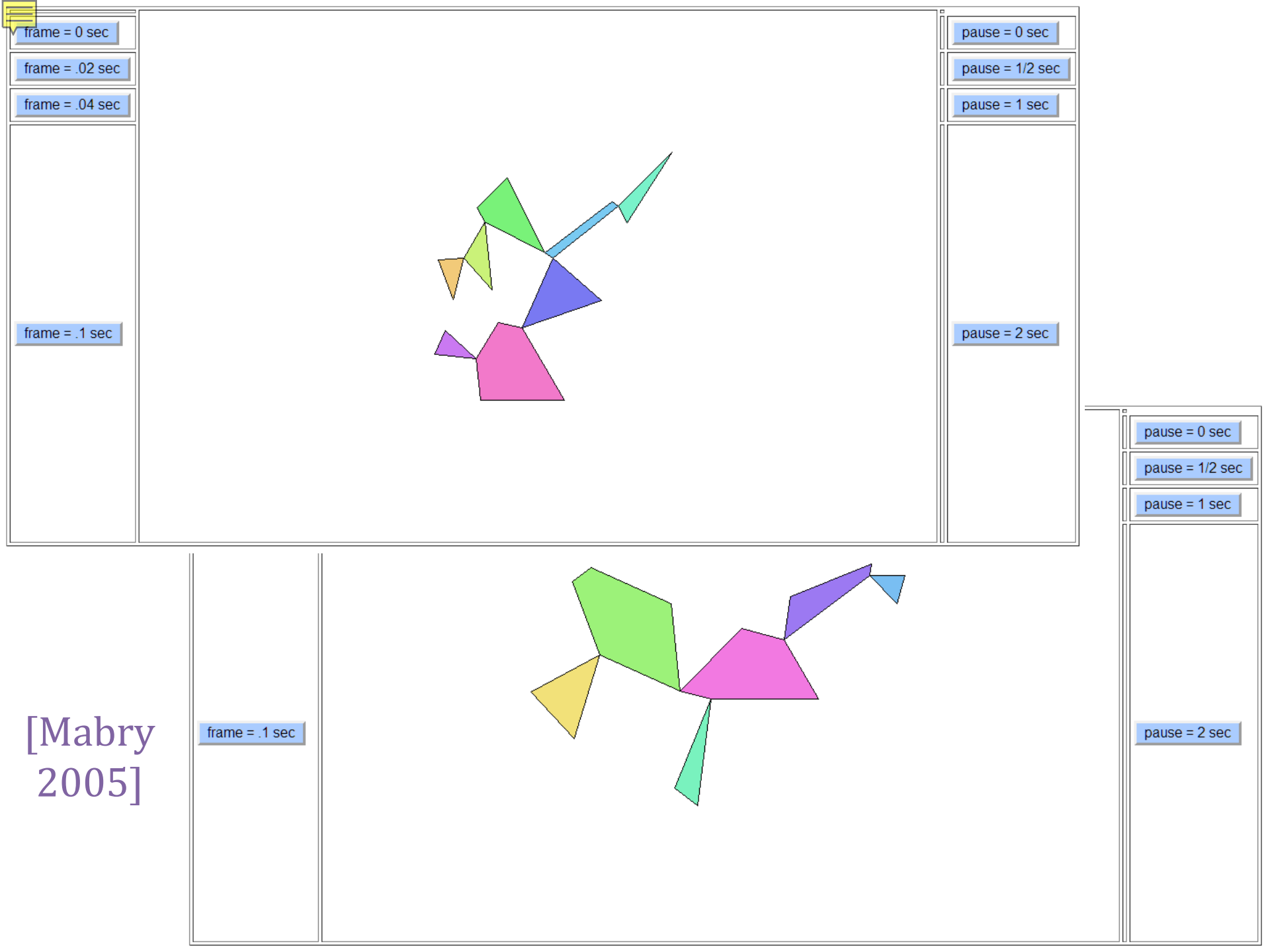


**Is there software for hinged
dissections?**



[Mabry
2005]



1997

Hinged Dissections: Swinging & Twisting



Greg N. Frederickson

2006

Dissections: Plane & Fancy



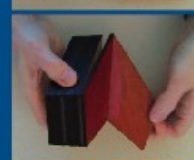
Greg N. Frederickson

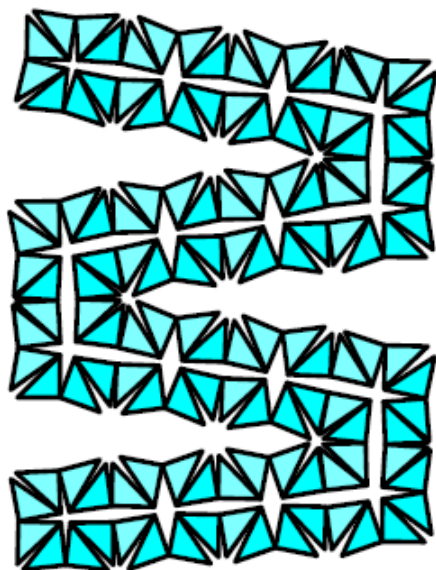
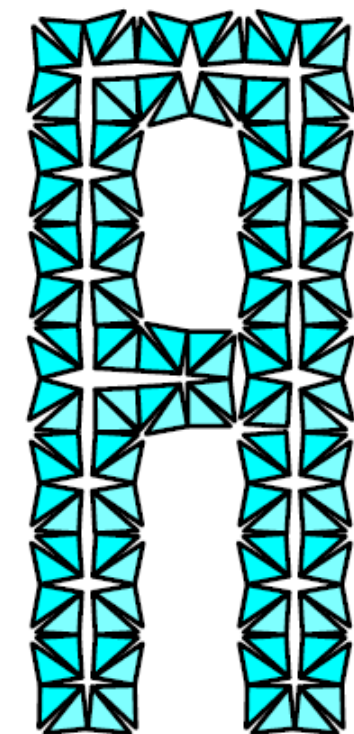
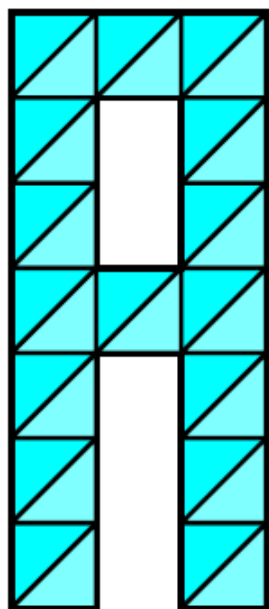
2002

Piano- Hinged Dissections

Time to Fold!

Greg N. Frederickson





"Hinged alphabet"

Erik & Martin Demaine

2003

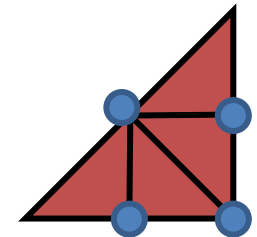
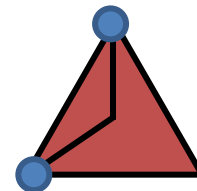
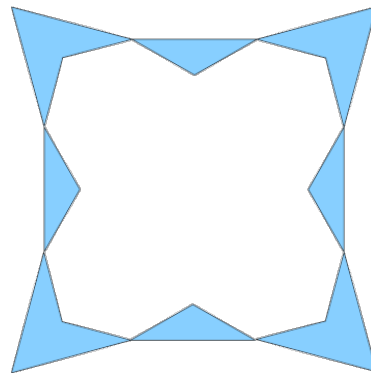
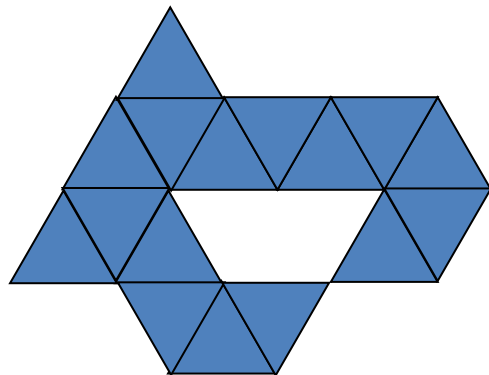
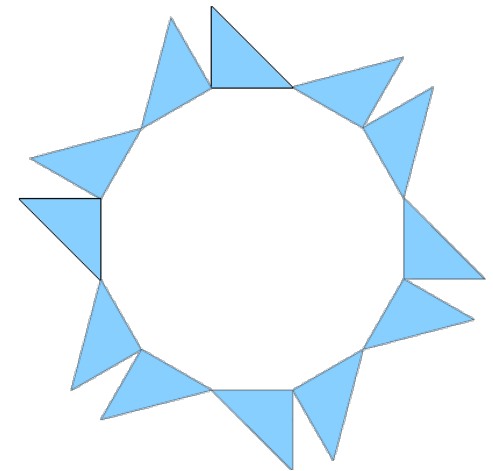
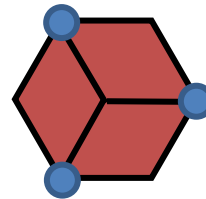
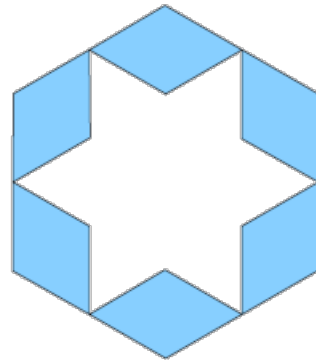
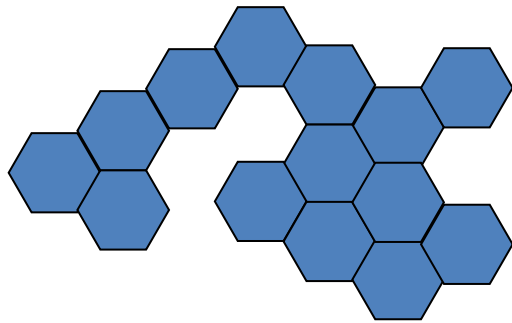
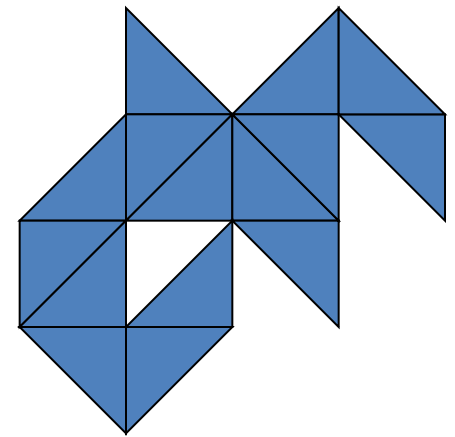
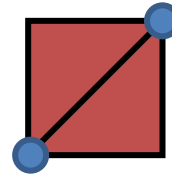
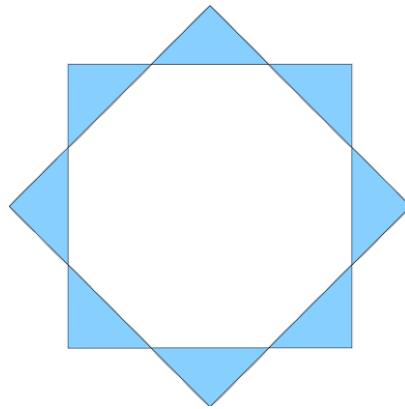
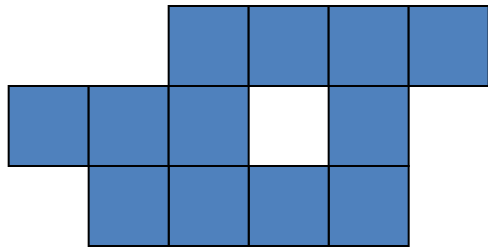
A B C D E F G H I

