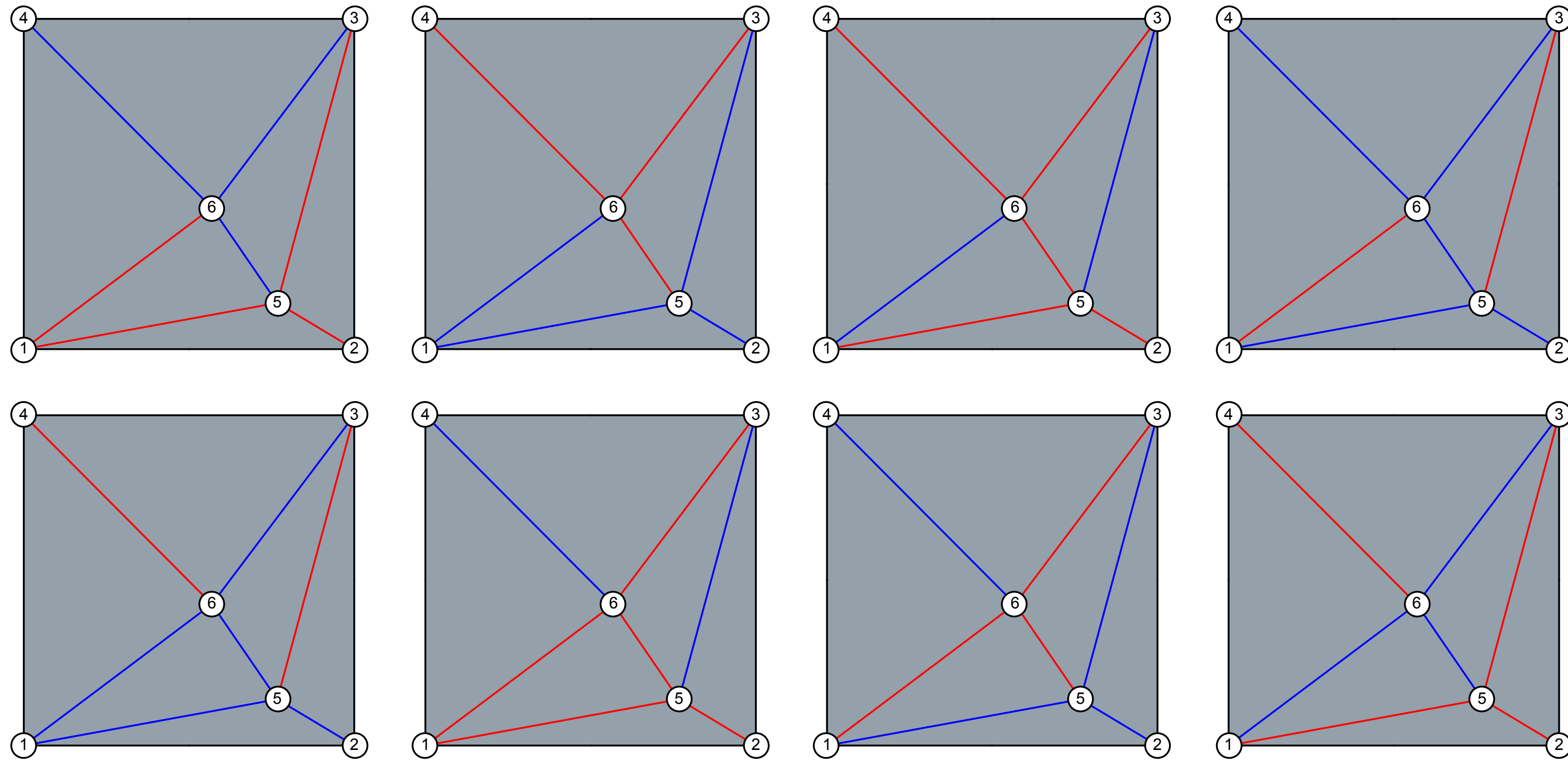
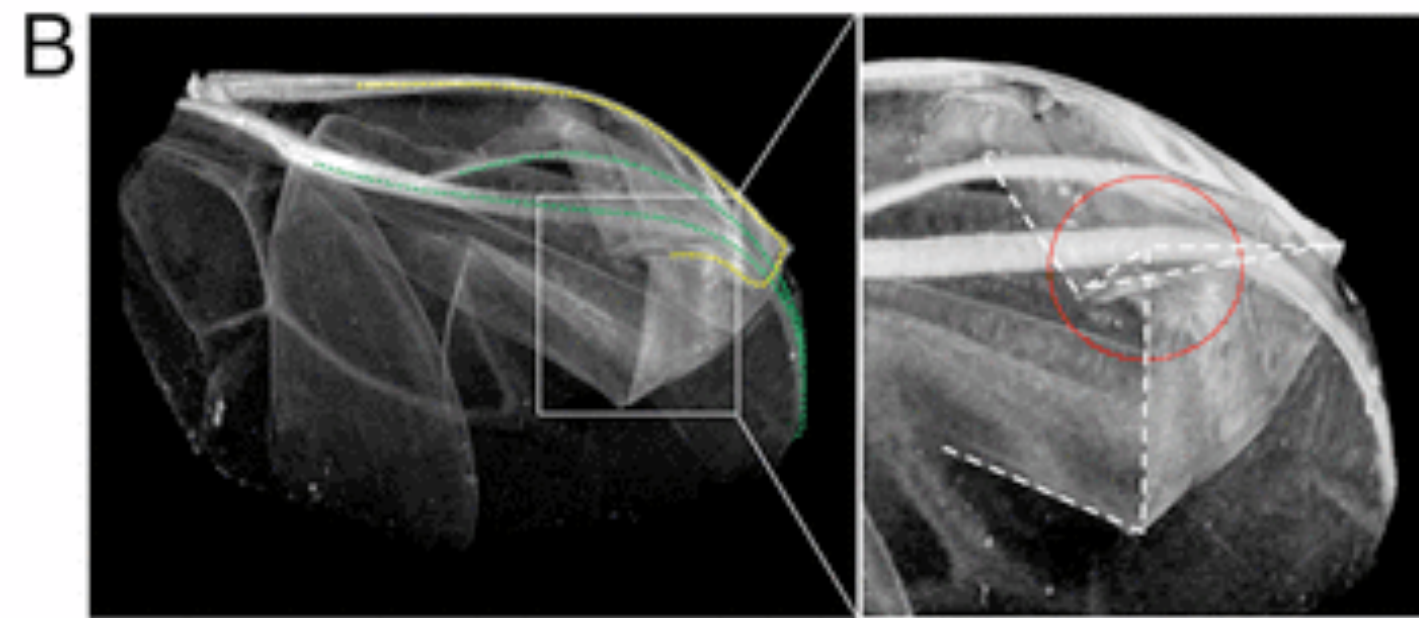
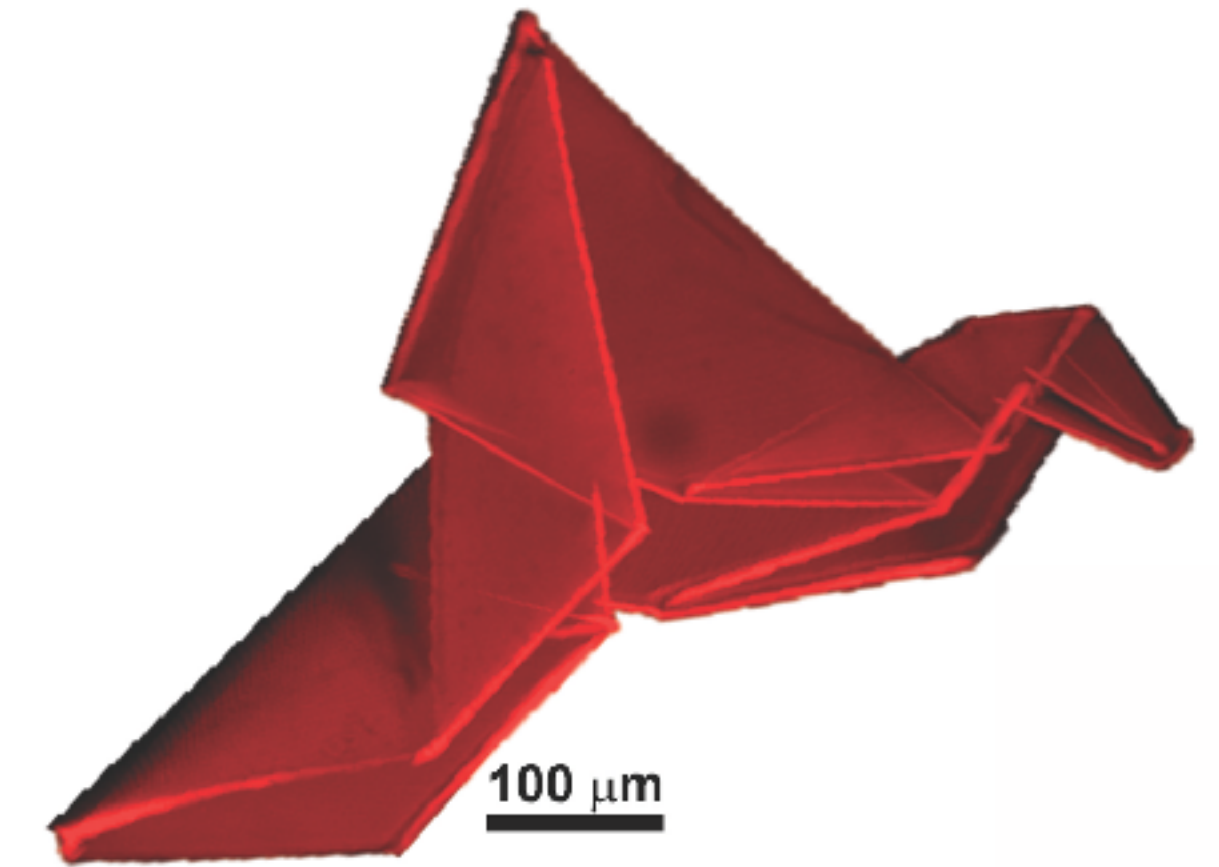
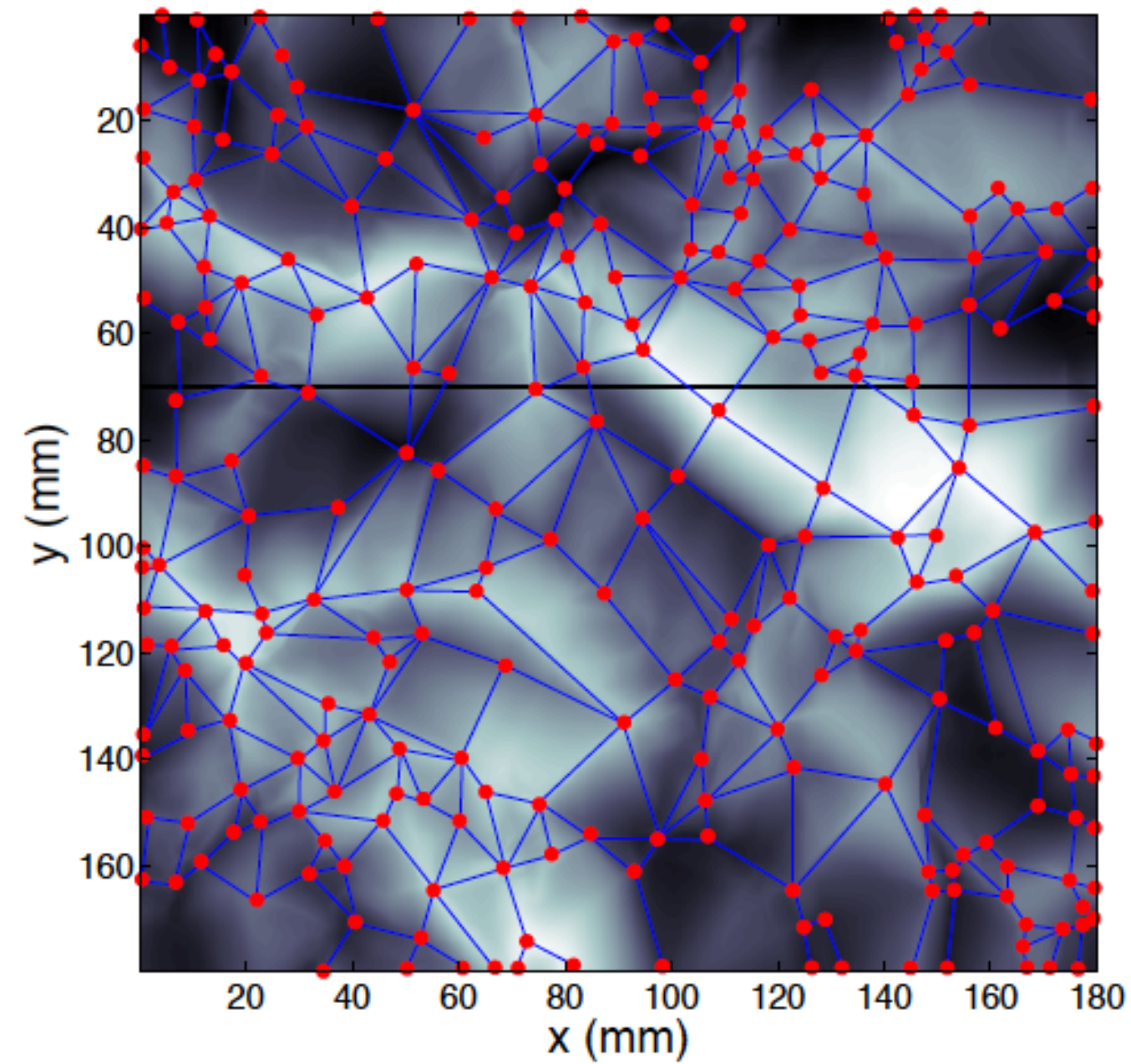
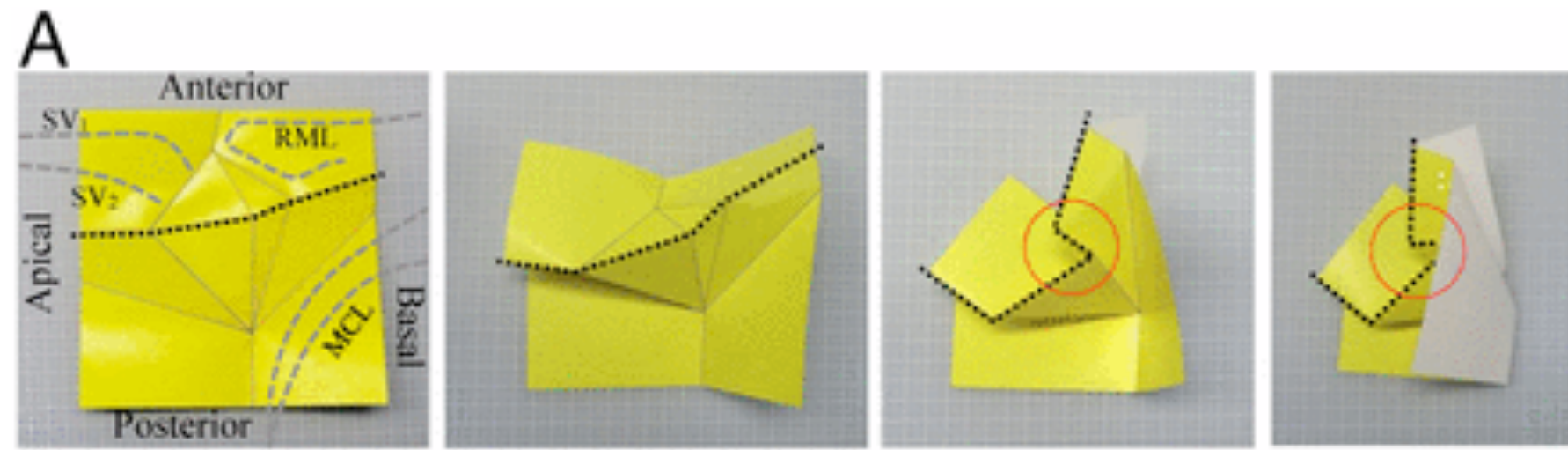


