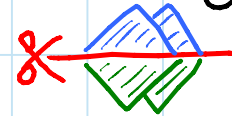


- o Fold & cut software [David Benjamin & Anthony Lee 2010]
  - DEMO (6.849 project)
  - PROJECT: improve UI, make Java applet; port to JavaScript; force degeneracies; or compute folded state & M/U/unfold
  - JOrigami: disks [Silveira, Cosentino, Coelho, Aoki]

### o Odd-degree vertices?

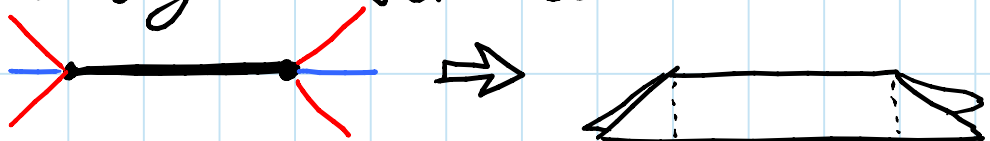
- even degree  $\Leftrightarrow$  face 2-colorable
- $\Leftrightarrow$  alternating above/below side assignment
- $\Leftrightarrow$  uncreased cut edges
- $\Leftrightarrow$  scissor cuts



(separate material on both sides of line)

- mathematical/laser cuts (removing line) can do odd-degree vertices

e.g.



- if graph doesn't disconnect from the removal of any 1 edge

(planar 2-edge-connected)

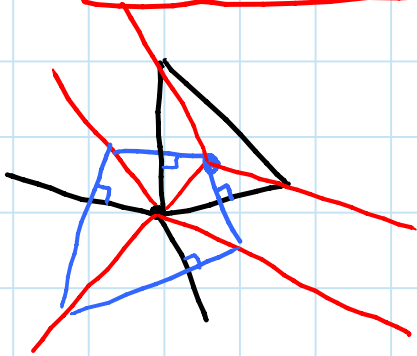
then = union of two even graphs

[Demaine, Demaine, Lubiw 1998, thanks to Jim Geelen & Dan Younger]

- o Linear corridors  $\rightarrow$  tree
  - corridor  $\rightarrow$  edge (or ray) [flap]
  - width  $w$   $\rightarrow$  length  $w$
  - perpendicular  $\rightarrow$  vertex [hinge]
  - (connected comp.)
  - similar to TreeMaker CP  $\rightarrow$  shadow tree

- o Tree folding  $\rightarrow$  origami folding
  - expand each edge to accordion folding
  - stitch together at perpendiculars

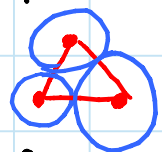
- o Irrational ratio happens with prob. 1? YES
  - but first need closed loop of perpendiculars
  - CONJECTURE: with prob. 1, only get loops around one cut vertex (normal circular corridor)

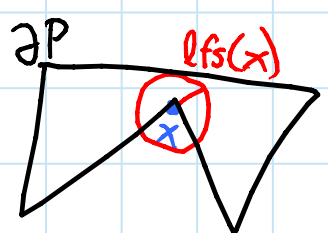


$\leftarrow$  e.g.

- o Examples: students & HELL

- o Disk packing  $\rightarrow$  tri/quad decomposition
  - disk center  $\rightarrow$  vertex
  - kissing disks  $\rightarrow$  edge
  - 3- or 4-gap  $\rightarrow$  triangle or quad.

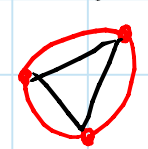
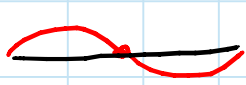


- o How many disks?  $O\left(\int_{x \in \partial P} \frac{dx}{lfs(x)}\right)$ 

  - $lfs(x) =$  local feature size
  - = radius of smallest disk centered at  $x$  hitting a nonincident edge of  $P$

- o Disk packing method vs. tree method
  - disks
  - easy to place (but many)
  - input = polygon
  - regions = tri. & quad.
  - both align boundaries of universal molecules
  - disks & rivers
  - hard to place
  - input = tree
  - regions = convex (or tri.)

- o Straight skeleton method vs. tree method
  - arbitrary polygons/graphs
  - no control on tree/lengths
  - POLYGON PACKING  $\approx$  combination of two (straight skeleton + gussets to control)
  - convex polygons
  - control

[Demaine, Demaine, Lang] [Origami Design Secrets 2e]

- o **OPEN**: fold flat & cut of fixed curvature  $\kappa$ 
  - make all unions of arcs of this curvature?
  - intuition:
 
 arc  $\rightarrow$  fold & cut
  - but:
 

- o Flattening
  - 3D fold & cut  $\Rightarrow$  flat folded state (folding motions NOT preserved)
  - NEW: convex polyhedra can be continuously flattened [Itoh, Nara, Vilcu 2011]
  - PROJECT: animate their motion
  - OPEN: nonconvex polyhedra?

PROJECT: fold & cut alphabet  
e.g. 3 or 4 simple folds / letter  
or CP for entire word / page

PROJECT: paper cutting art via fold & cut  
(à la Peter Callesen)

MIT OpenCourseWare  
<http://ocw.mit.edu>

6.849 Geometric Folding Algorithms: Linkages, Origami, Polyhedra  
Fall 2012

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: <http://ocw.mit.edu/terms>.