J K L M N O P Q R

S T U V W X Y Z

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

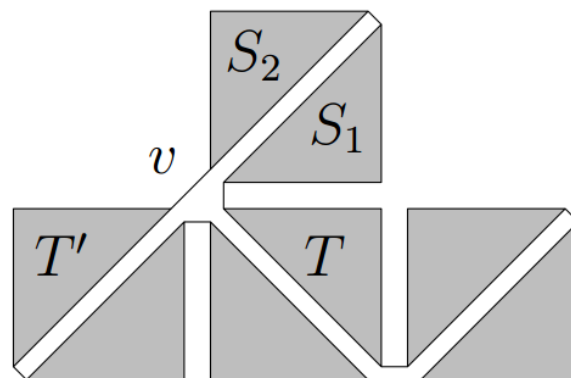
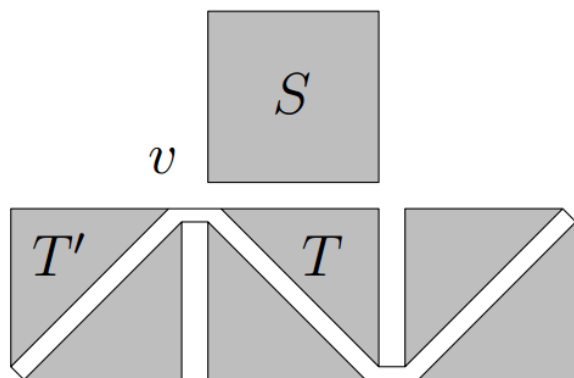
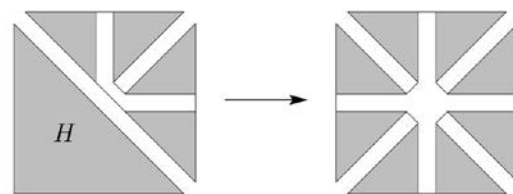
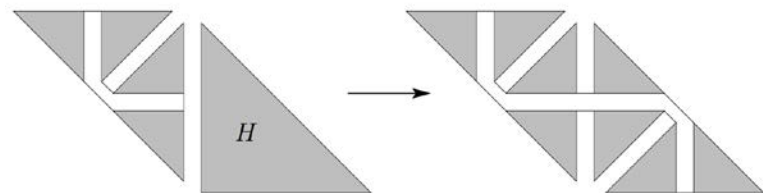
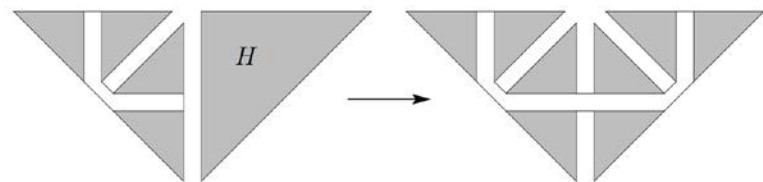
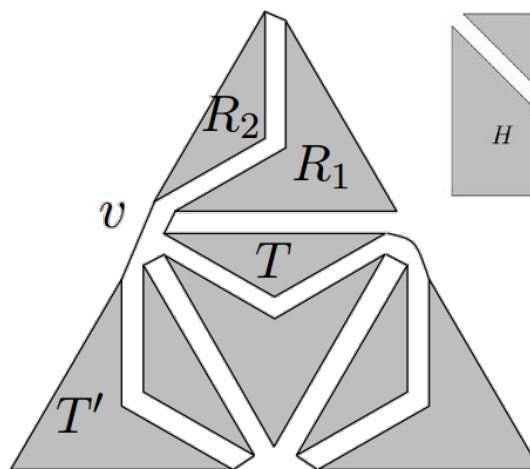
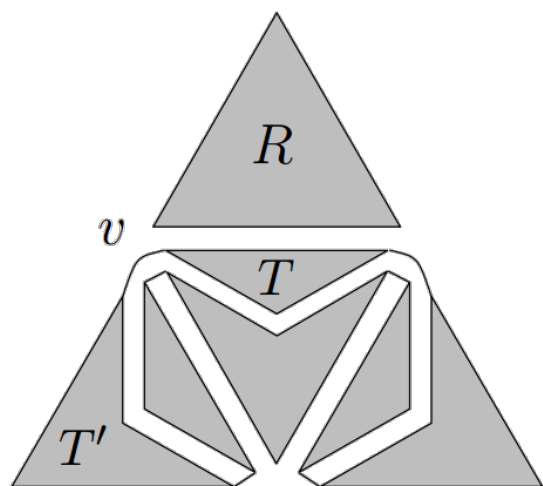
6 ■ 8 4 9

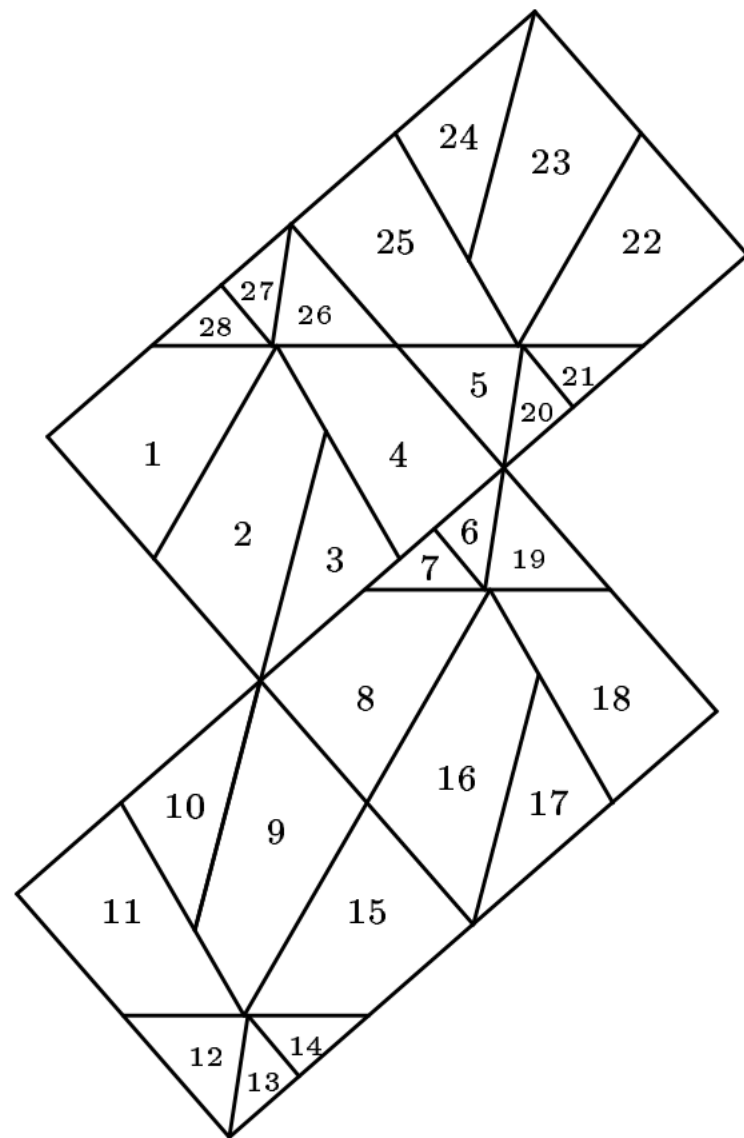
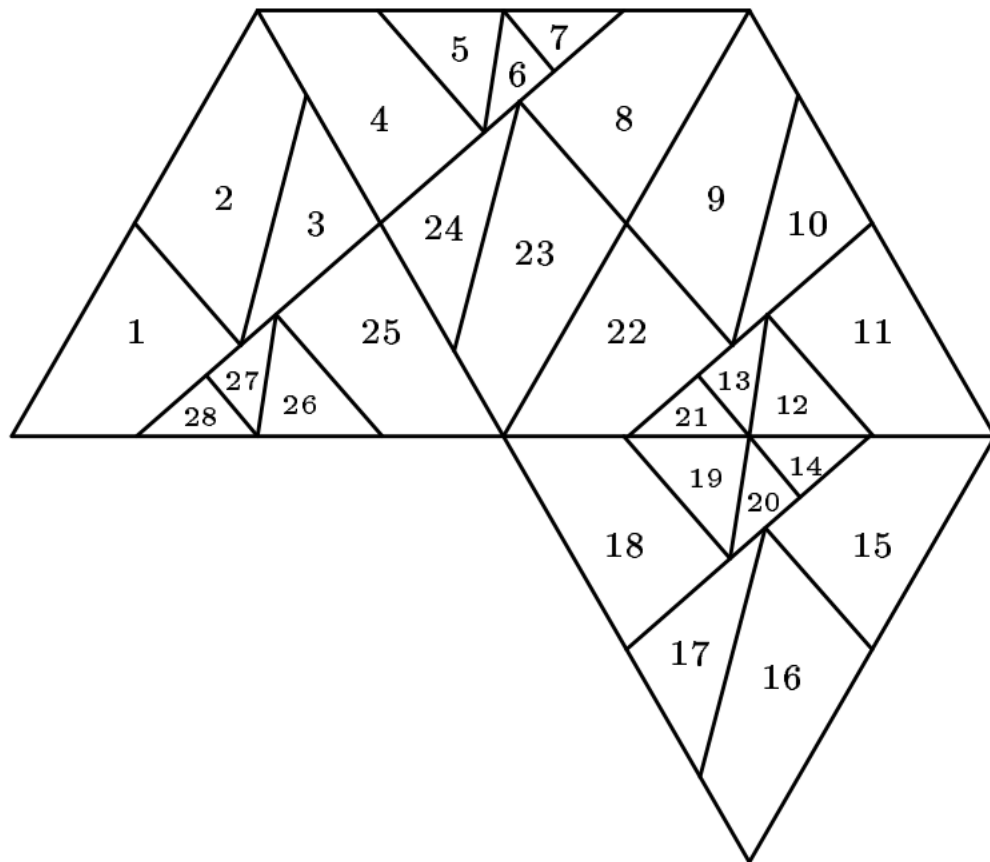


[Demaine, Demaine, Eppstein, Frederickson, Friedman 1999/2005]



[Demaine, Demaine, Eppstein,
Frederickson, Friedman 1999/2005]

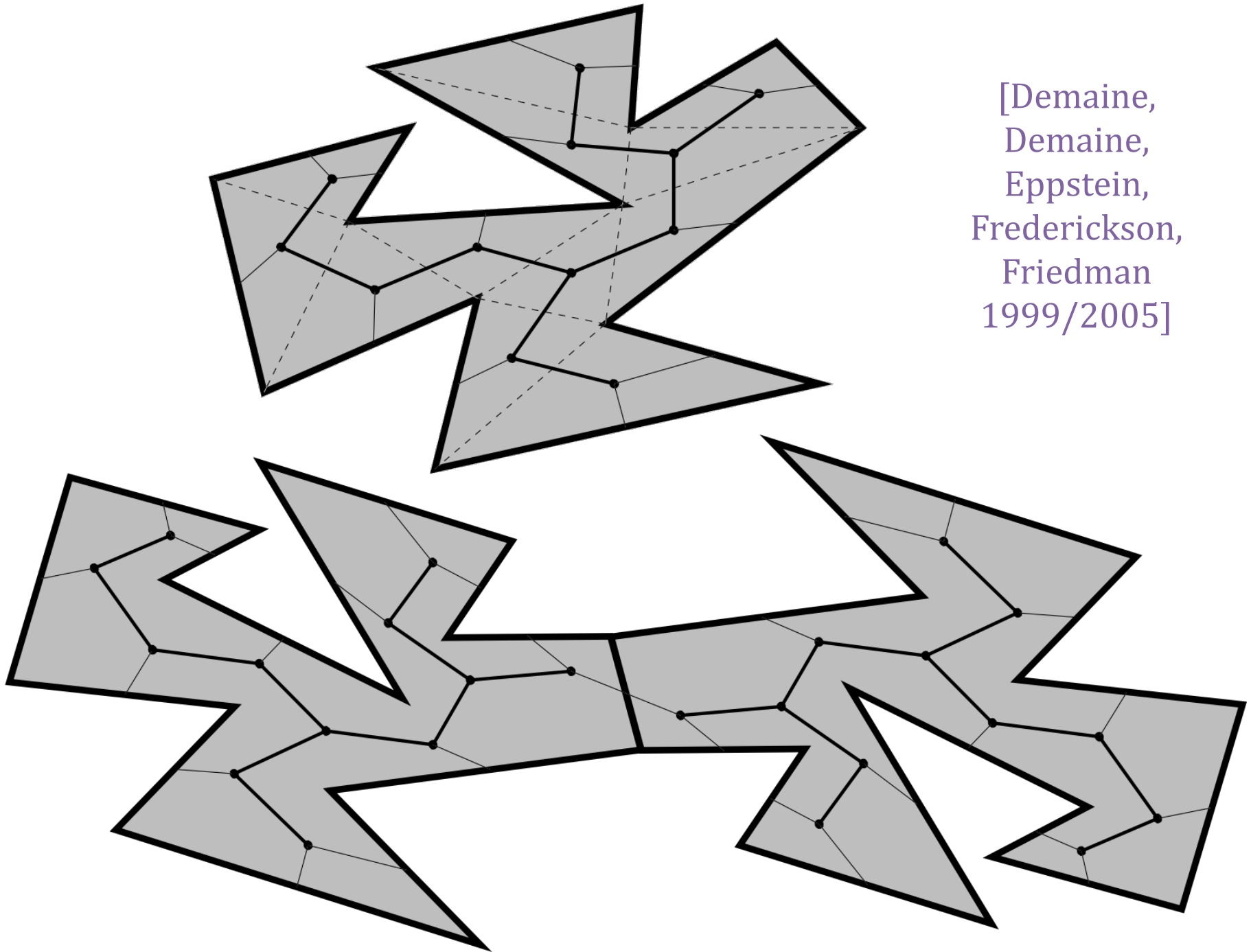


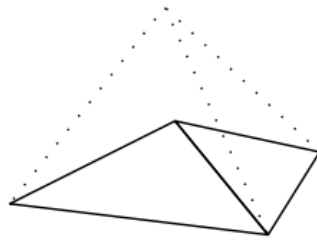
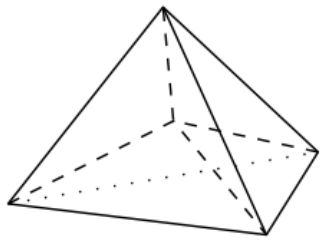
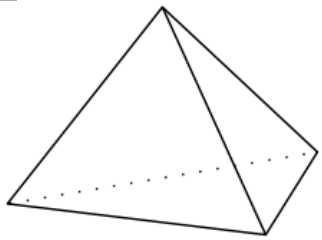