# Geometry of Flat Origami Triangulations



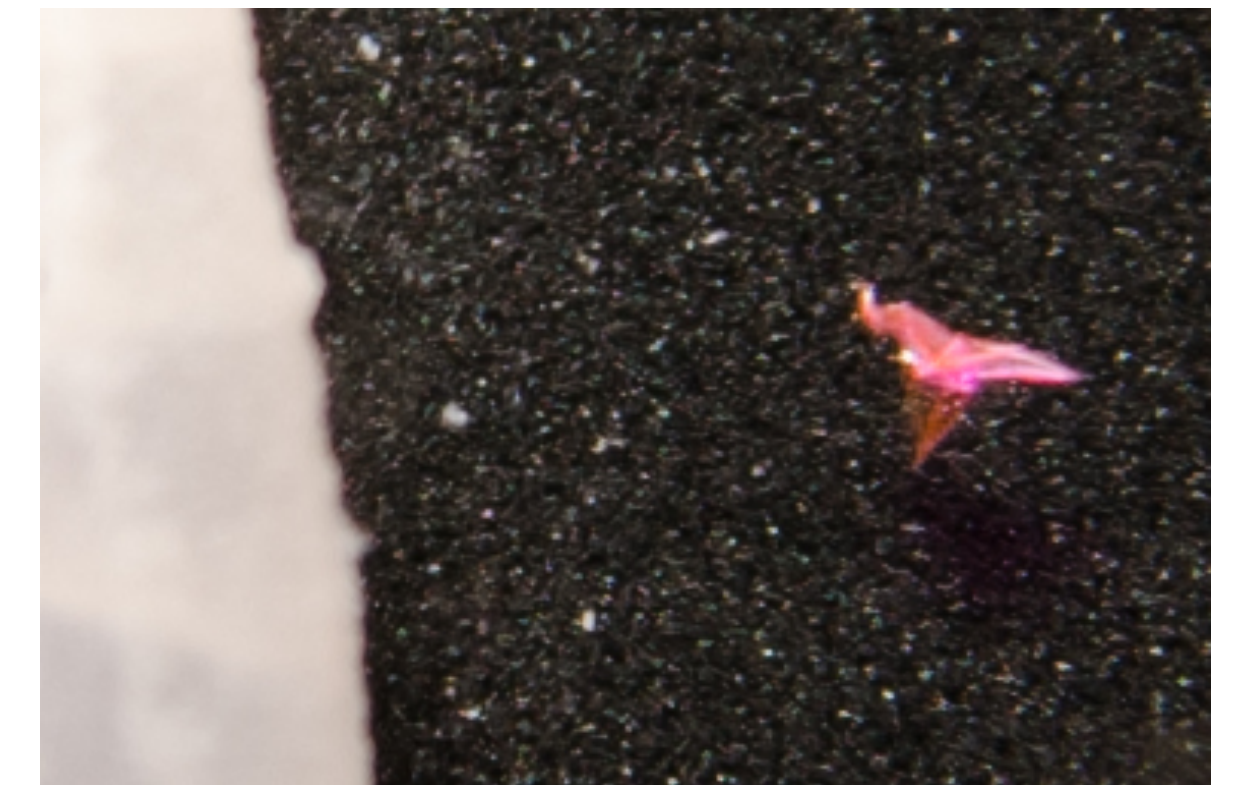
Bryan Gin-ge Chen & Chris Santangelo  
UMass Amherst Physics

