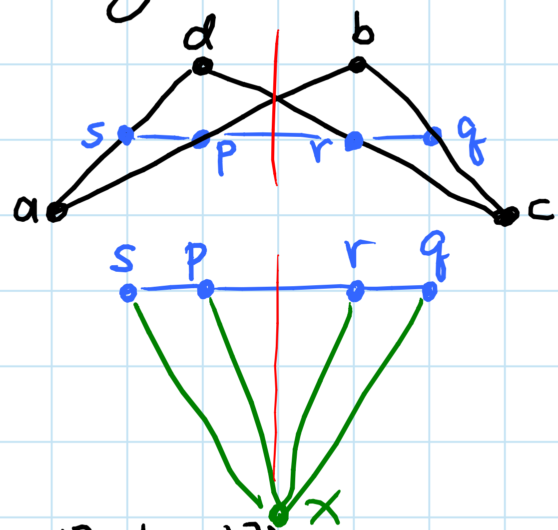
- Why unbraced contra/parallelogram bad?
- How contraparallelogram bracing works [Abbott & Barton 2004]
  - $|xp| = |xr|$ & $|xs| = |xq|$

    $\Rightarrow$ 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:



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

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

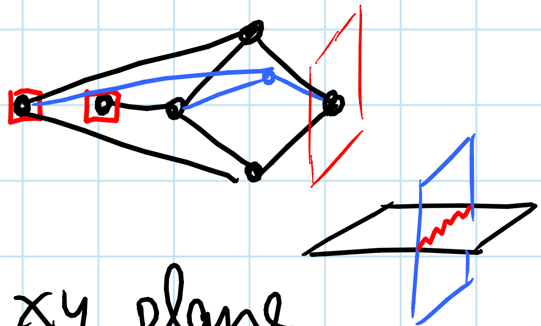
$$\Rightarrow \text{set } |xs|^2 = |xp|^2 + \tfrac{1}{4}(|ab|^2 - |ad|^2)$$

$\boxed{\text{PROJECT}}$:
- implement Kempe e.g. for splines
- "Kempe" alphabet
- Kempe sculpture

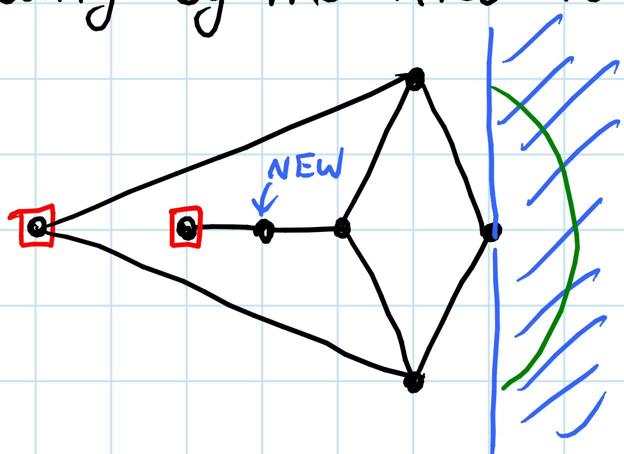
Generalization: [Abbott, Barton, Demaine 2008]

↳ Master's thesis

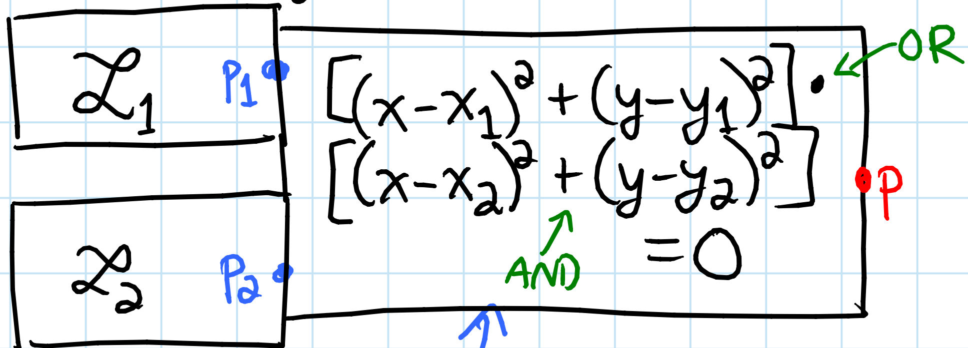
- Higher dimensions:
  - 3D Peaucellier restricts to plane
  - two restrict to line
  - Kempe construction in xy plane
  - copy angles/lengths into/out of xy



- Semi-algebraic set = finite union/intersection of polynomial inequalities $p(x,y) \geq 0$
  - includes splines (piecewise polynomial)
  - inequality by modified Peaucellier:



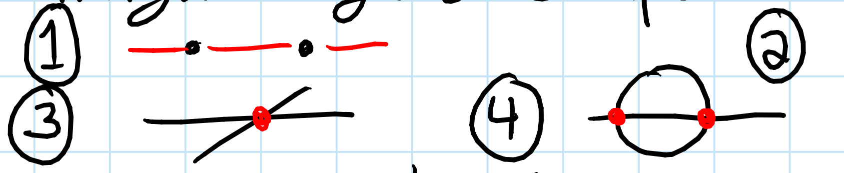
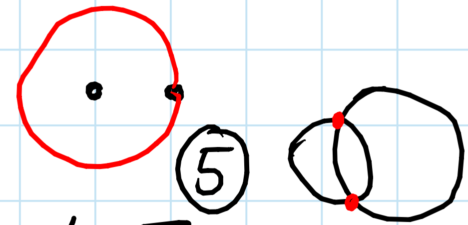
  - intersection: overlay two linkages at p
  - union:



Kempe on 3 points

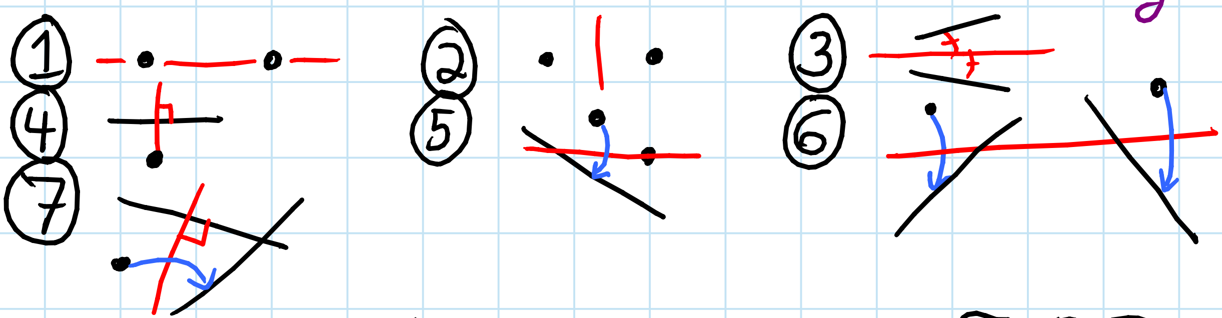
○ **Axioms:**

- straight edge & compass:

  - can compute $0, 1, +, -, *, /, \sqrt{}$ ($\Rightarrow$ solve quadratics) & that's all
  - can't trisect $60°$ or compute $\sqrt[3]{2}$ [Wanzel 1837]

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



  - can compute $0, 1, +, -, *, /, \sqrt{}, \sqrt[3]{}$ ($\Rightarrow$ 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