[Demaine, Demaine, Eppstein, Frederickson, Friedman 1999/2005]

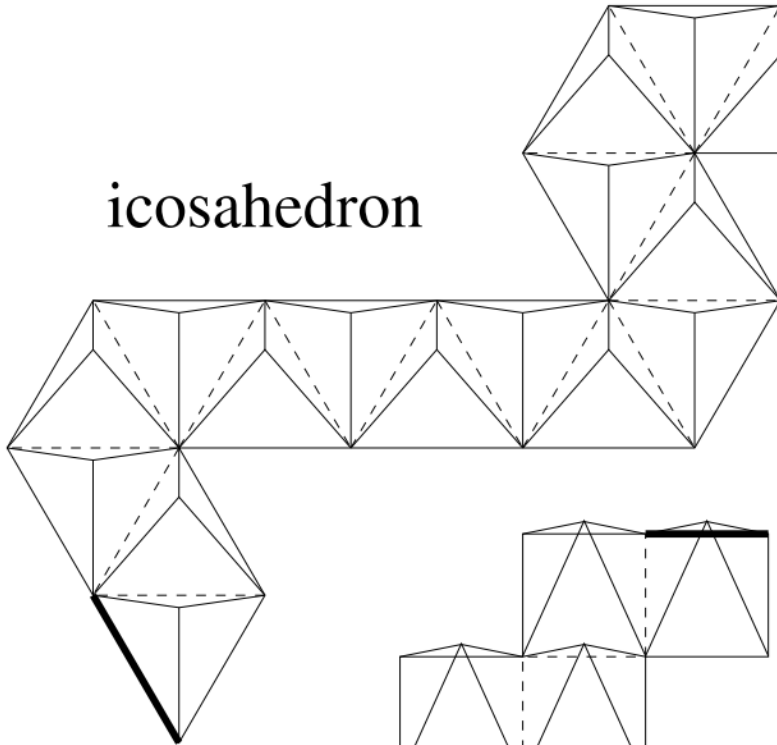


[Demaine,
Demaine,
Eppstein,
Frederickson,
Friedman
1999/2005]

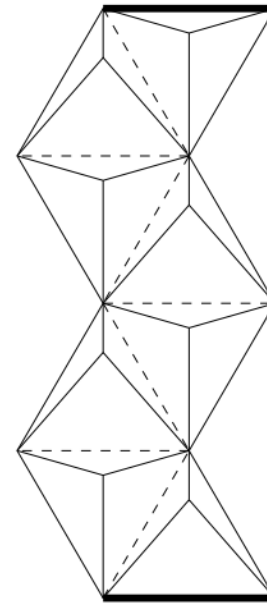




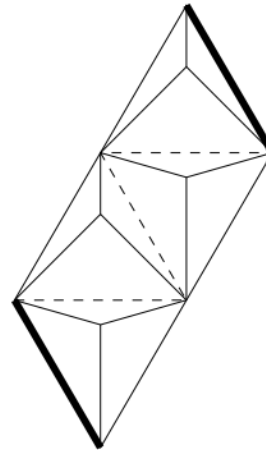
icosahedron



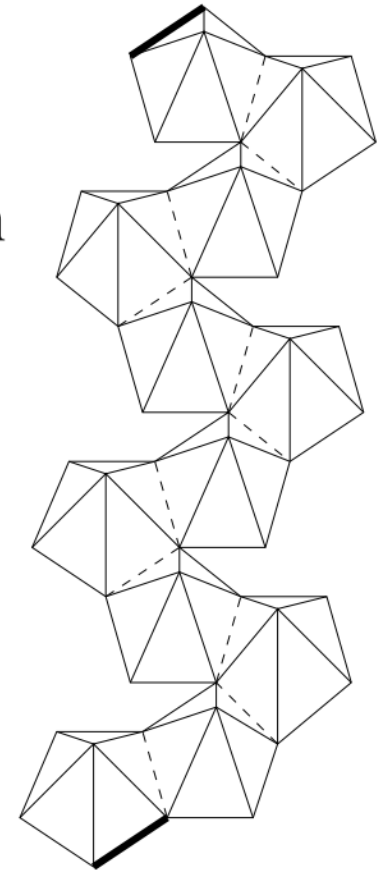
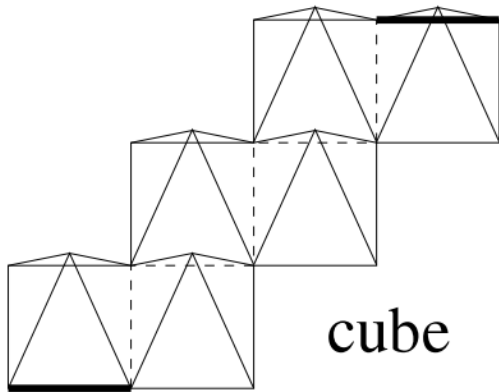
octahedron



tetrahedron

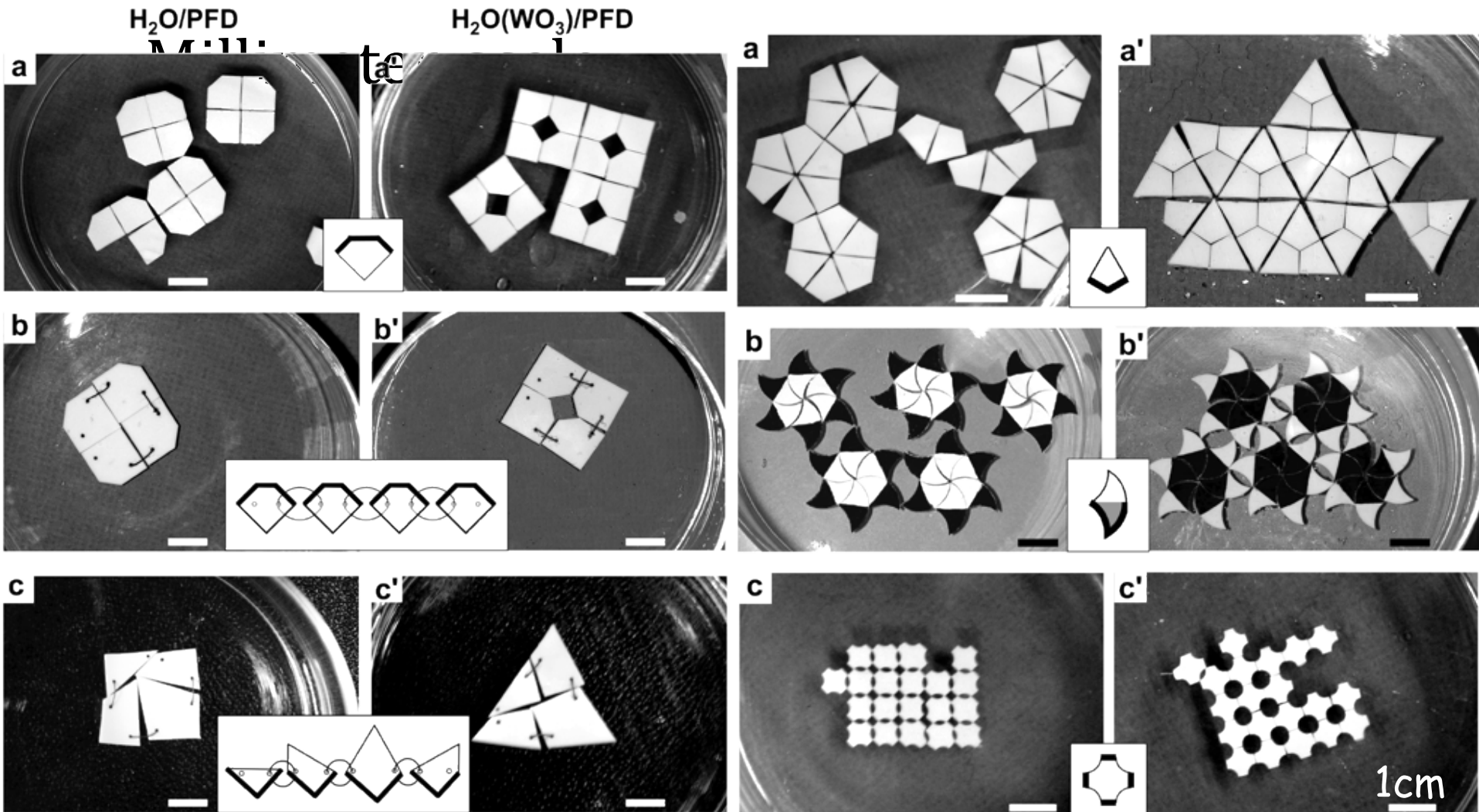


cube

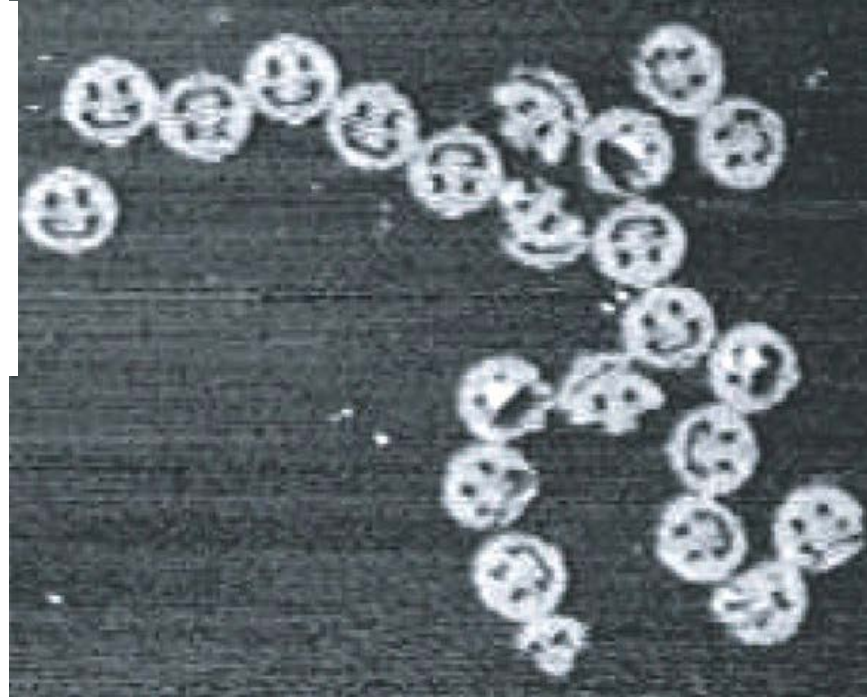
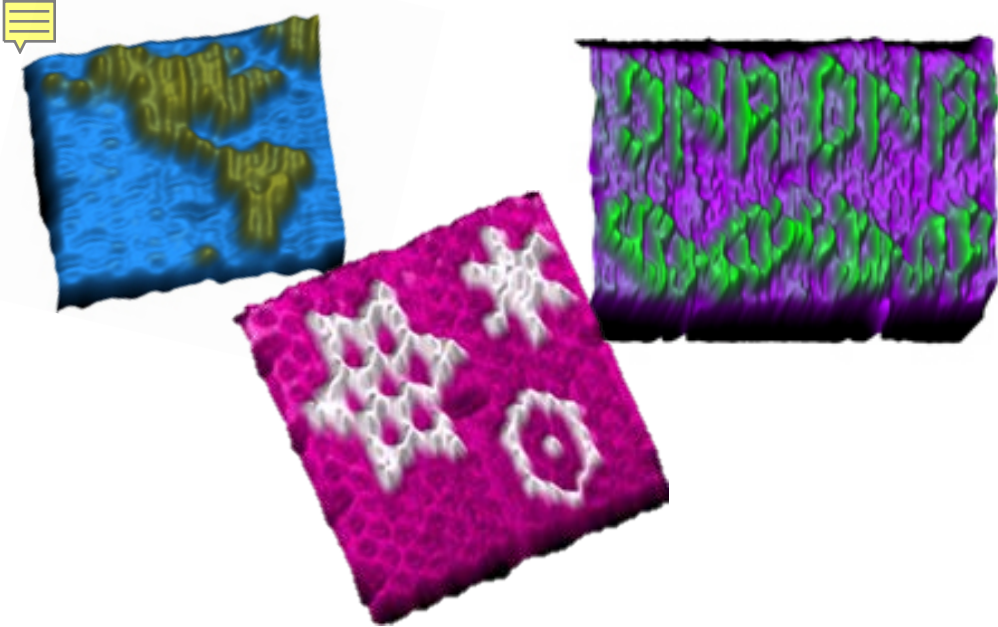