# Origami in nature and engineering

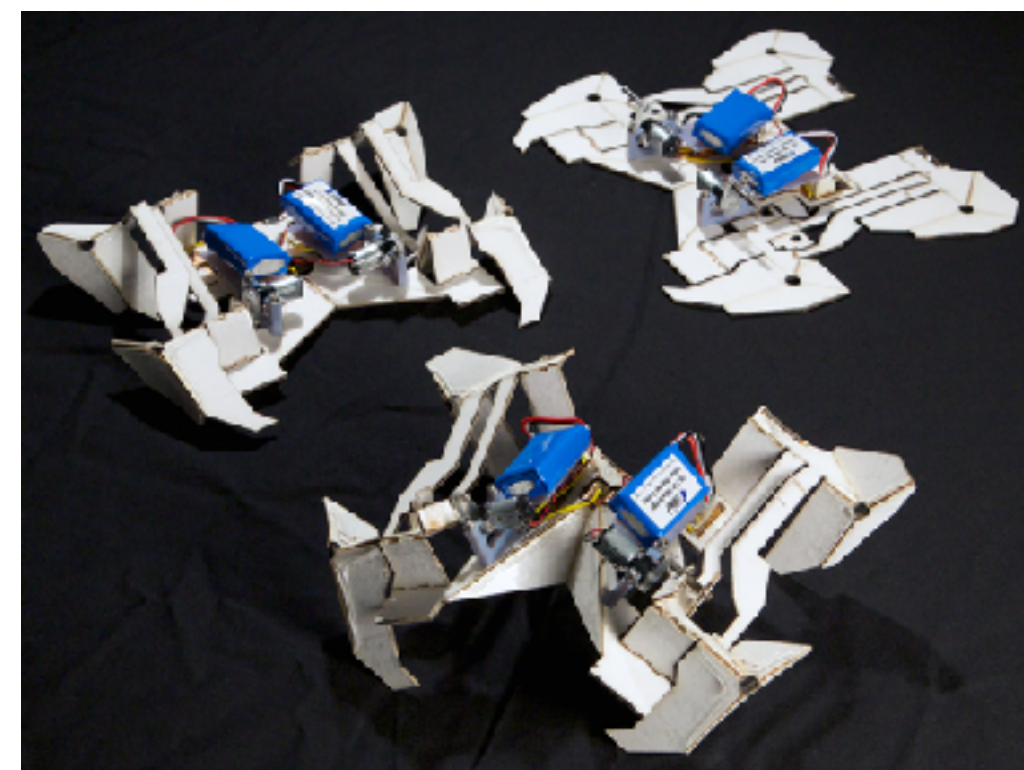


Saito et al, PNAS 2017

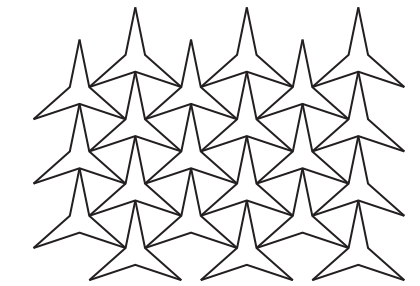
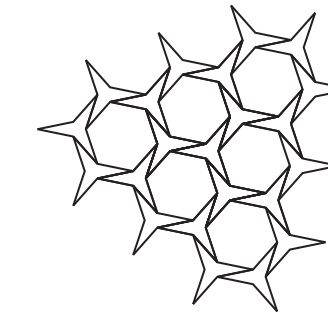
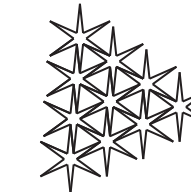
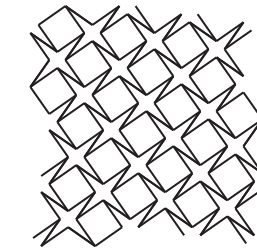
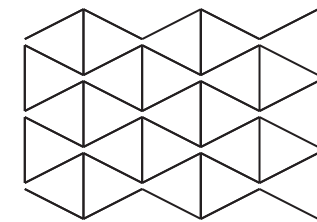
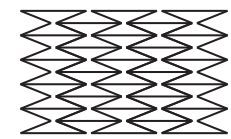
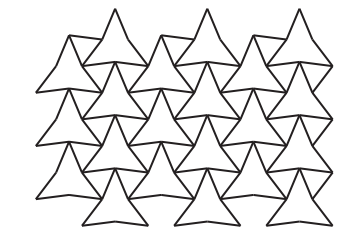
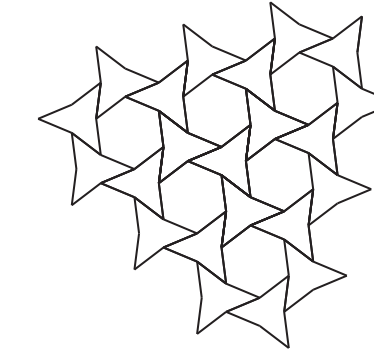
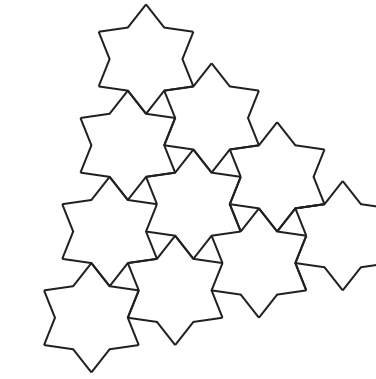
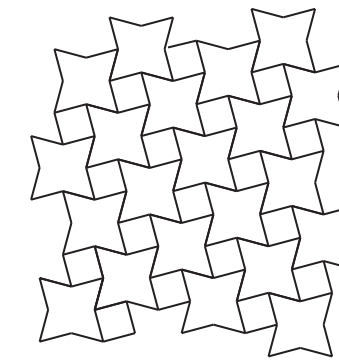
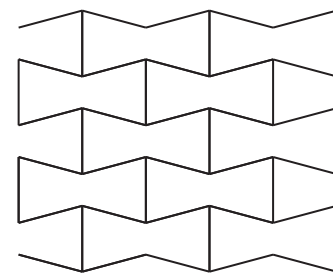
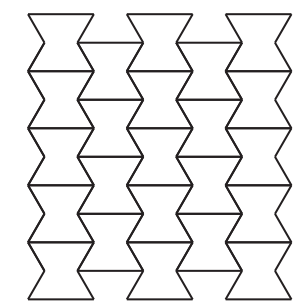
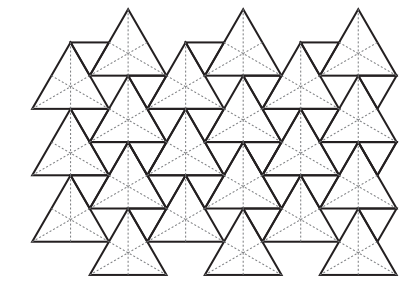
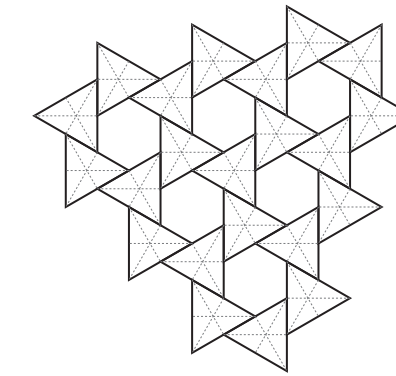
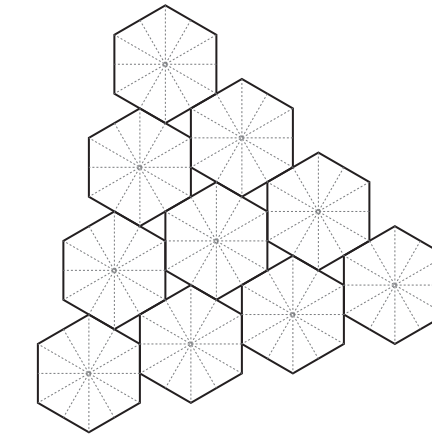
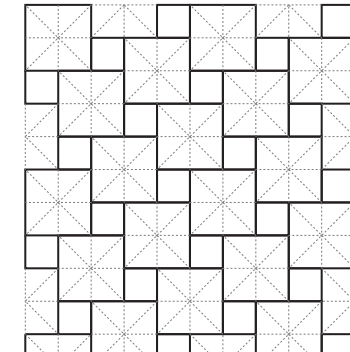
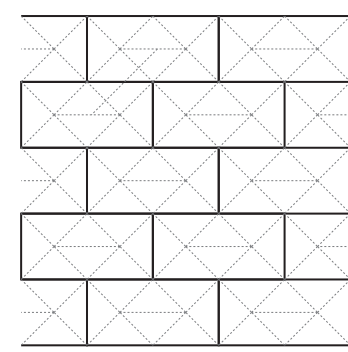
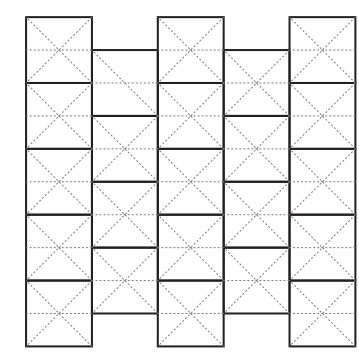
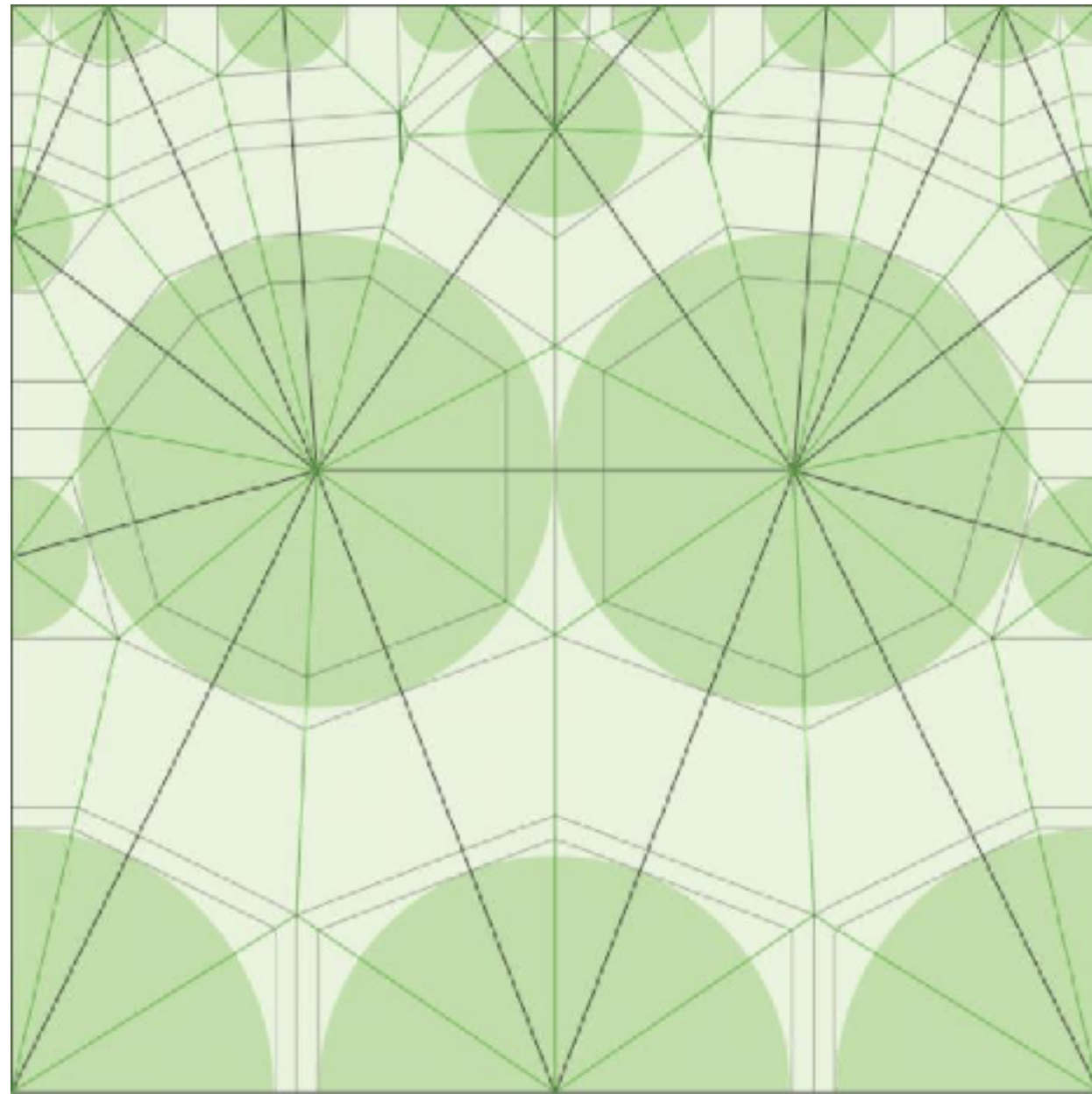
Andresen et al, PRE 2007



J.-H. Na et al., Adv. Mat. 2015



Wood et al, Science 2015

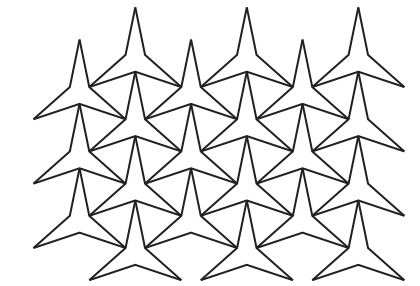
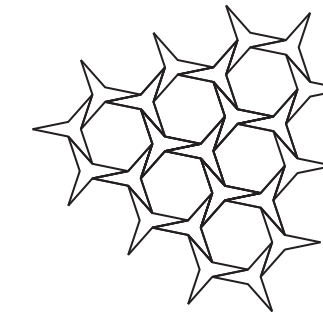
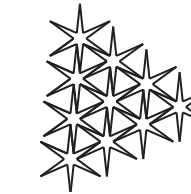
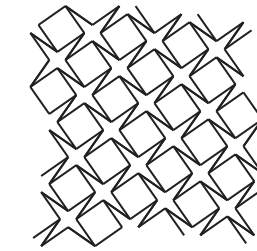
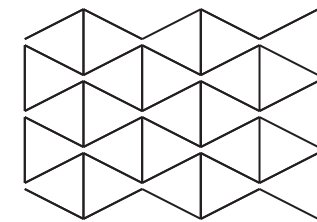
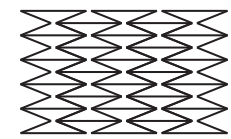
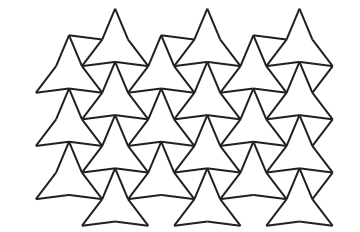
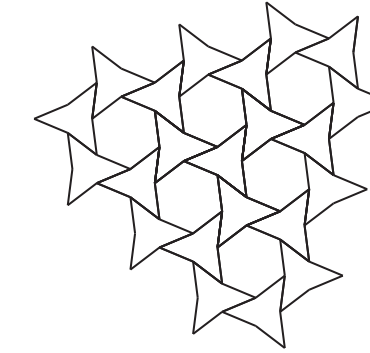
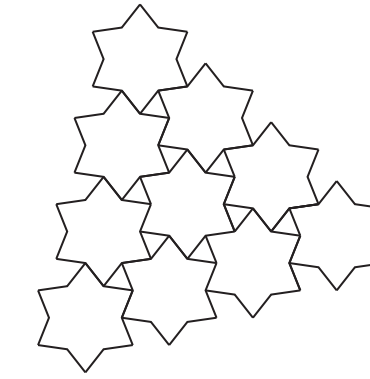
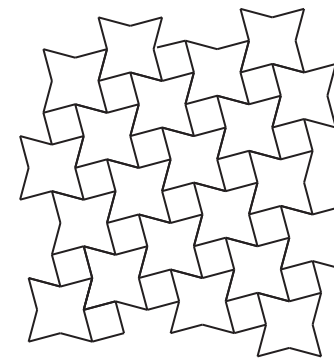
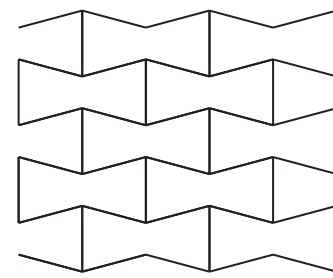
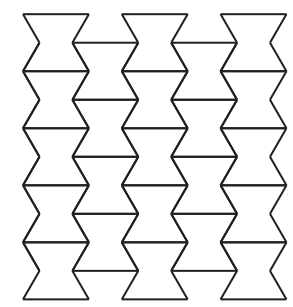
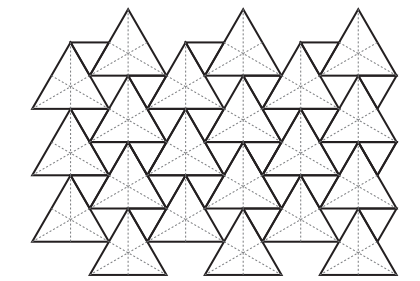
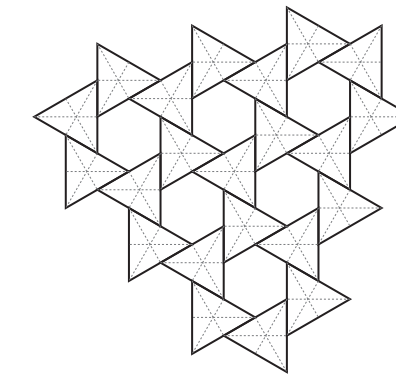
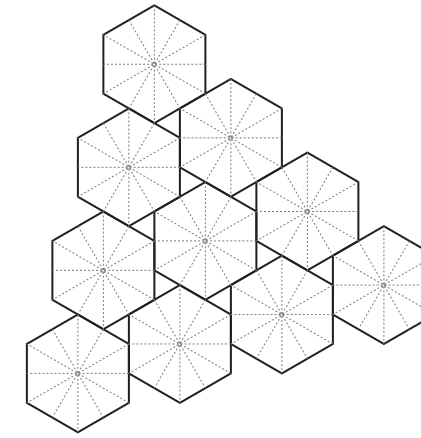
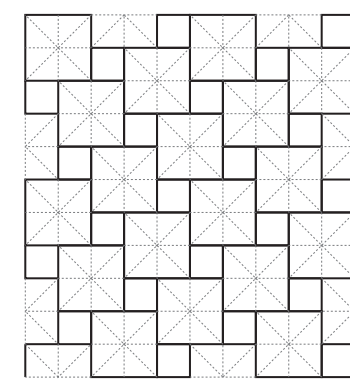
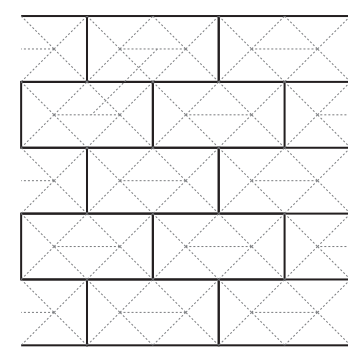
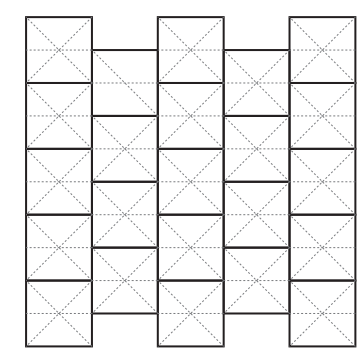
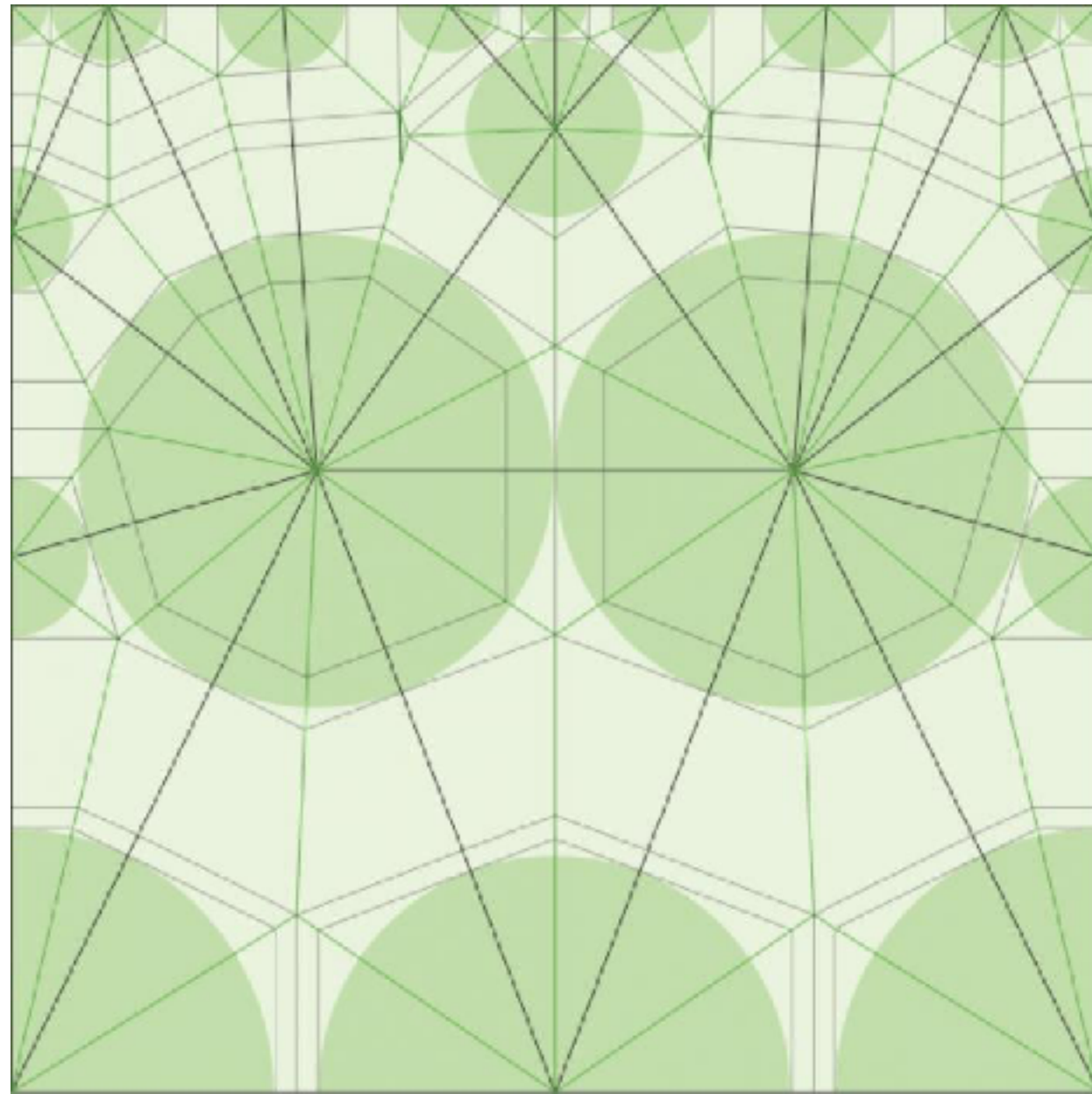


Robert Lang



Daniel Piker, after Ron Resch, Ben Parker and John Mckeeve  
<http://spacesymmetrystructure.wordpress.com/2009/03/24/origami-electromagnetism/>

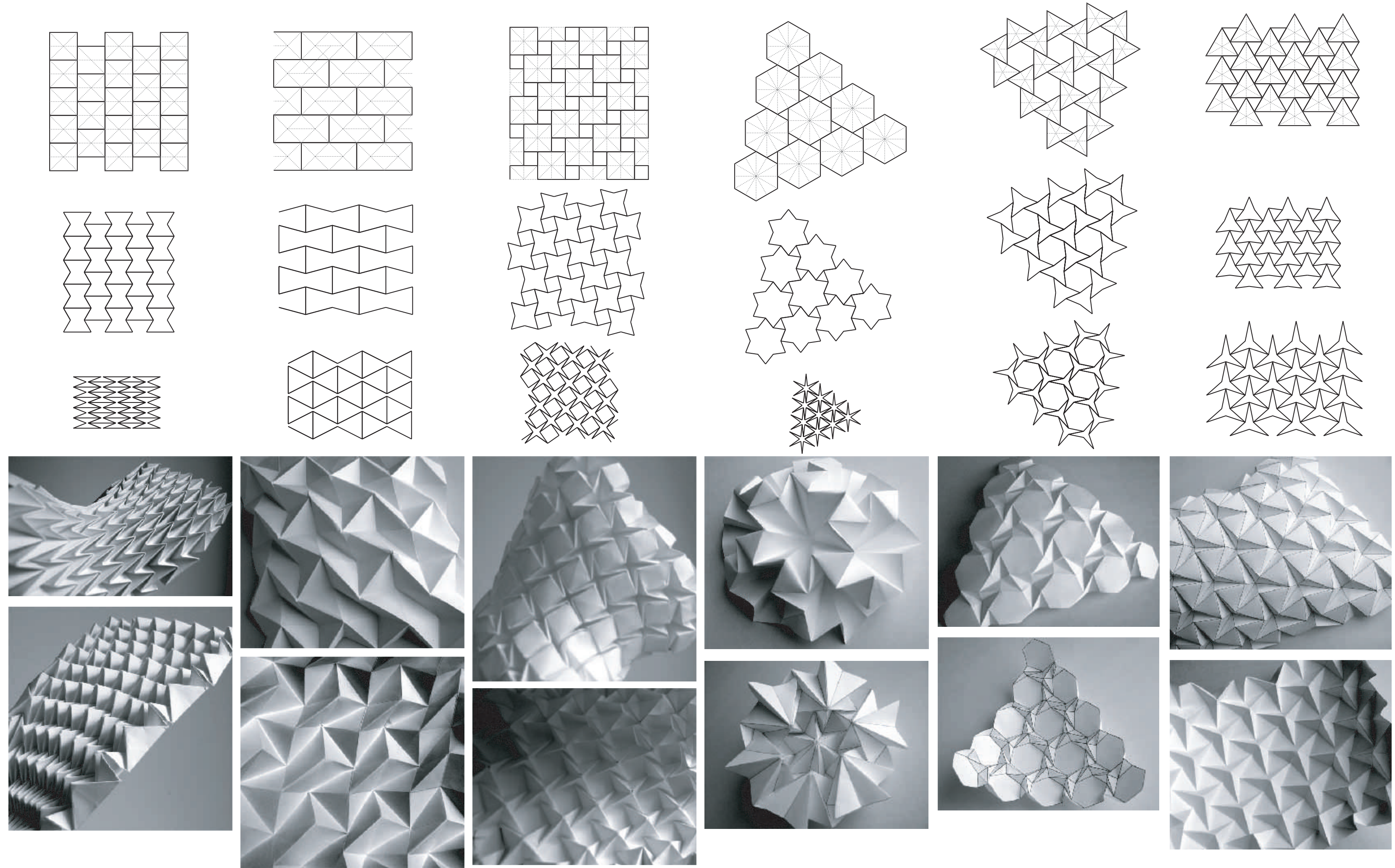
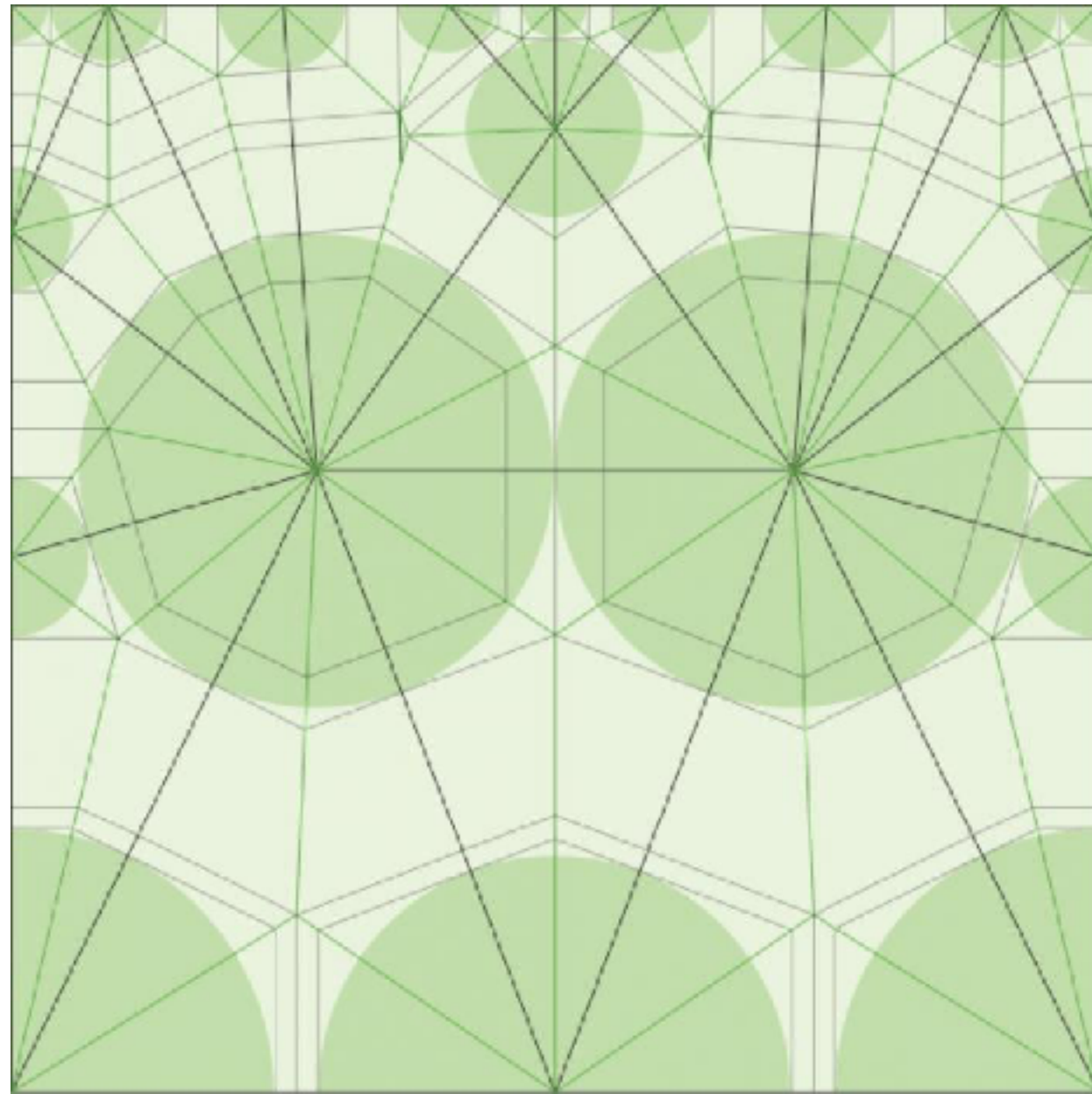