dodecahedron

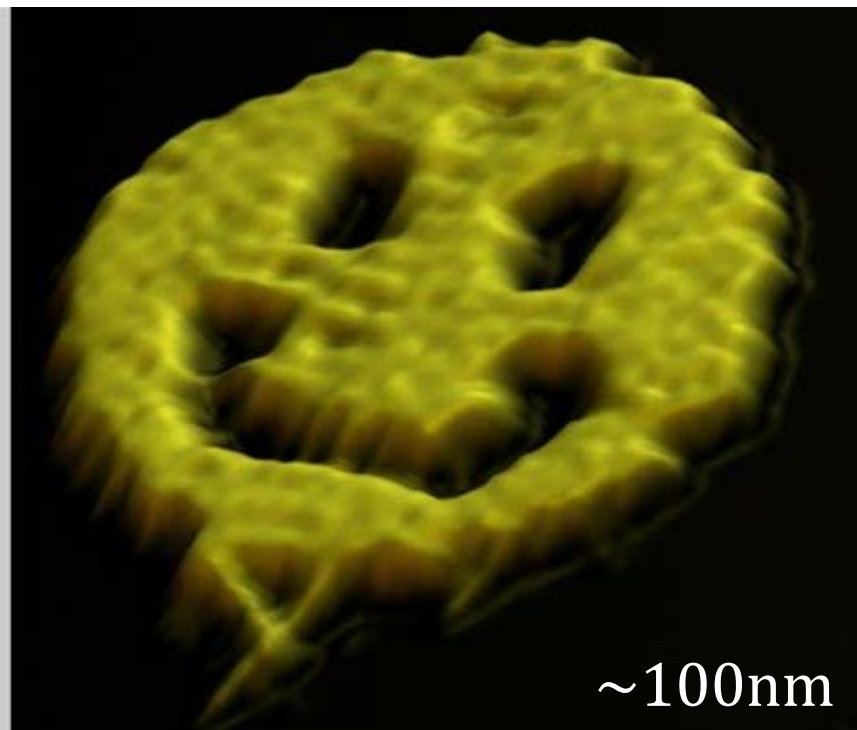
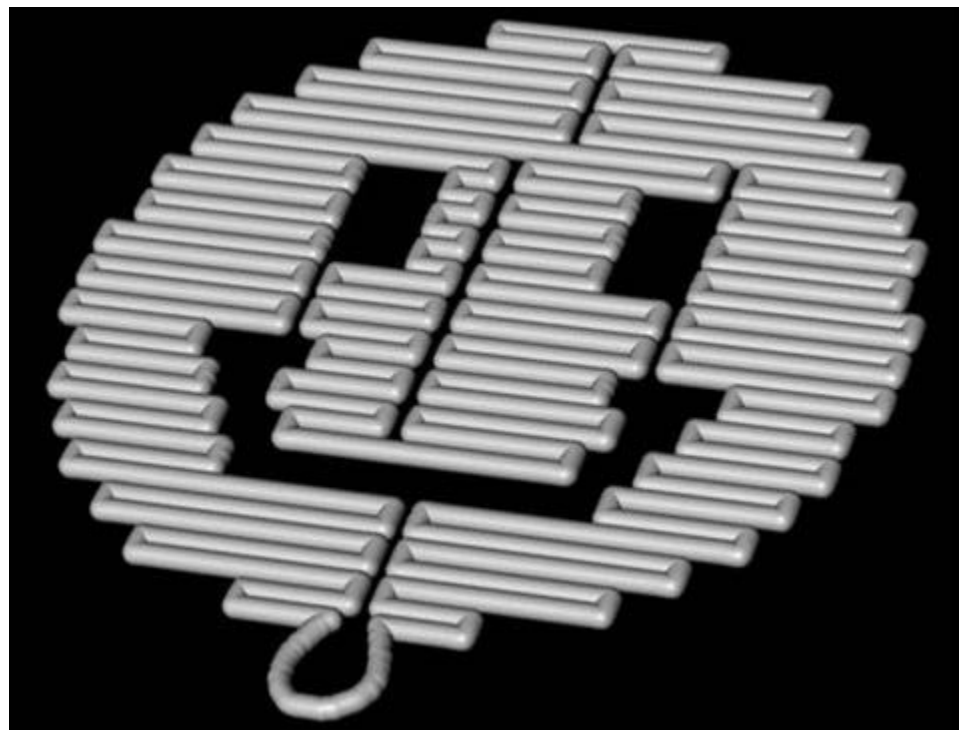
[Demaine, Demaine, Lindy, Souvaine 2005]



[Mao, Thalladi, Wolfe, Whitesides, Whitesides 2002]



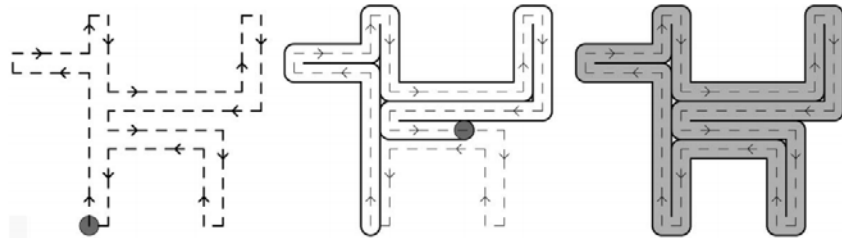
[Rothemund — Nature 2006]



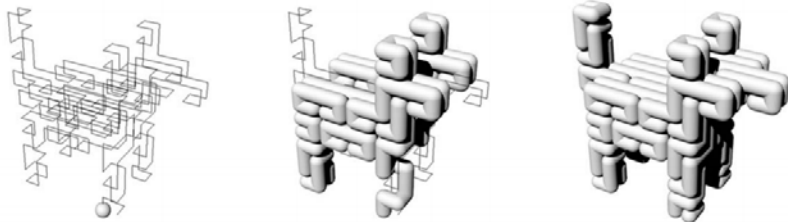
~100nm

Programmable Assembly With Universally Foldable Strings (Moteins)

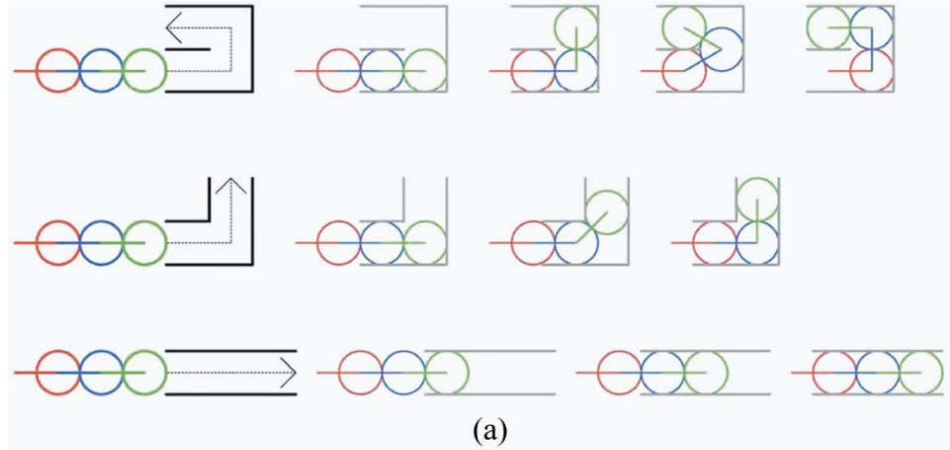
Kenneth C. Cheung, Erik D. Demaine, Jonathan R. Bachrach, and Saul Griffith



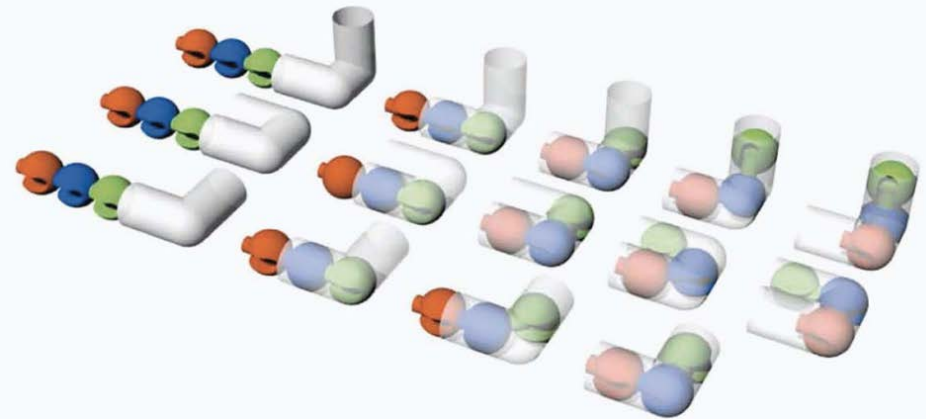
(a)



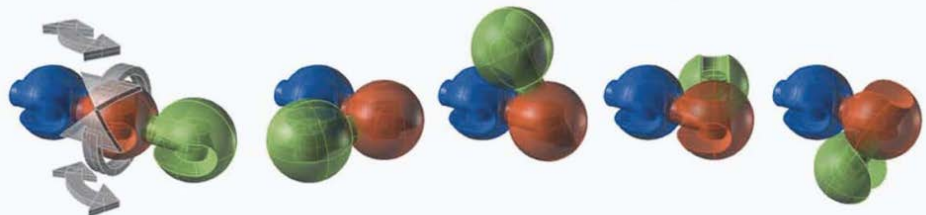
(b)



(a)



(b)





MacroBot
CBA MIT 2009

Project Team: Skylar Tibbits, Kenny Cheung, Ara Knaian, Scott Greenwald, Forest Green,
Keywon Chung, David Dalrymple, Taro Narahara

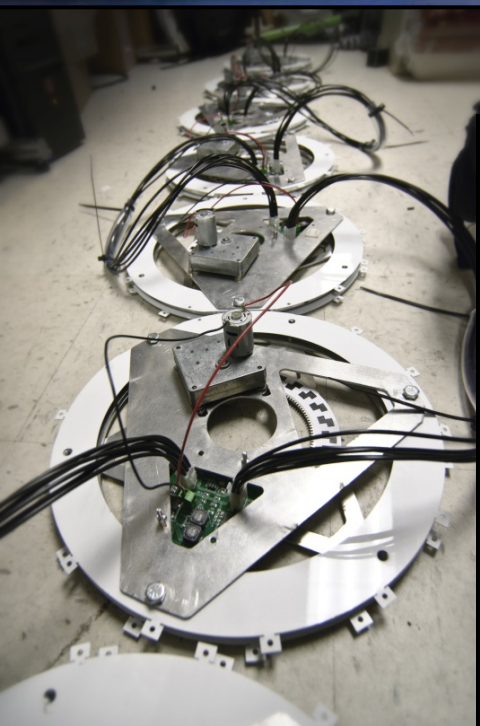
Macrobot

MIT Center for Bits & Atoms



Decibot, 144'' × 18'' × 18''

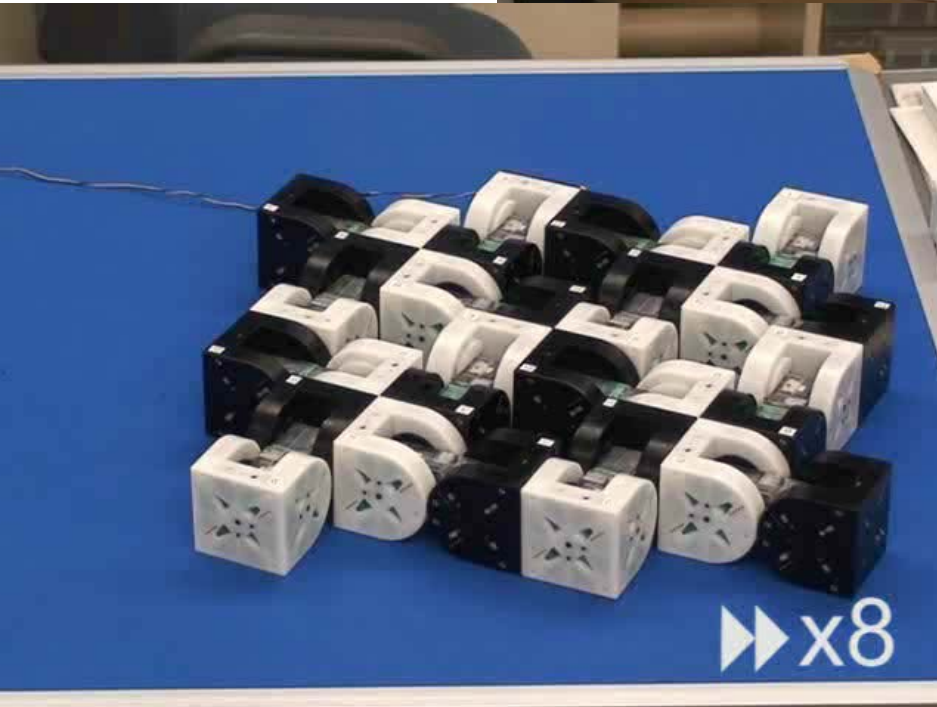
MIT Center for Bits & Atoms



DeciBot
CBA MIT 2009



Crystalline
(3x)
[Dartmouth/
MIT 2001]