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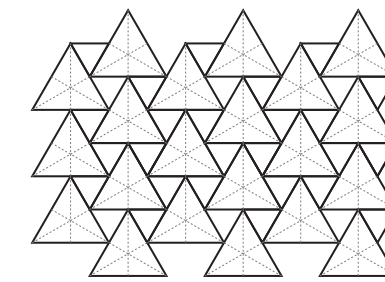
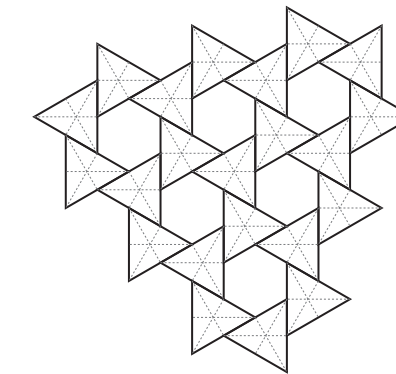
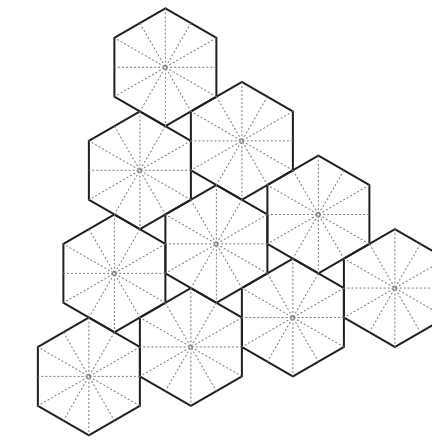
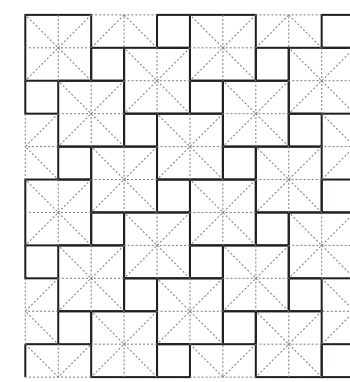
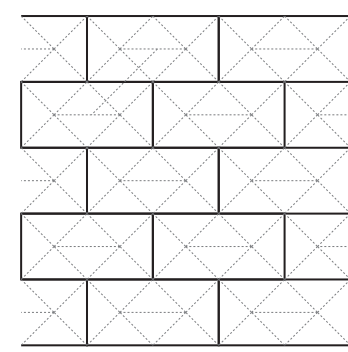
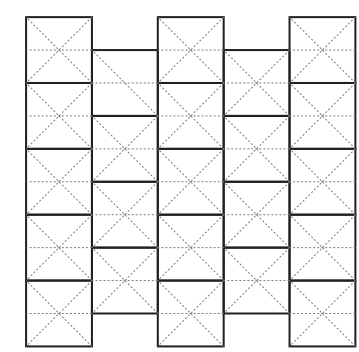
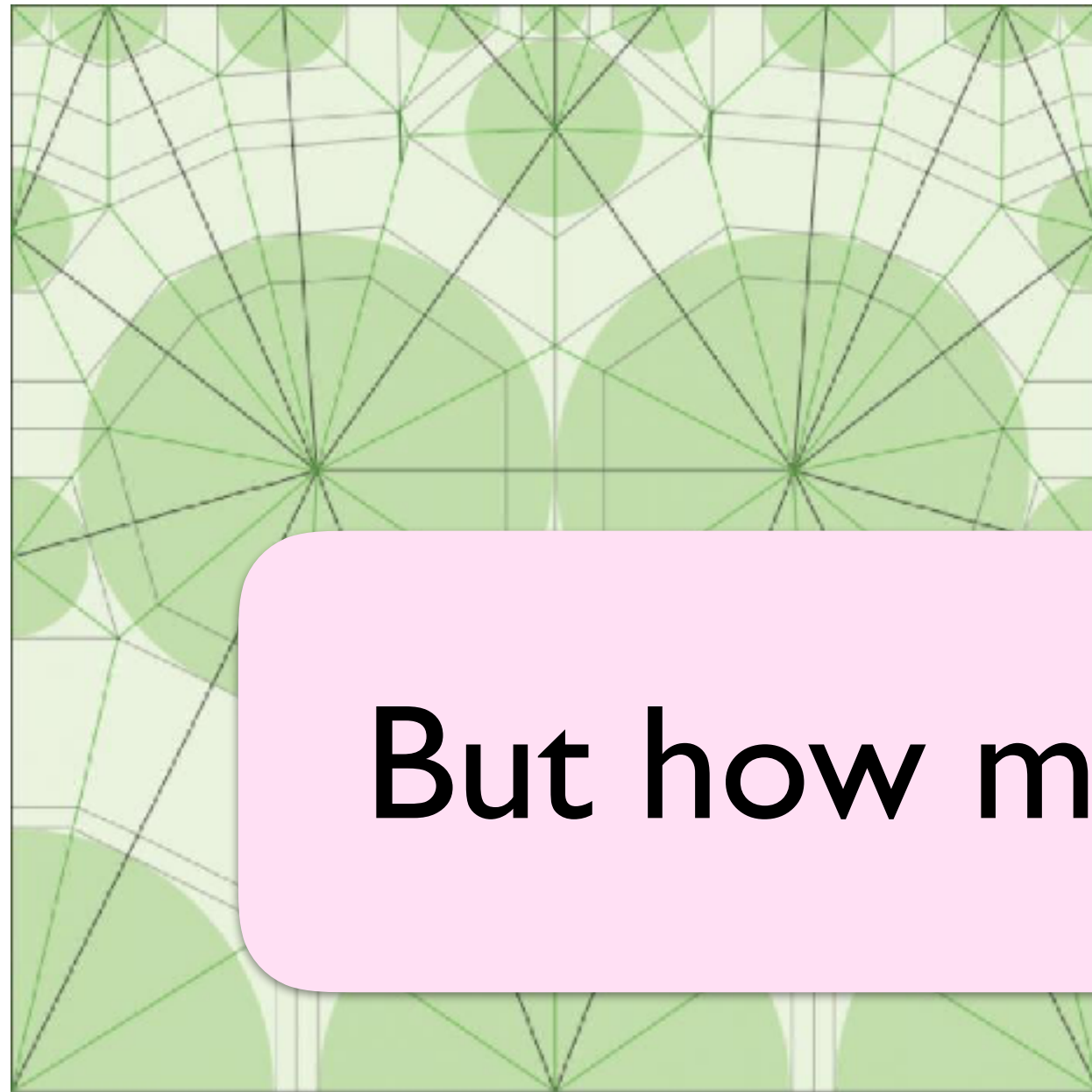
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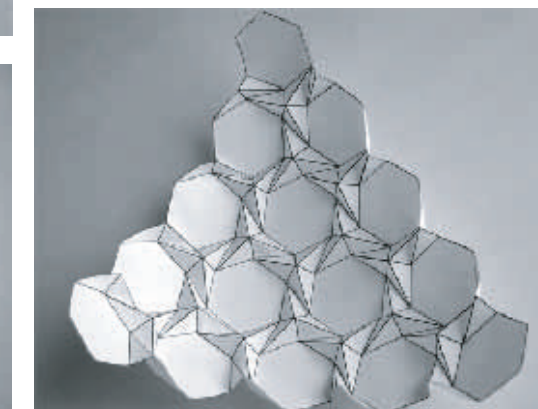
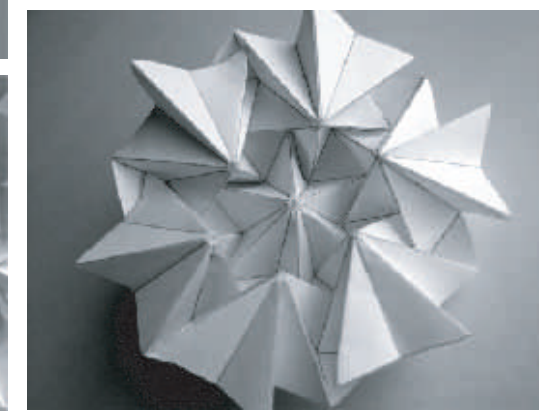
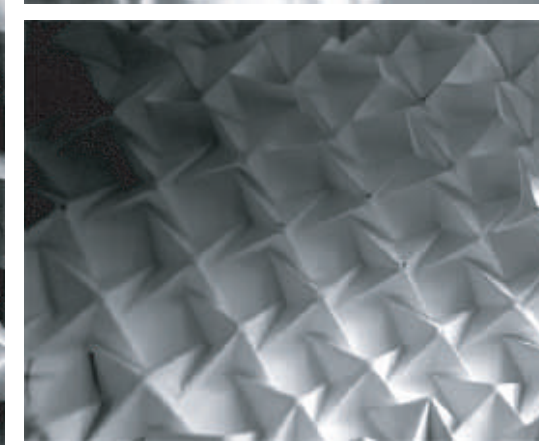
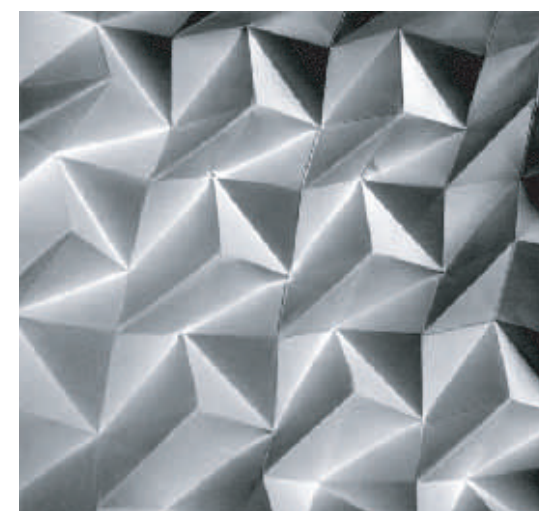
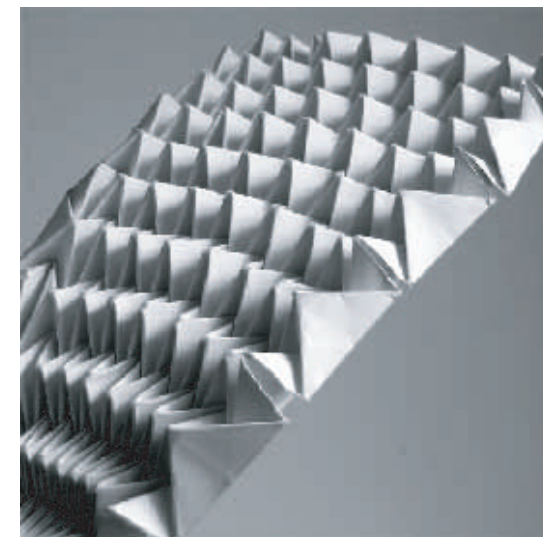
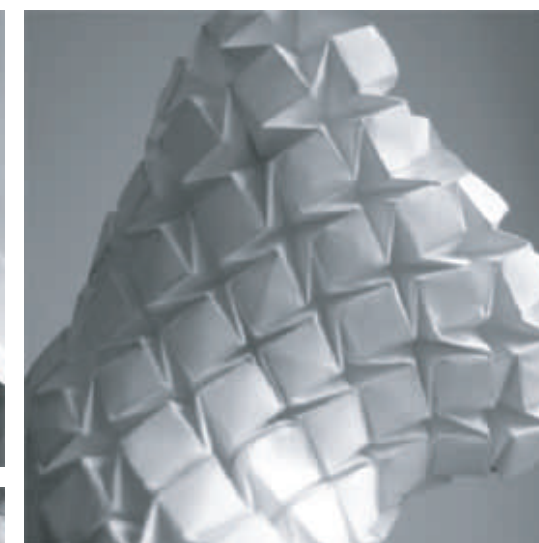
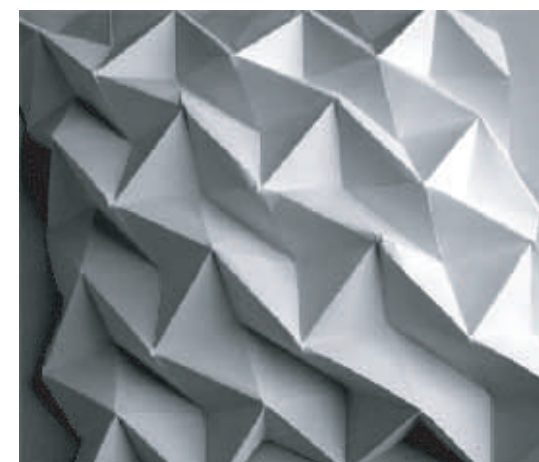
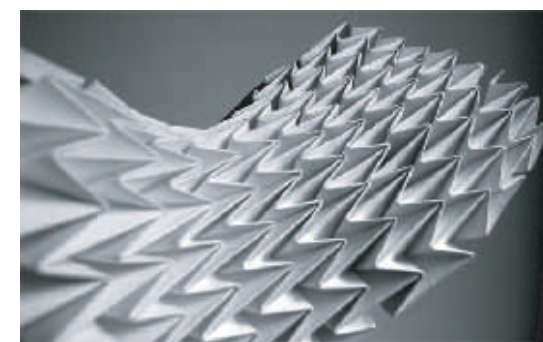
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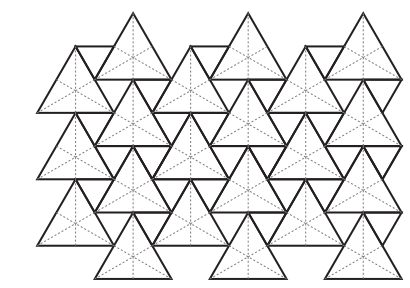
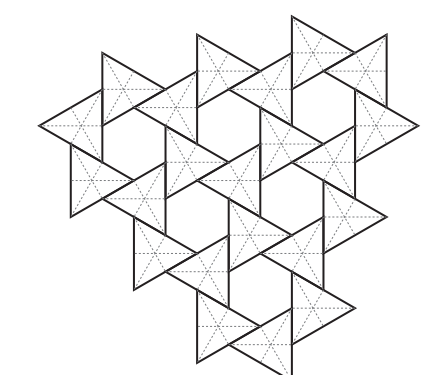
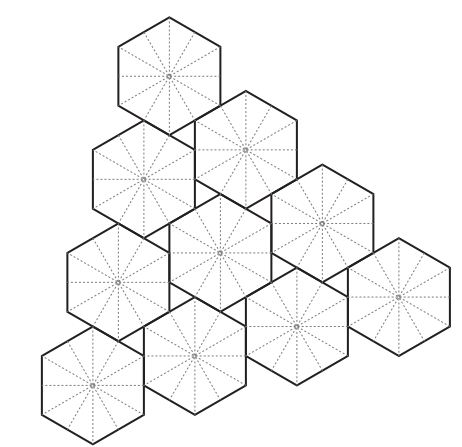
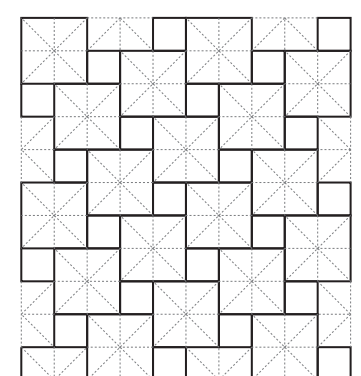
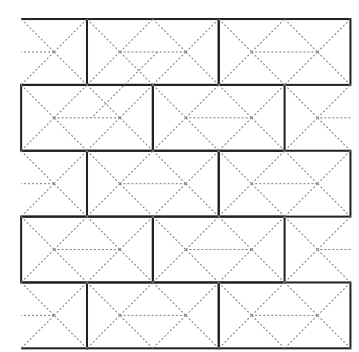
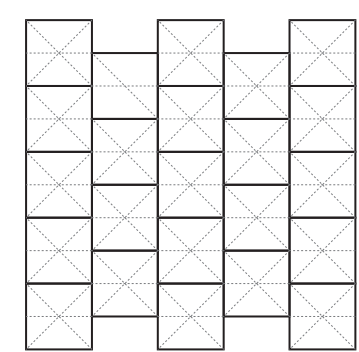
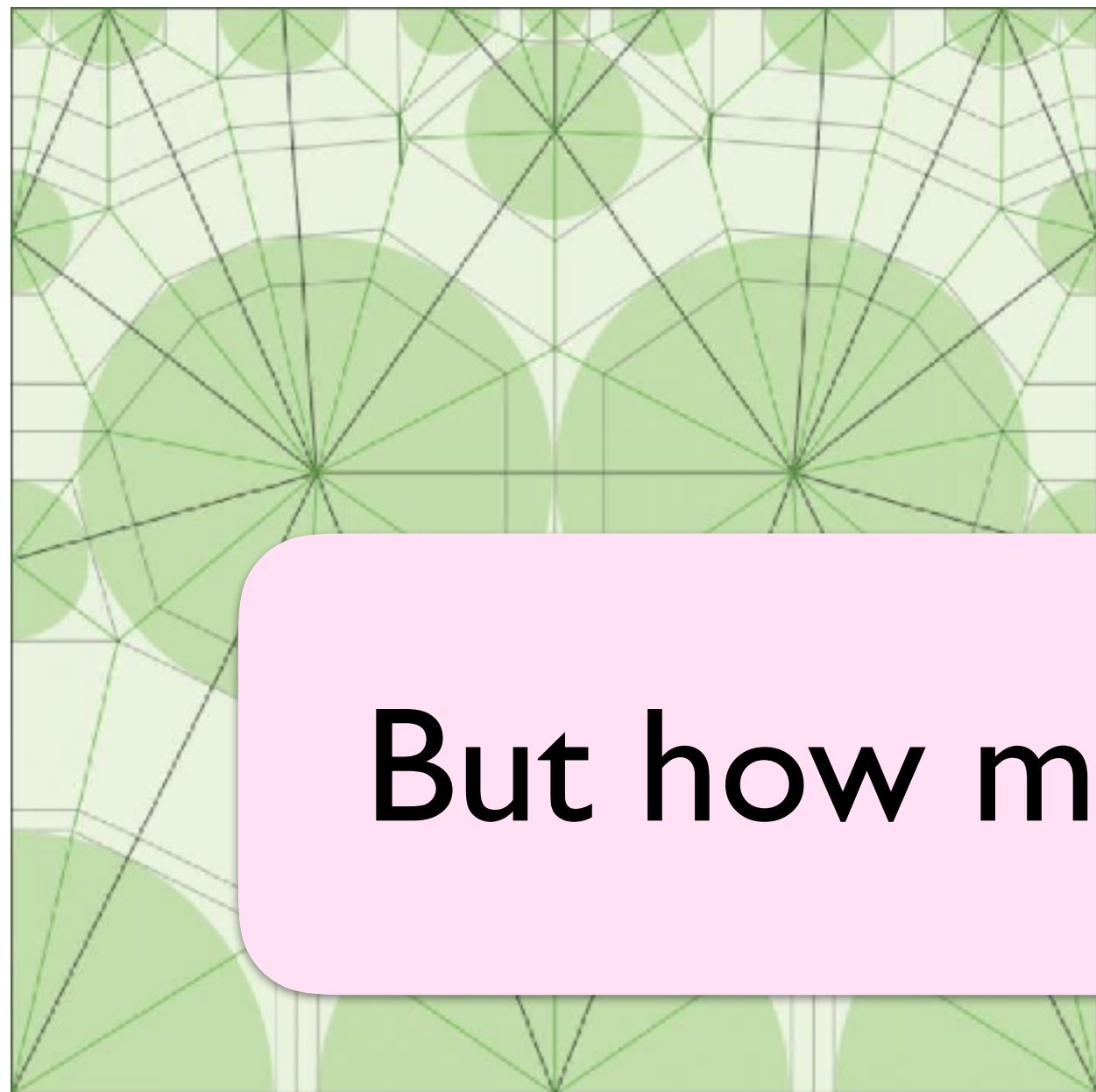
But how much does a crease pattern **really** tell us?



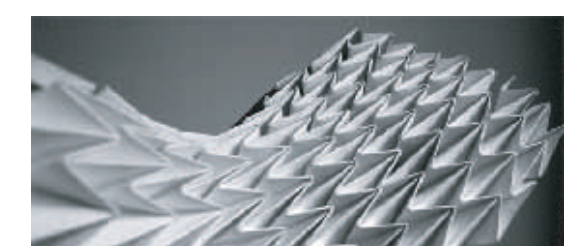
Robert Lang

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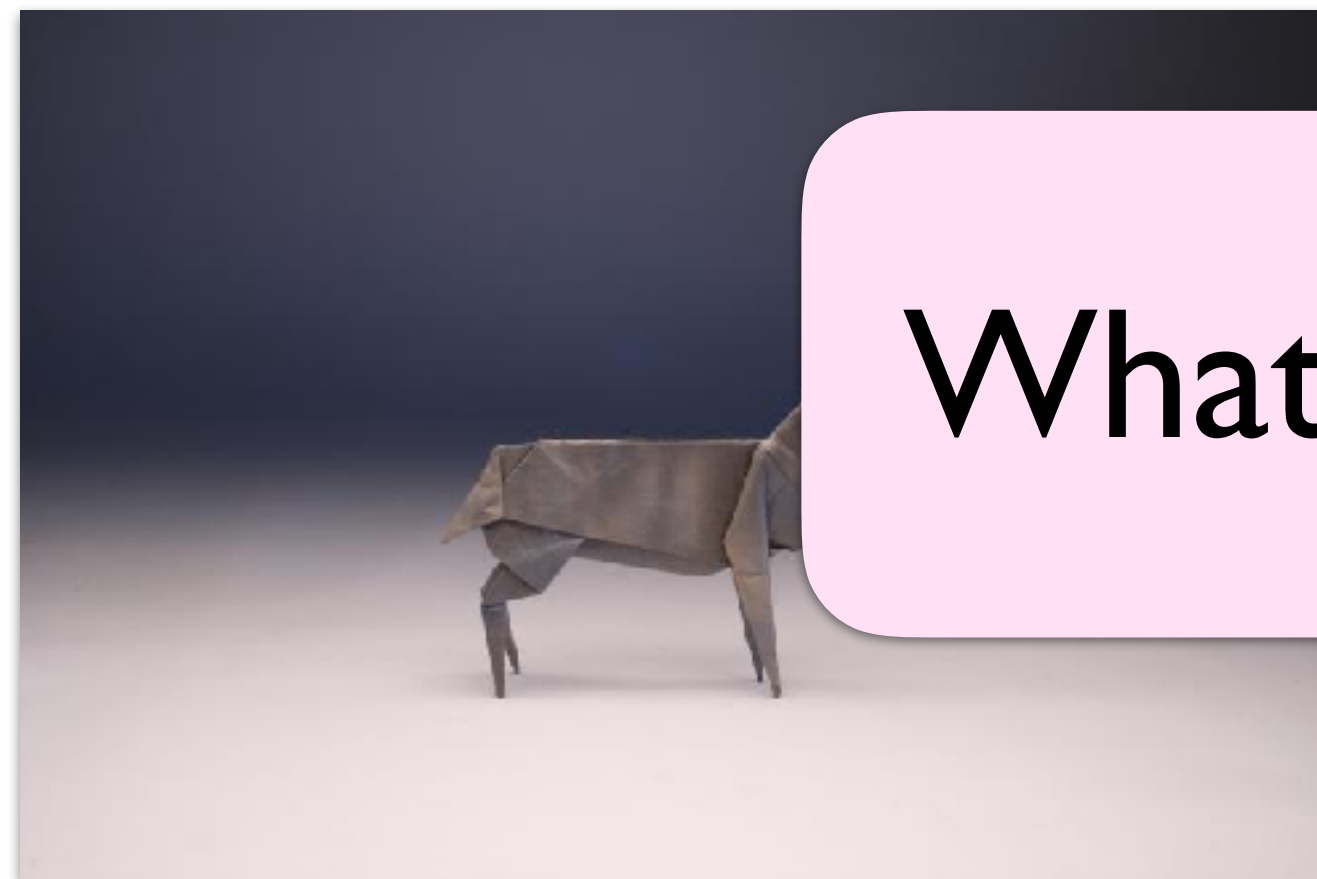
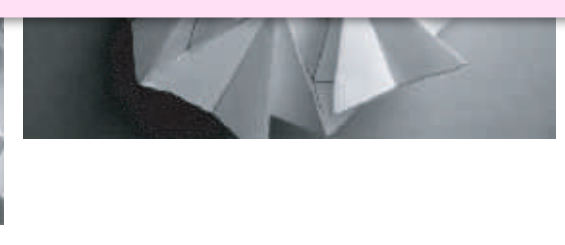
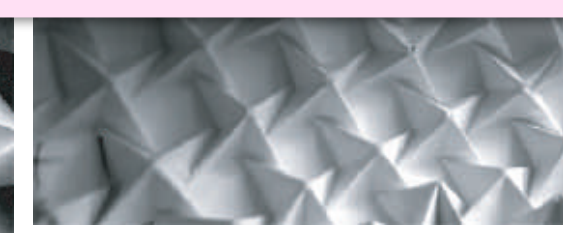
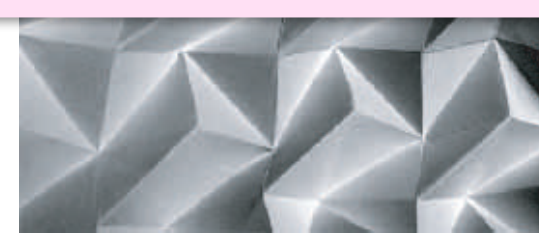
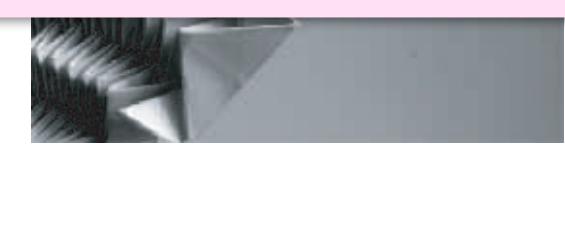
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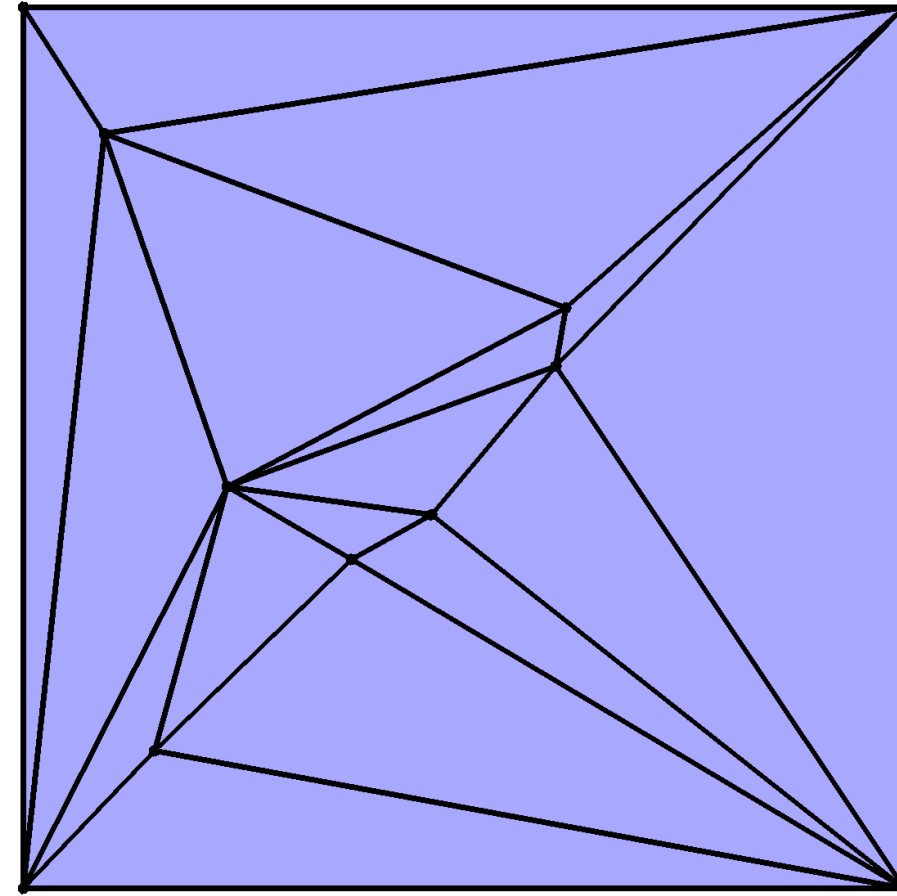
What does it tell us near the **flat** state?