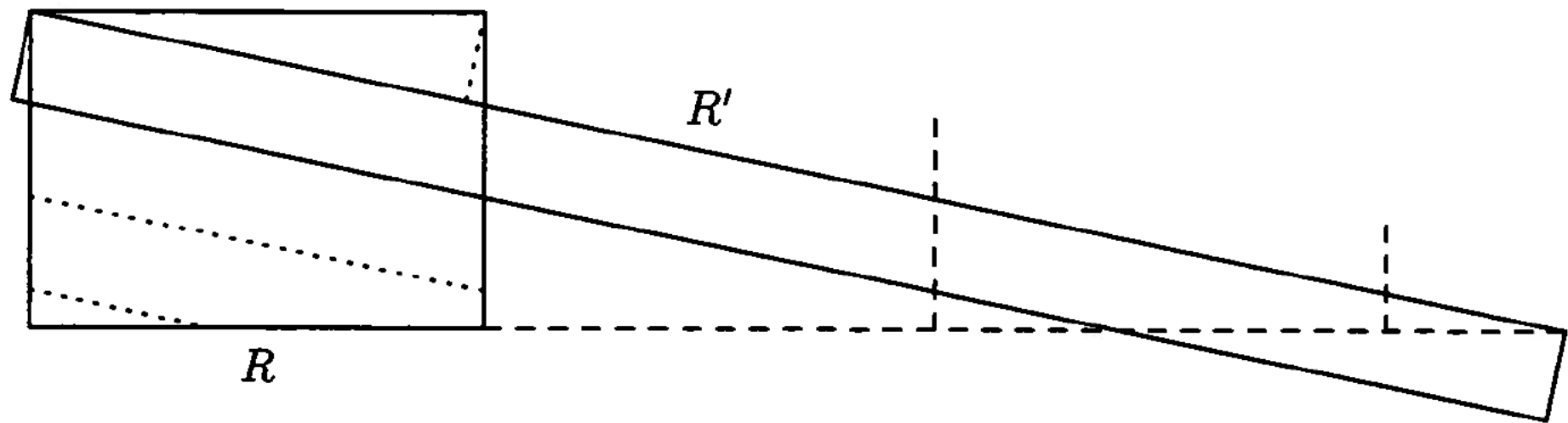


M-TRAN (8x) [Tokyo 2002–2006]

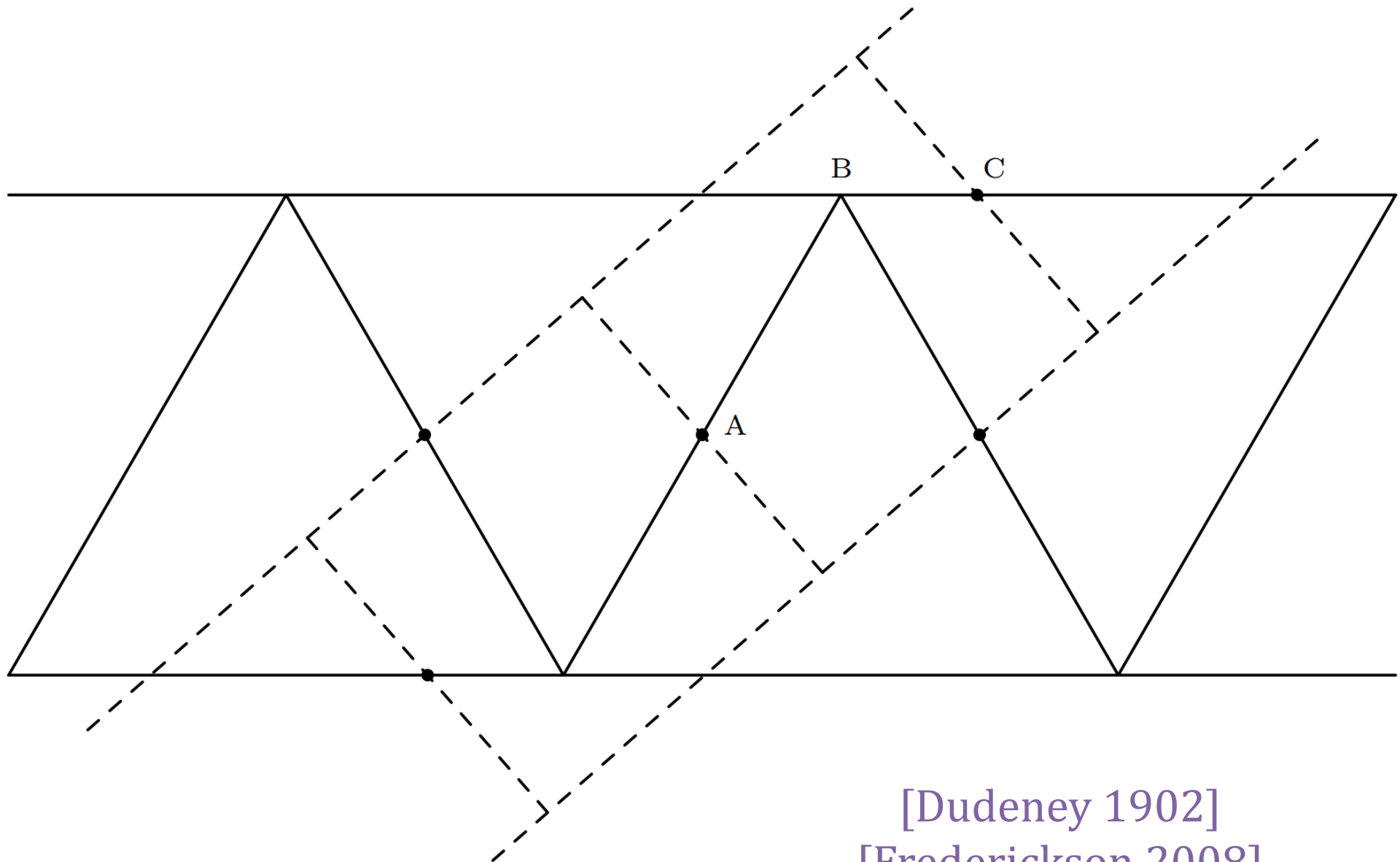


Molecubes (4x) [Cornell 2005]

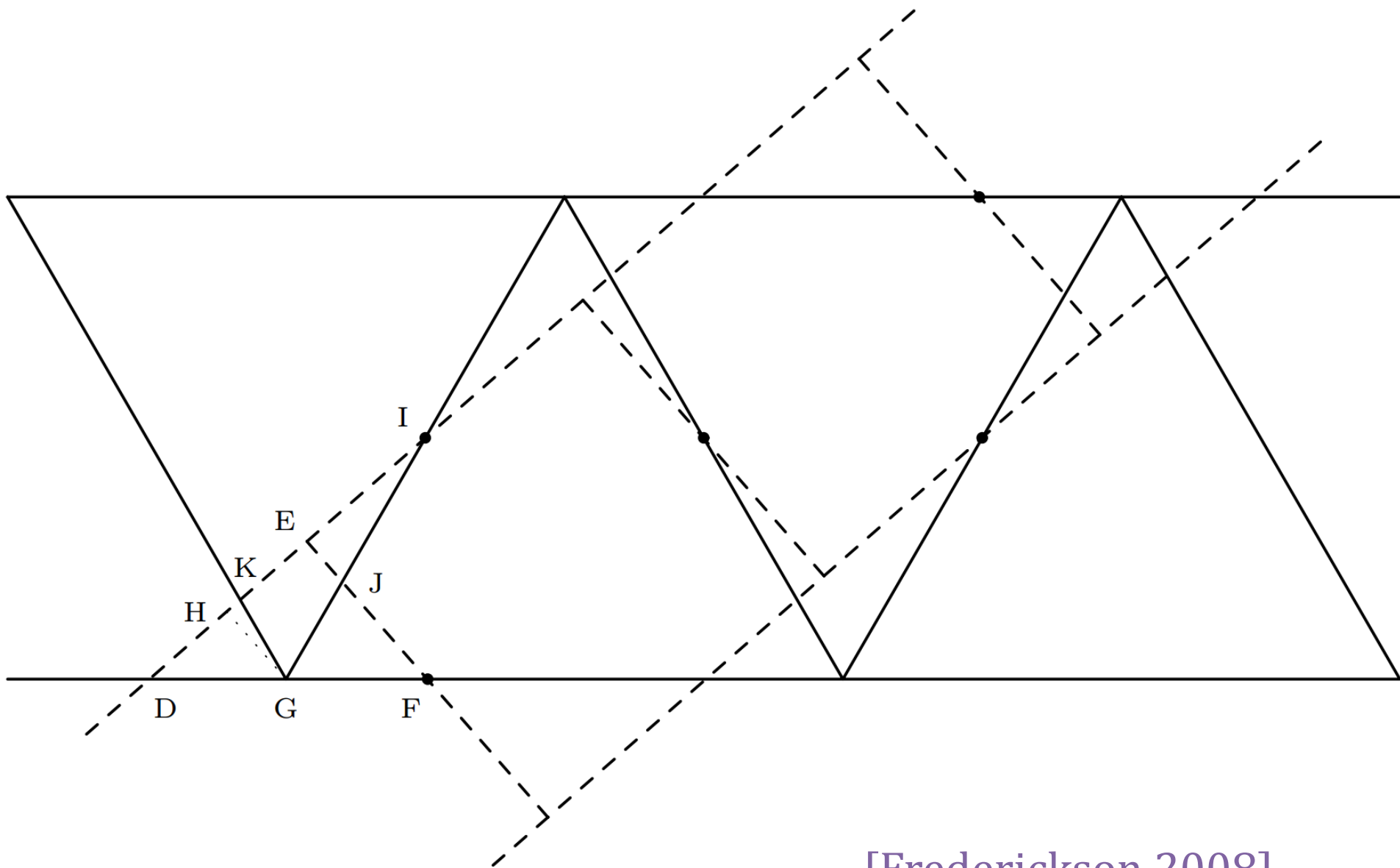
Can we see the dissection of a rectangle into a rectangle of another height?



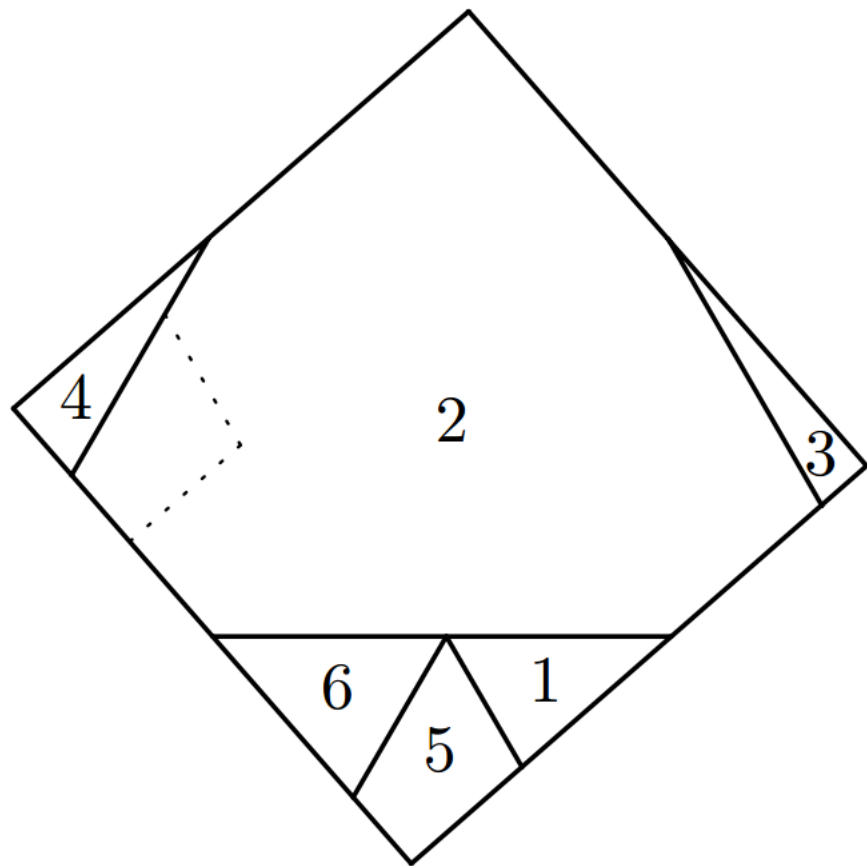
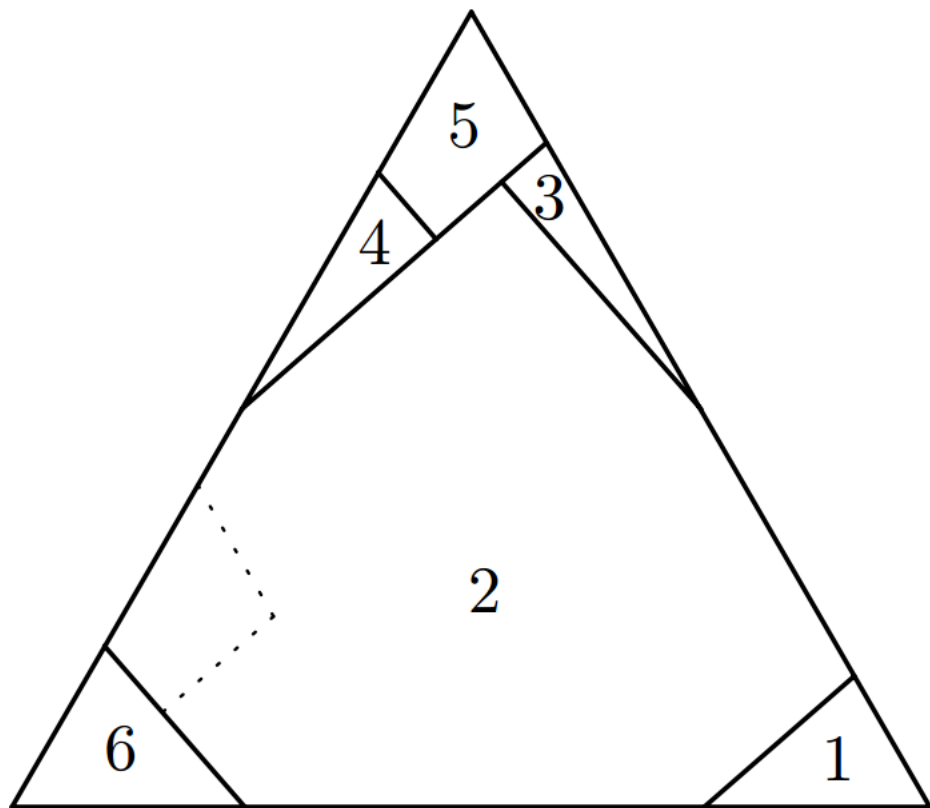
[Montucla]
[Ozanam 1778]
[Frederickson 1997]