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<http://spacesymmetrystructure.wordpress.com/2009/03/24/origami-electromagnetism/>

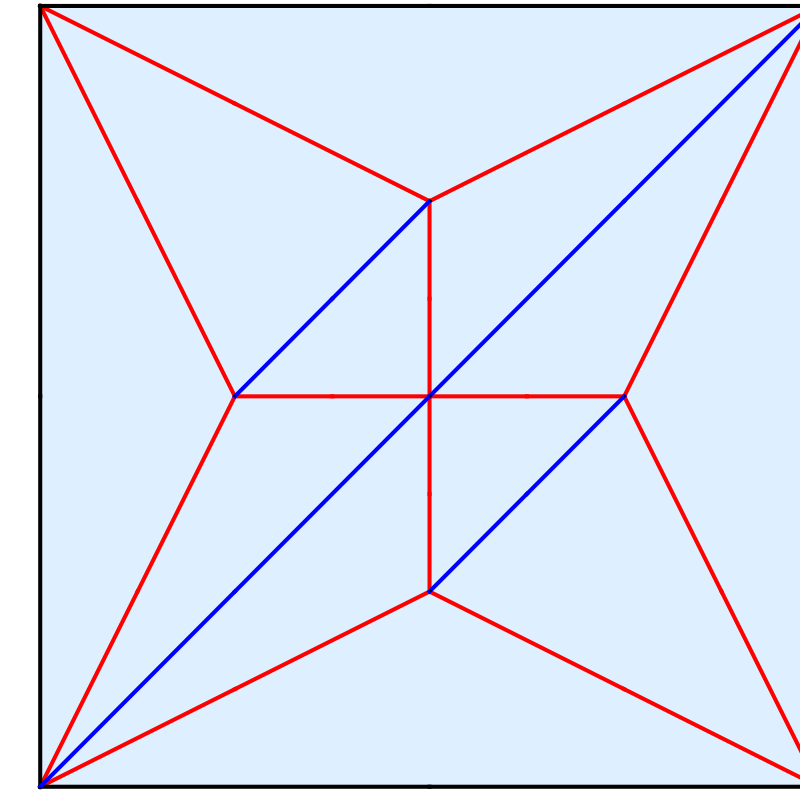
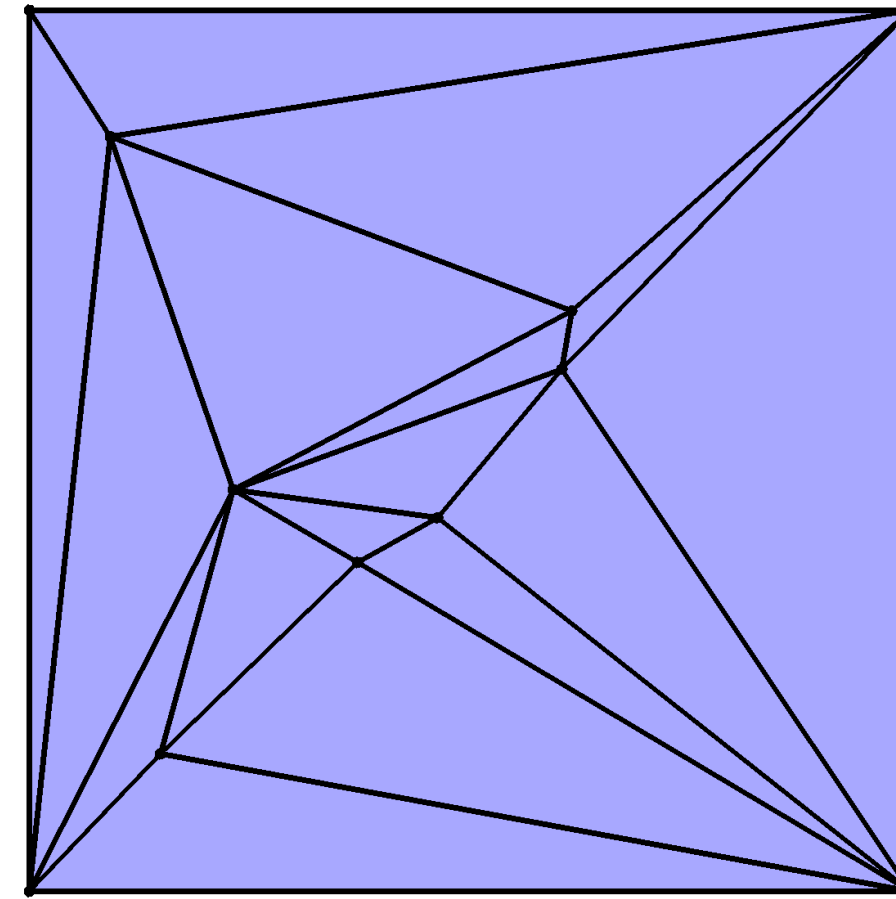
# Rigid origami as bond-node structure



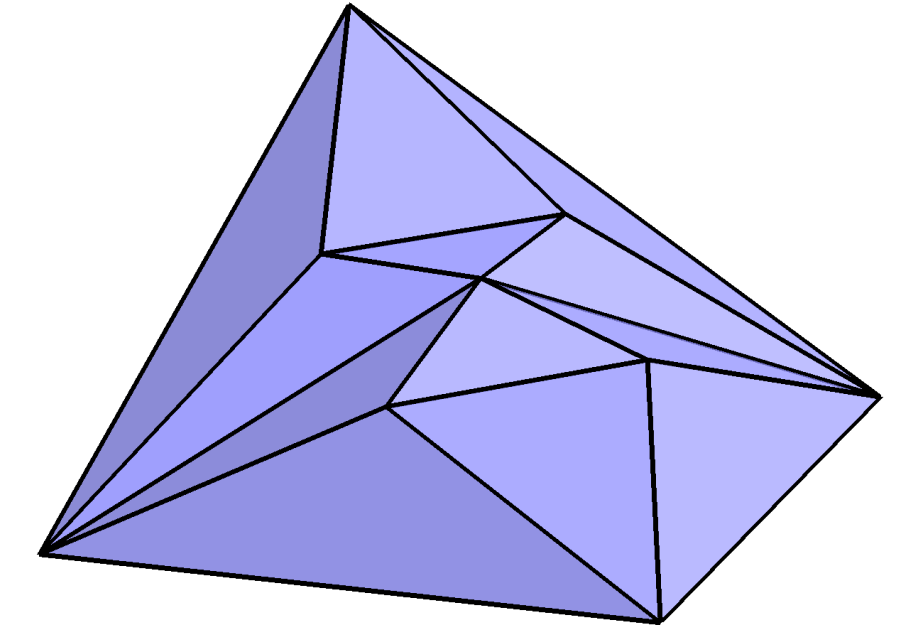
Triangulated  $V_b$ -gon :  **$V_b$  boundary vertices**



# Rigid origami as bond-node structure

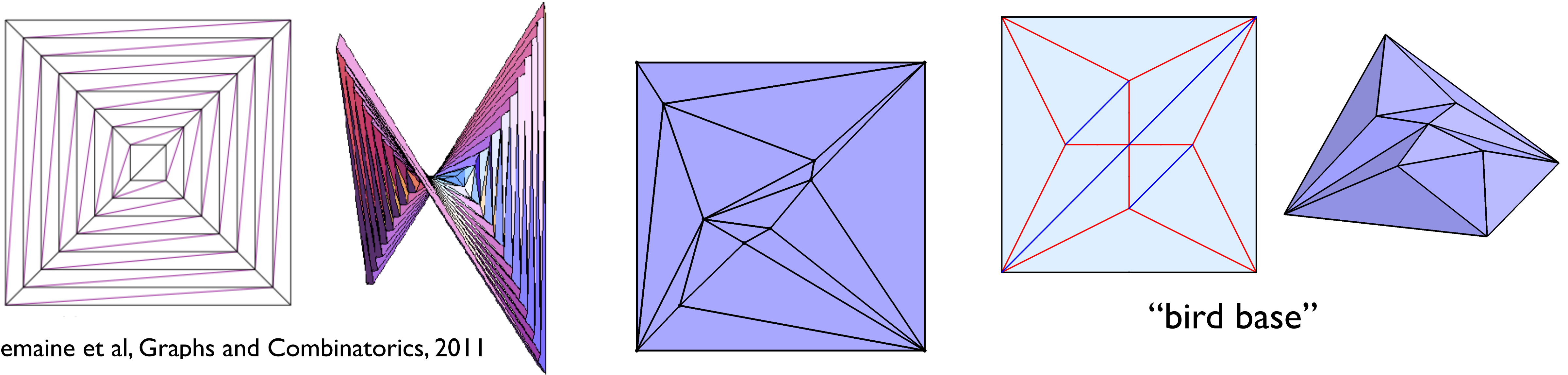


“bird base”