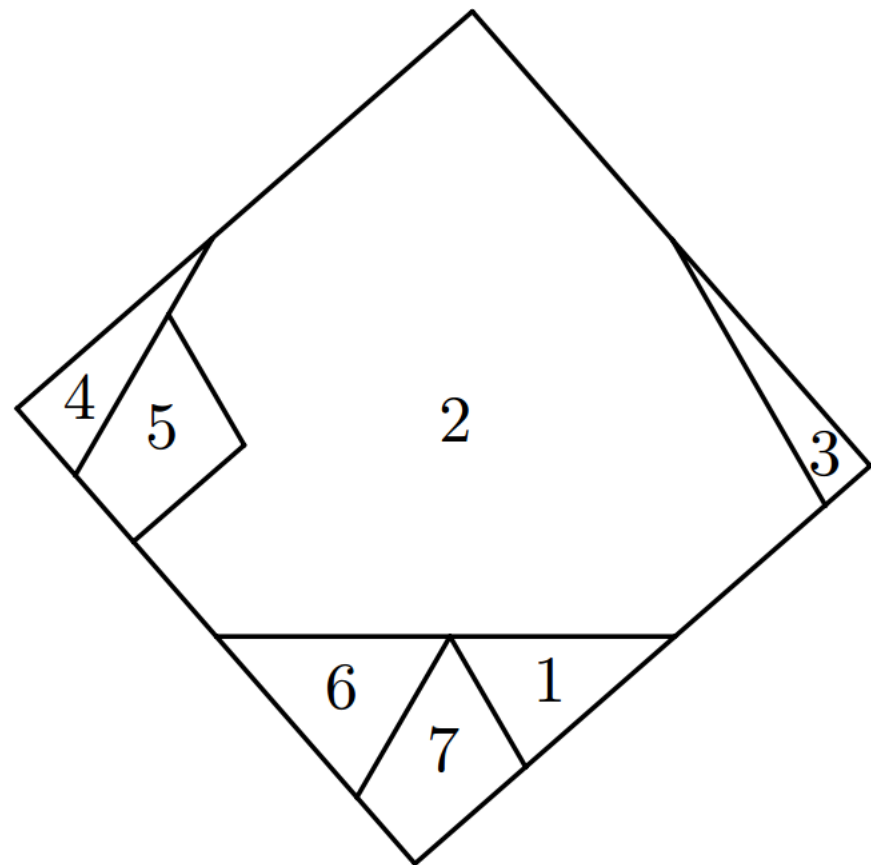
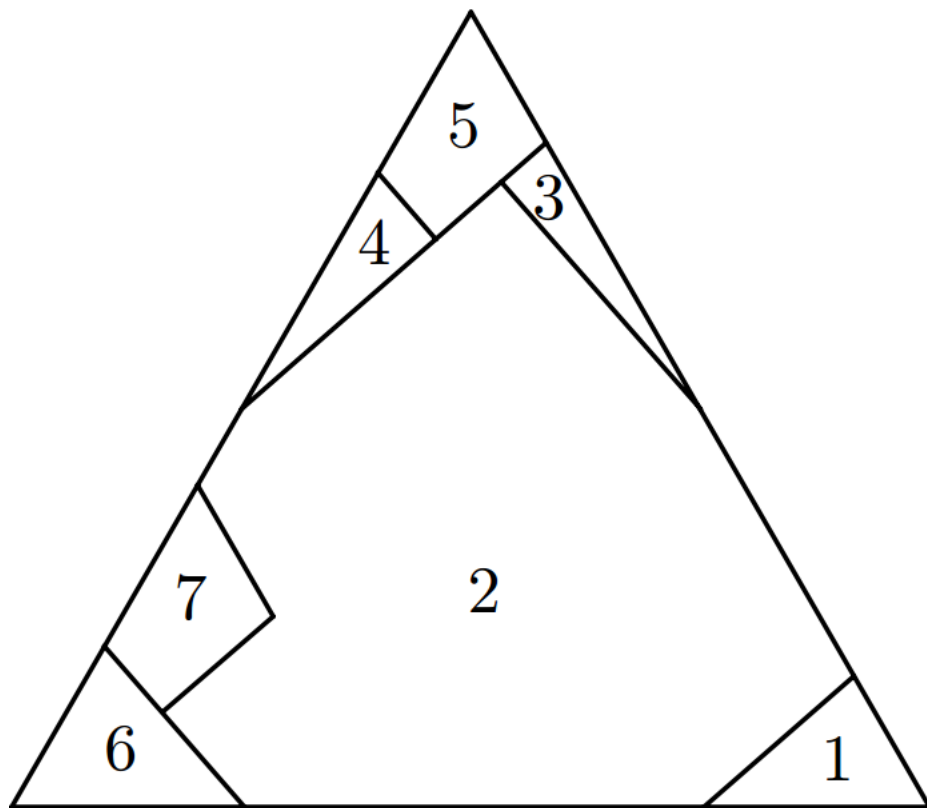
[Dudeney 1902]
[Frederickson 2008]



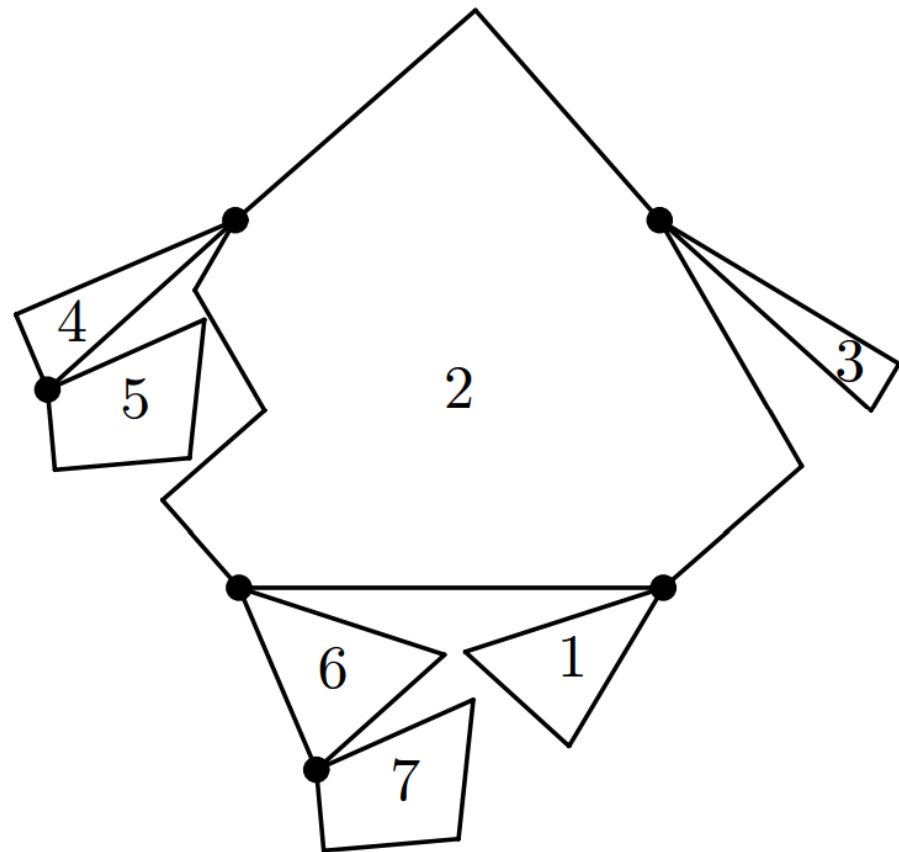
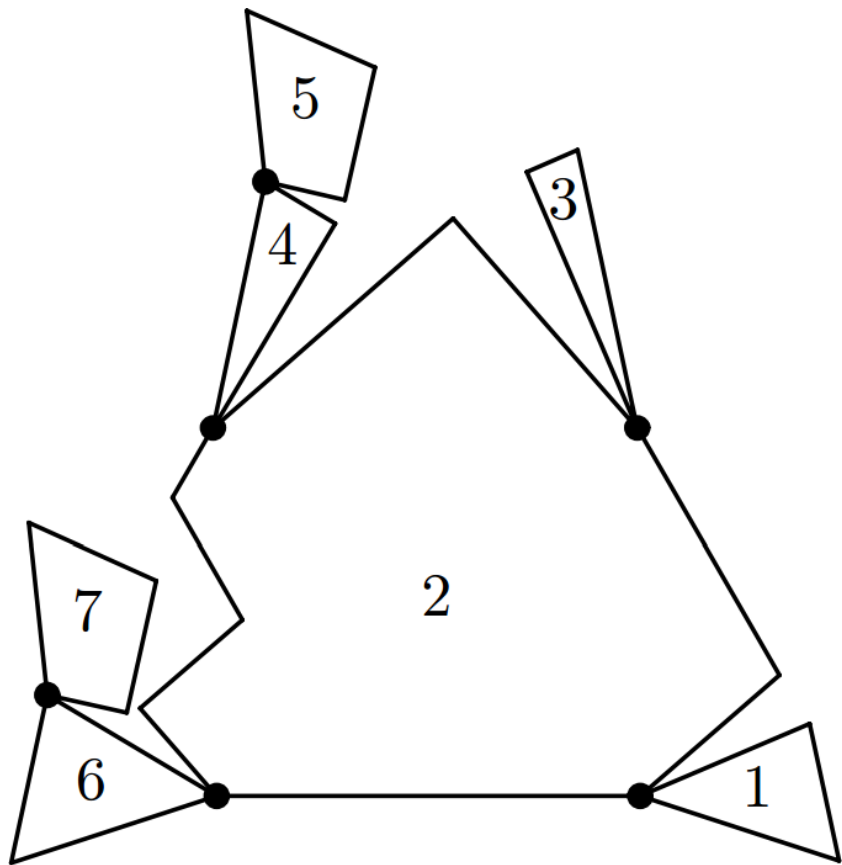
[Frederickson 2008]



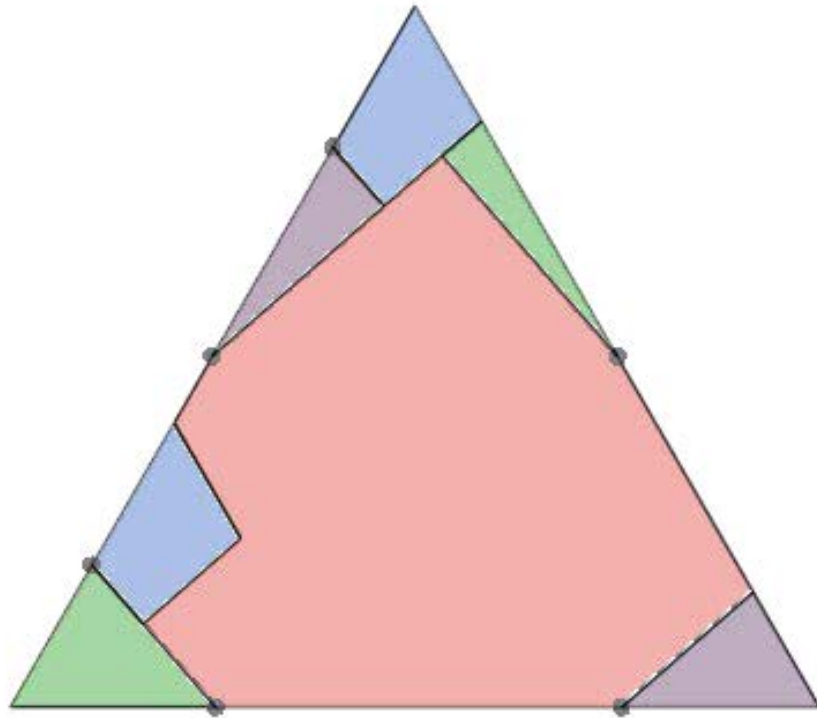
[Frederickson 2008]



[Frederickson 2008]



[Frederickson 2008]



[Frederickson 2008]

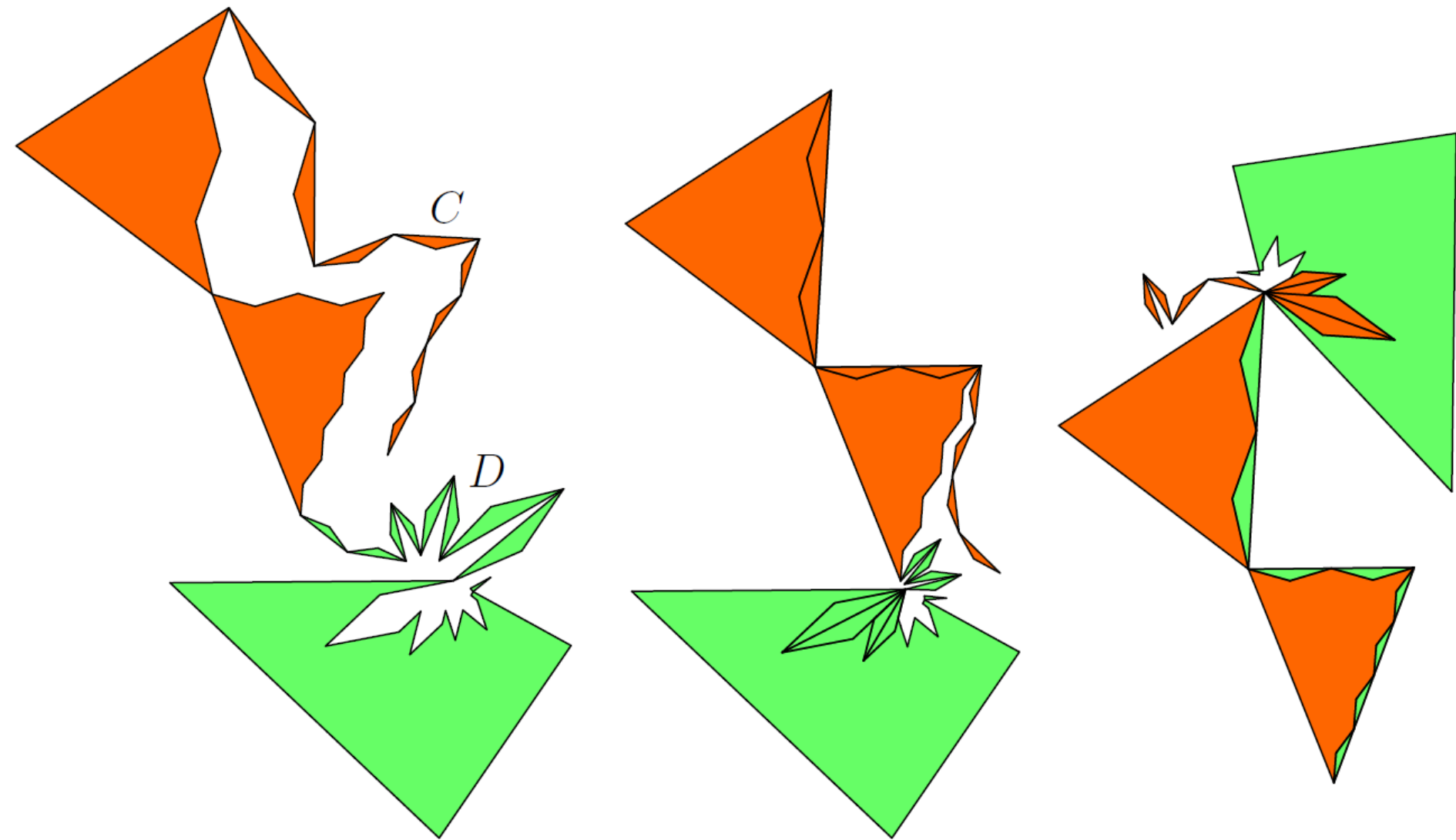


[D*Haus Company Ltd, 2012]

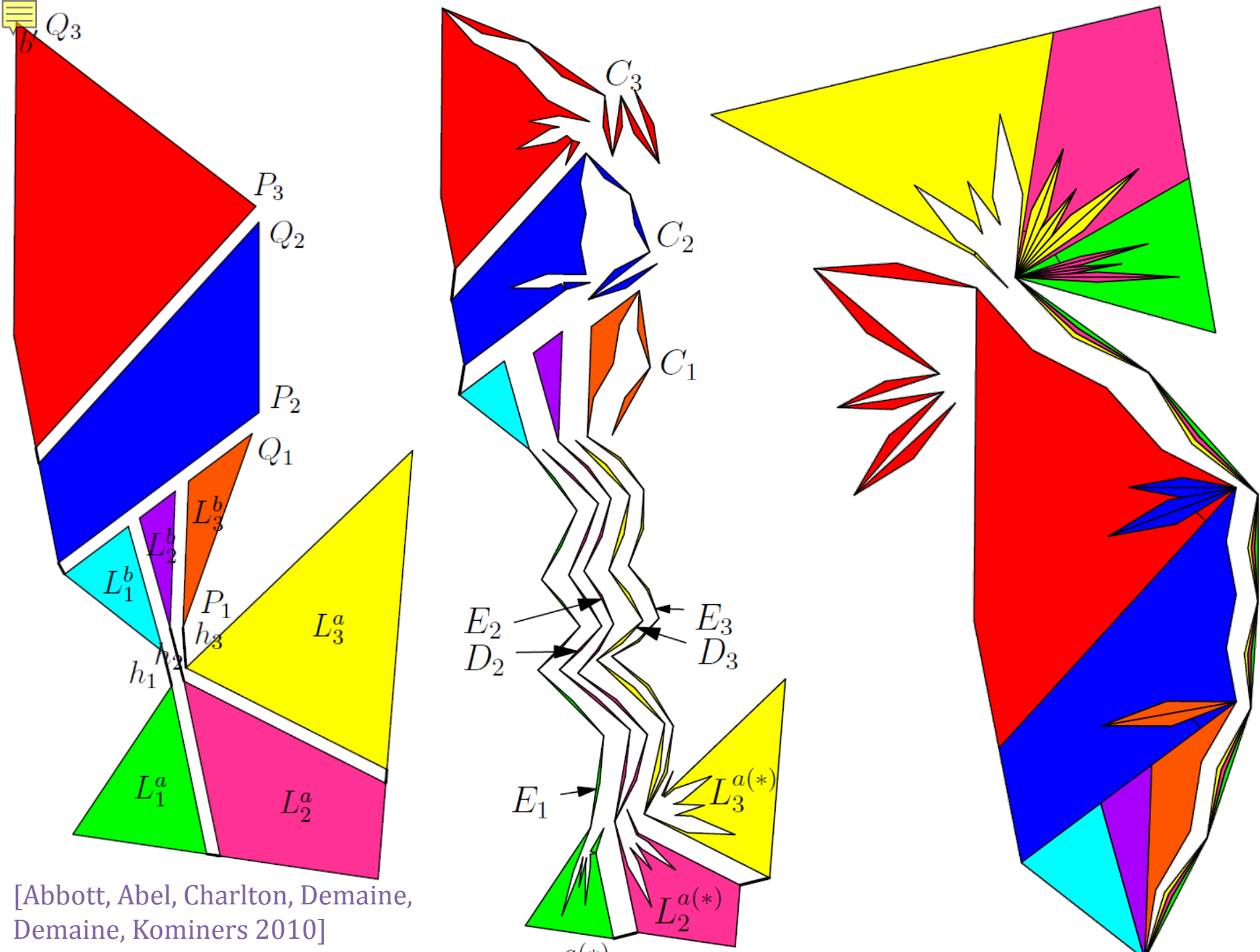


[D*Haus Company Ltd, 2011]

For step 3 of hinged dissections, you said that the number of pieces roughly doubles at each step, but from the diagrams it looks like the number of pieces would more than double.

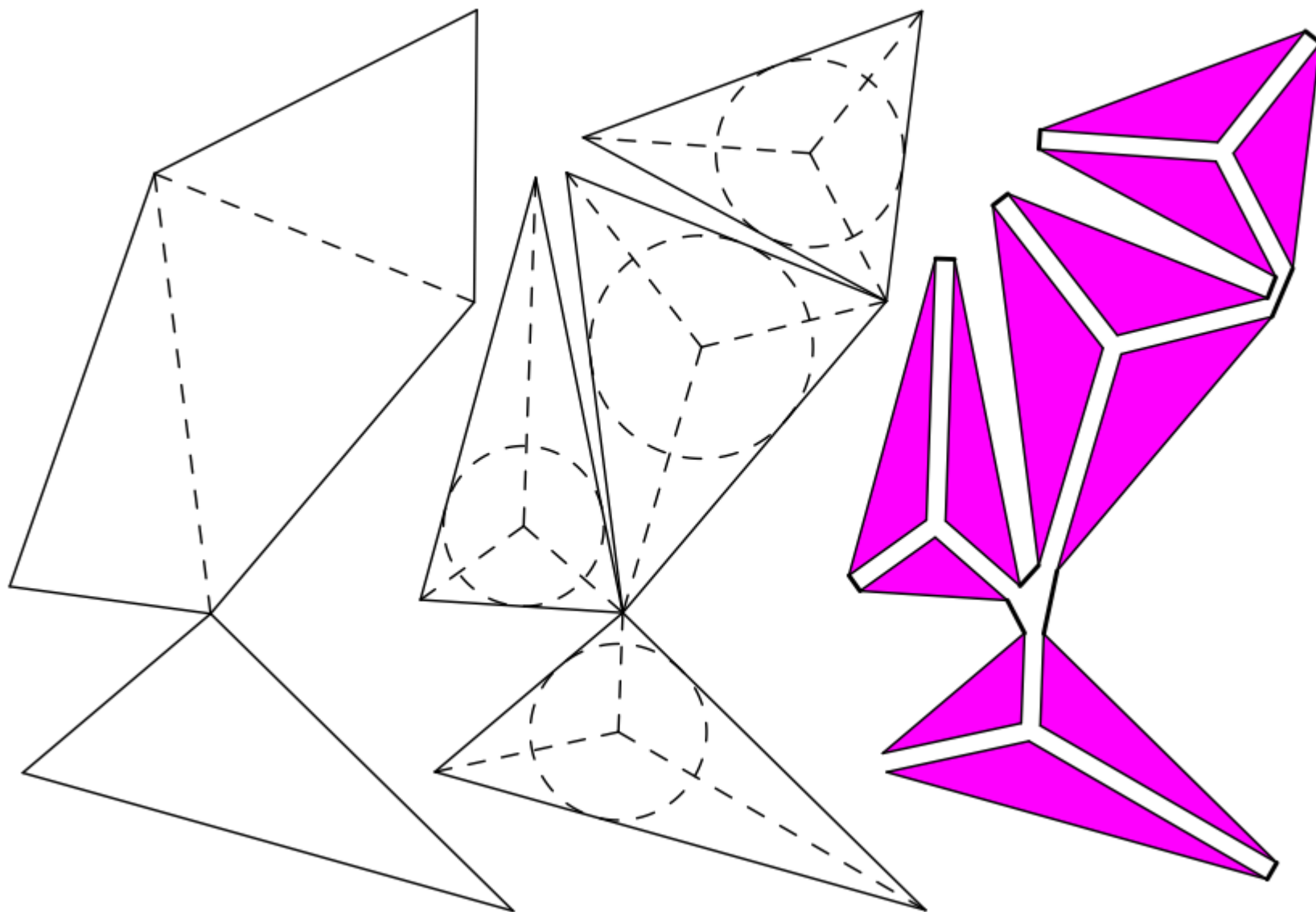


[Abbott, Abel, Charlton, Demaine, Demaine, Kominers 2010]

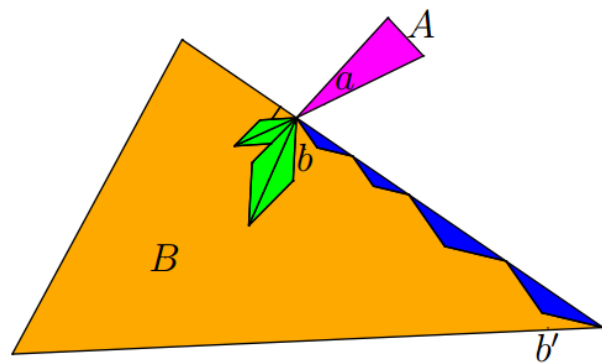


[Abbott, Abel, Charlton, Demaine, Demaine, Kominers 2010]

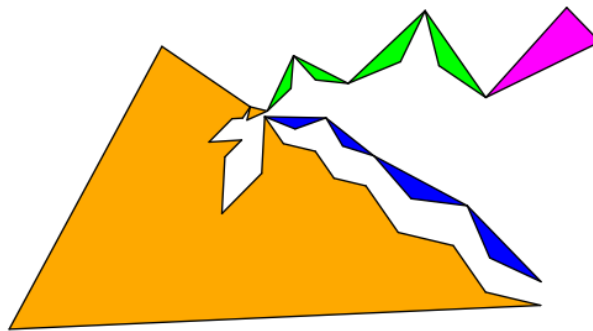
**I'm curious about the
pseudopolynomial bound for
hinged dissection into a long
rectangle, like you briefly
mentioned.**



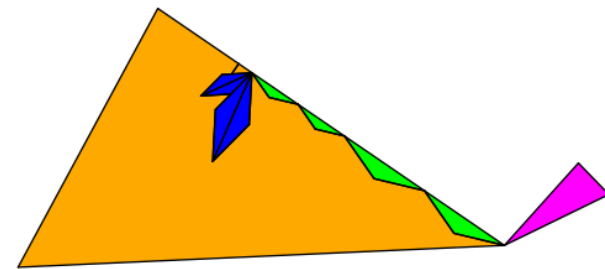
[Abbott, Abel, Charlton, Demaine, Demaine, Kominers 2010]



(a)

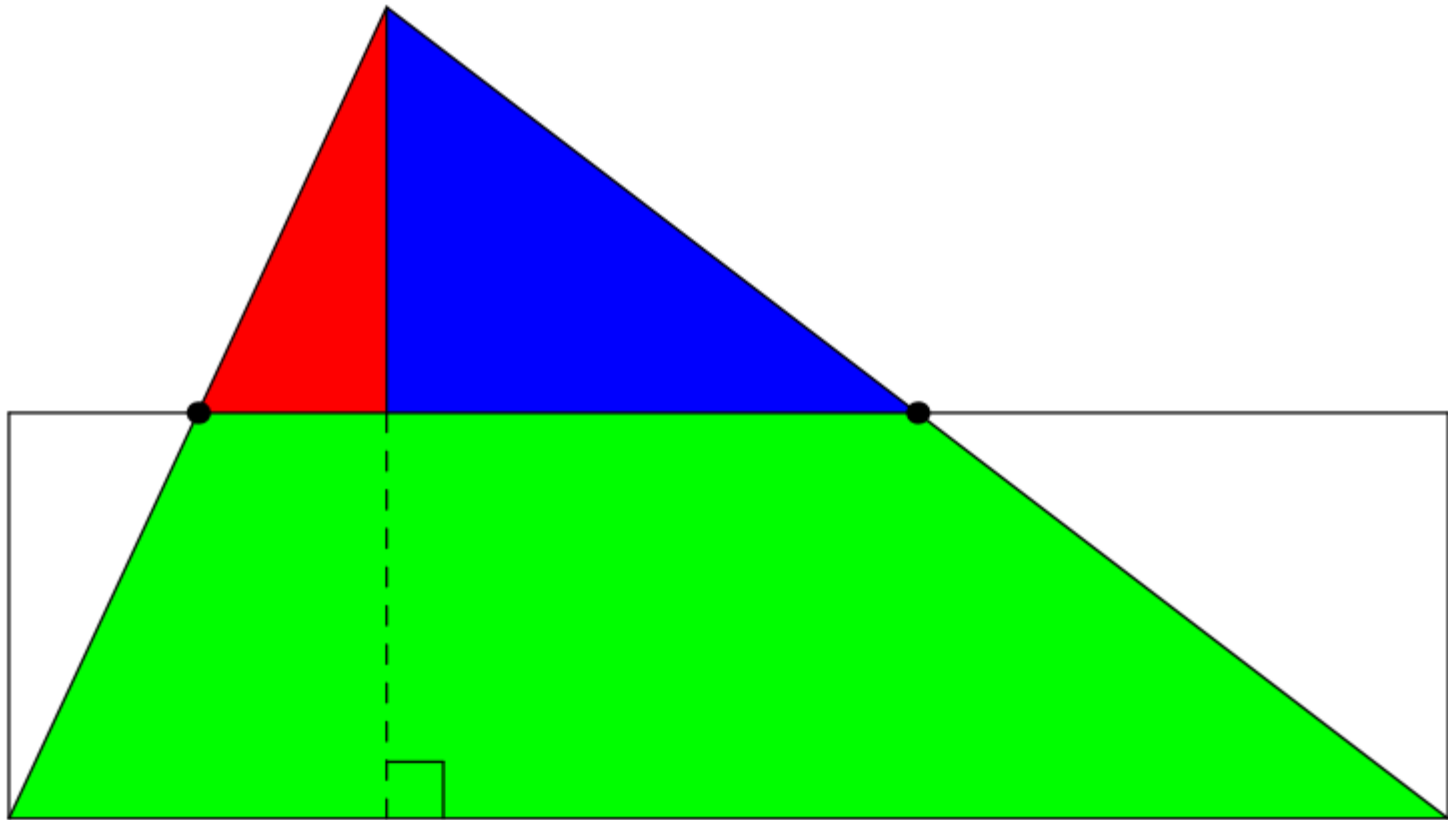


(b)



(c)

[Abbott, Abel, Charlton, Demaine, Demaine, Kominers 2010]



[Abbott, Abel, Charlton, Demaine, Demaine, Kominers 2010]

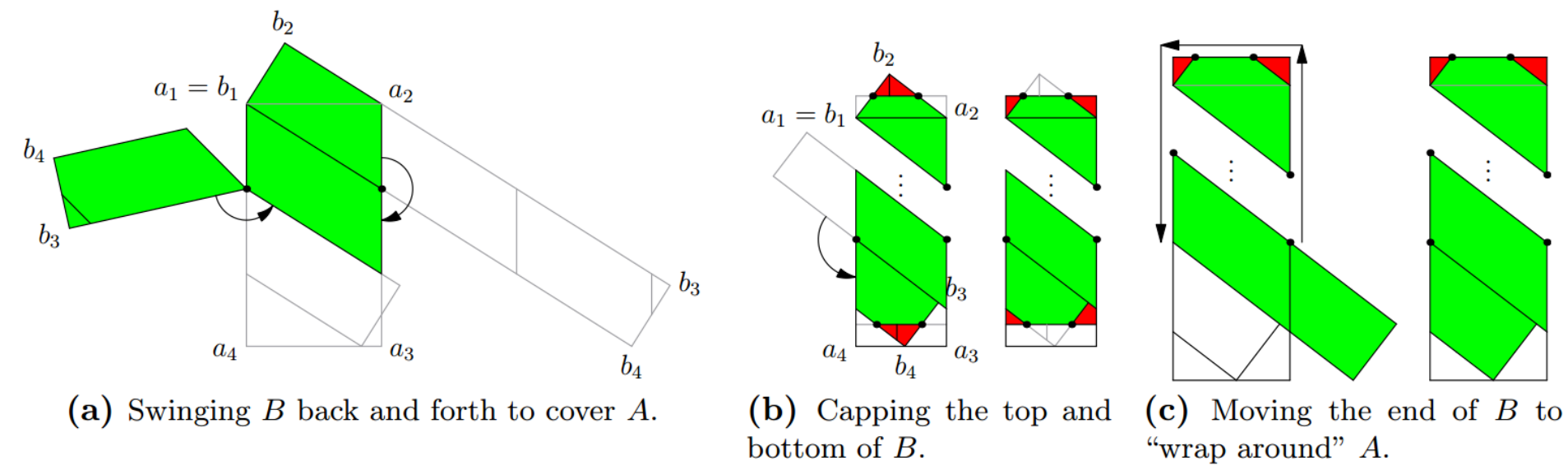


Figure 13: The stages of the rectangle-to-rectangle transformation.

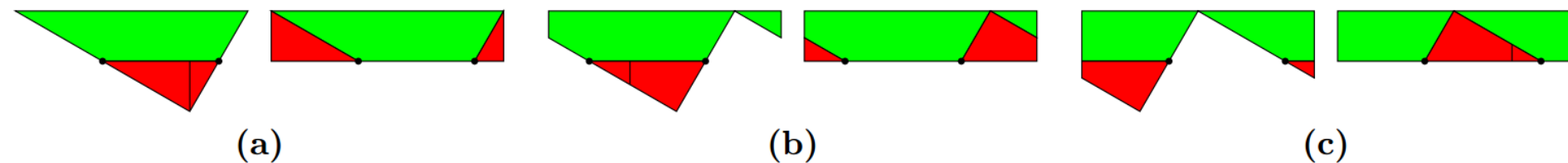
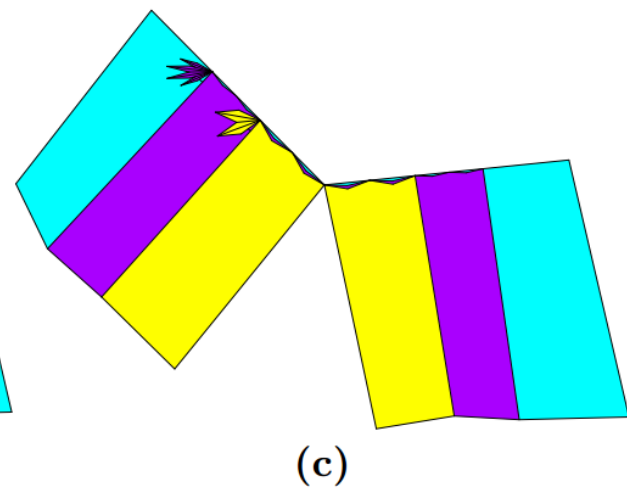
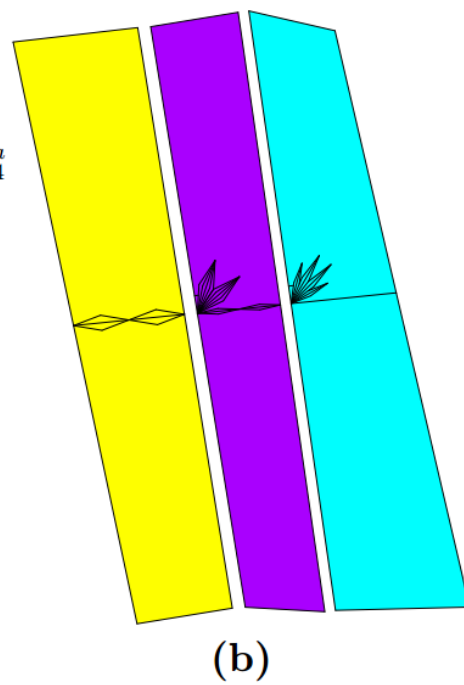
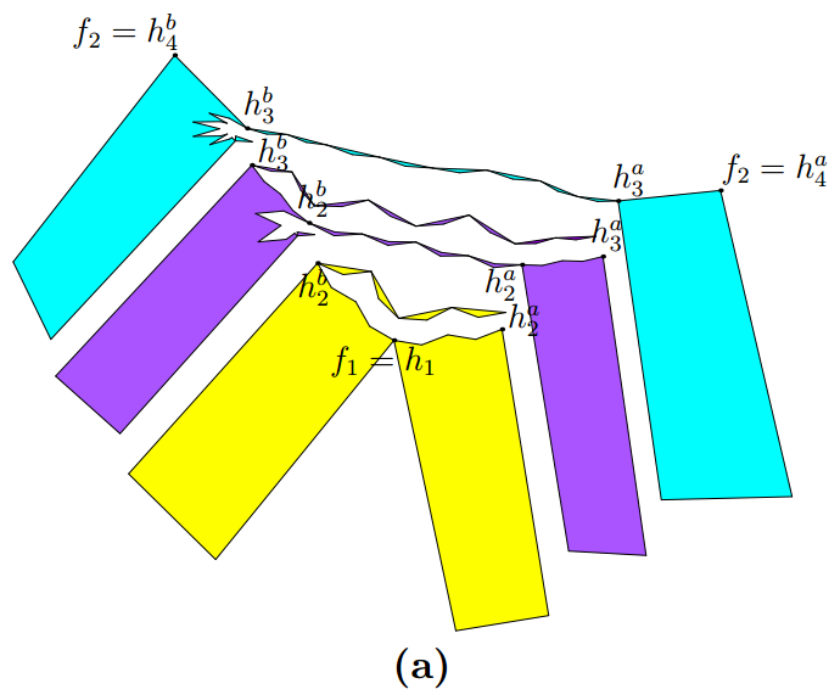


Figure 14: The possible cases (up to reflection) when capping the rectangle base.

[Abbott, Abel, Charlton, Demaine, Demaine, Kominers 2010]



[Abbott, Abel, Charlton, Demaine, Demaine, Kominers 2010]

**Can we get a brief overview
of 3D dissections?**

MATHEMATICAL PROBLEMS.*

LECTURE DELIVERED BEFORE THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF MATHEMATICIANS AT PARIS IN 1900.

BY PROFESSOR DAVID HILBERT.

3. THE EQUALITY OF THE VOLUMES OF TWO TETRAHEDRA OF EQUAL BASES AND EQUAL ALTITUDES.

In two letters to Gerling, Gauss * expresses his regret that certain theorems of solid geometry depend upon the method of exhaustion, *i. e.*, in modern phraseology, upon the axiom of continuity (or upon the axiom of Archimedes). Gauss mentions in particular the theorem of Euclid, that triangular pyramids of equal altitudes are to each other as their bases. Now the analogous problem in the plane has been solved.† Gerling also succeeded in proving the equality of volume of symmetrical polyhedra by dividing them into congruent parts. Nevertheless, it seems to me probable that a general proof of this kind for the theorem of Euclid just mentioned is impossible, and it should be our task to give a rigorous proof of its impossibility. This would be obtained, as soon as we succeeded in *specifying two tetrahedra of equal bases and equal altitudes which can in no way be split up into congruent tetrahedra, and which cannot be combined with congruent tetrahedra to form two polyhedra which themselves could be split up into congruent tetrahedra.*‡

[Hilbert 1900]