Triangulated  $V_b$ -gon :  **$V_b$  boundary vertices**

# Rigid origami as bond-node structure

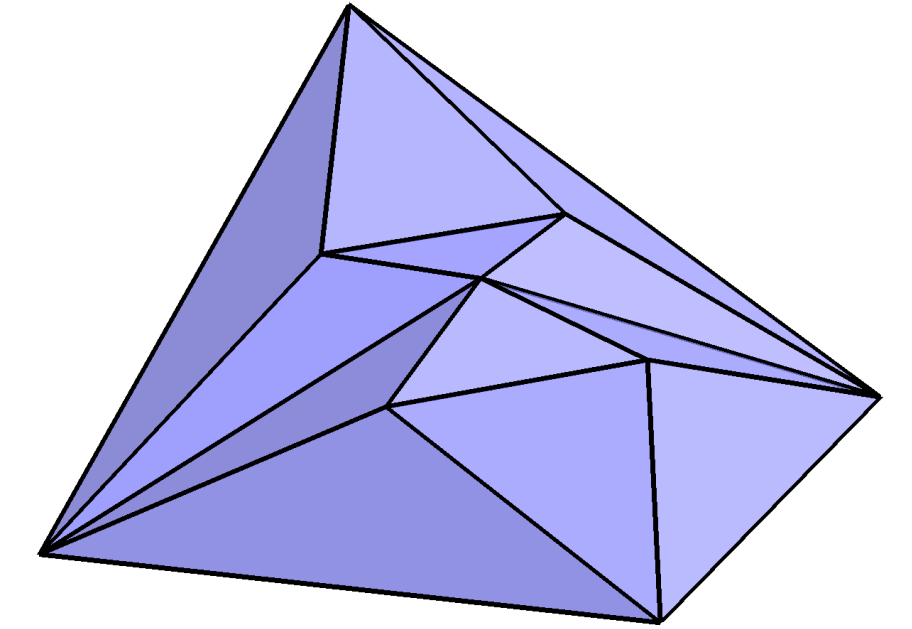
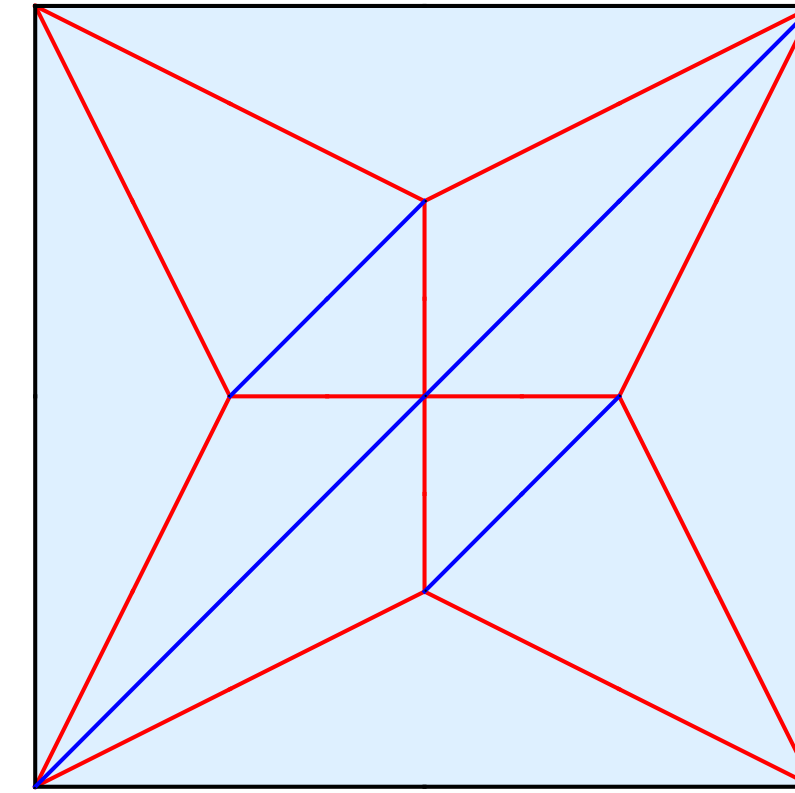
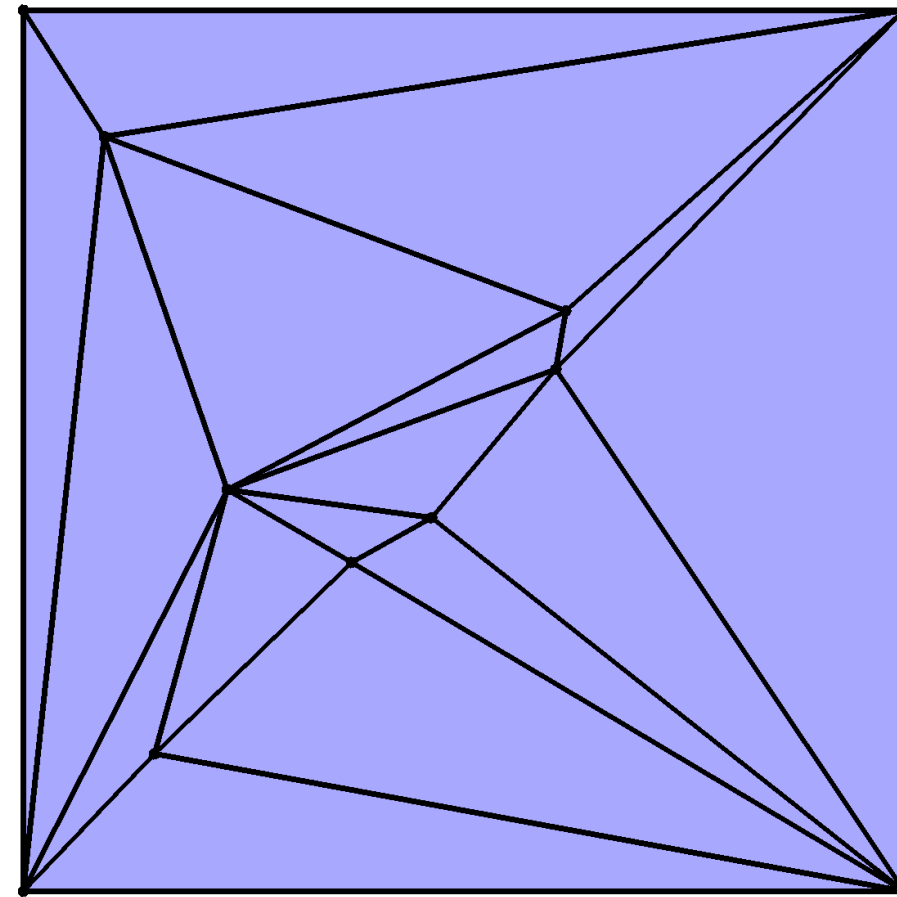
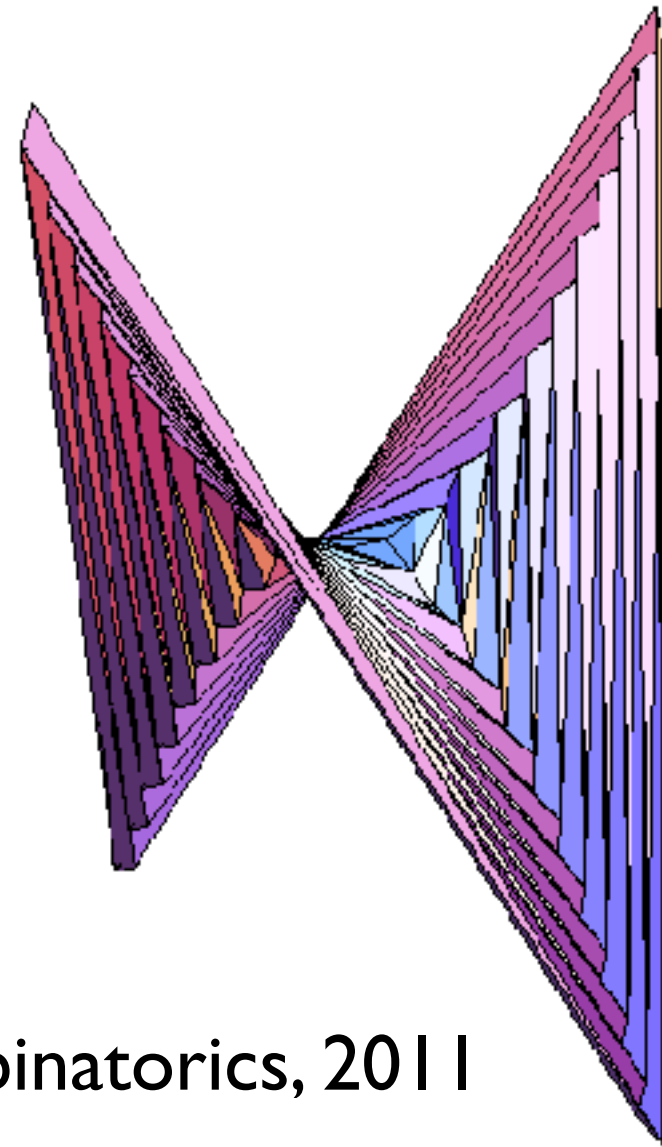
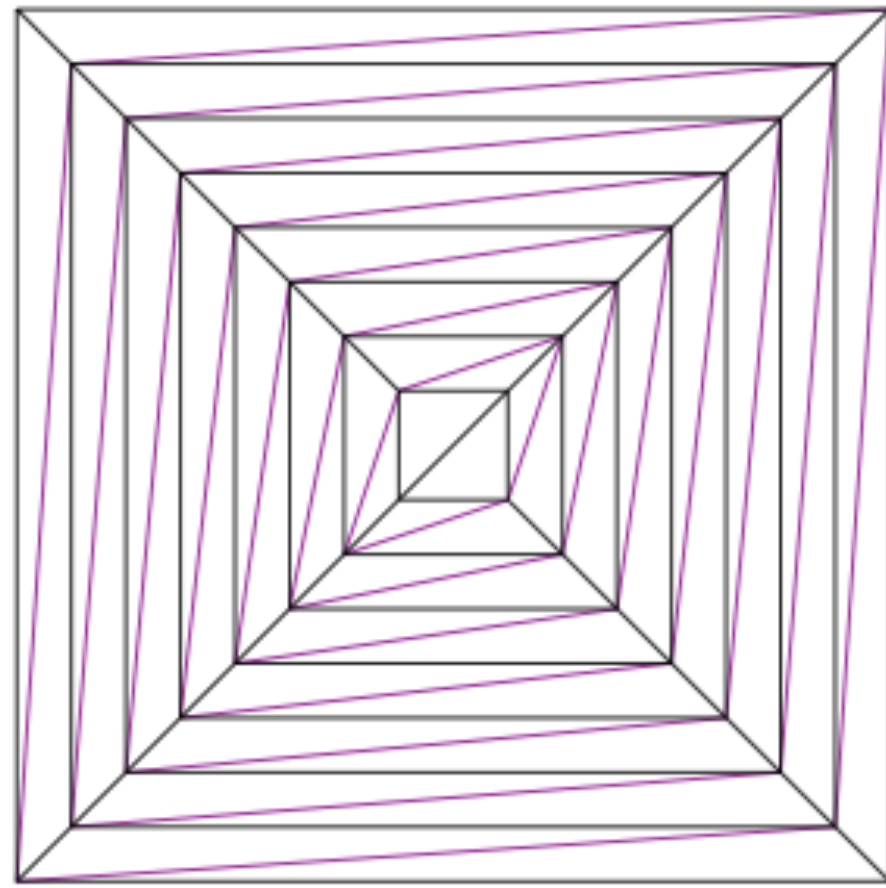


Demaine et al, Graphs and Combinatorics, 2011

“bird base”

Triangulated  $V_b$ -gon :  **$V_b$  boundary vertices**

# Rigid origami as bond-node structure



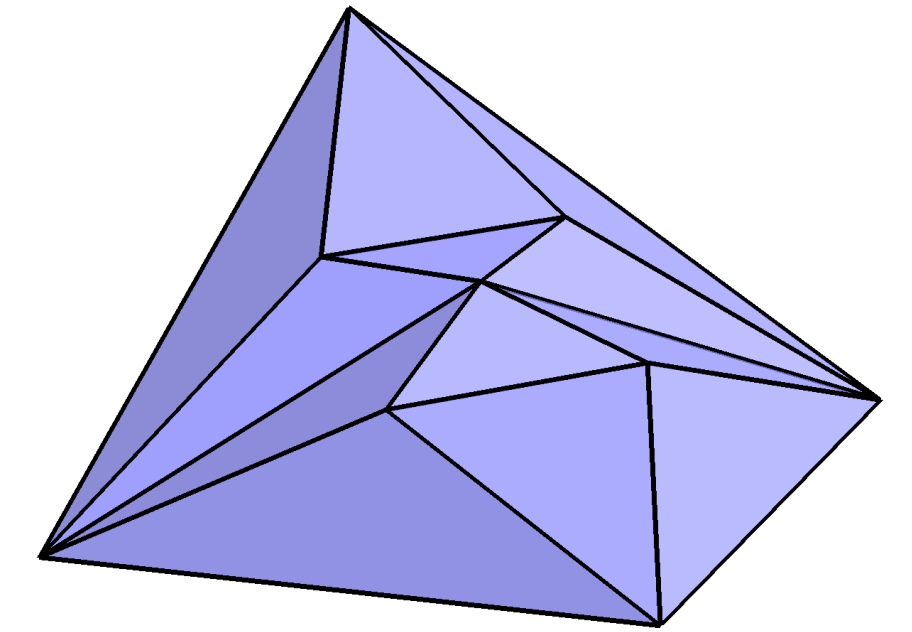
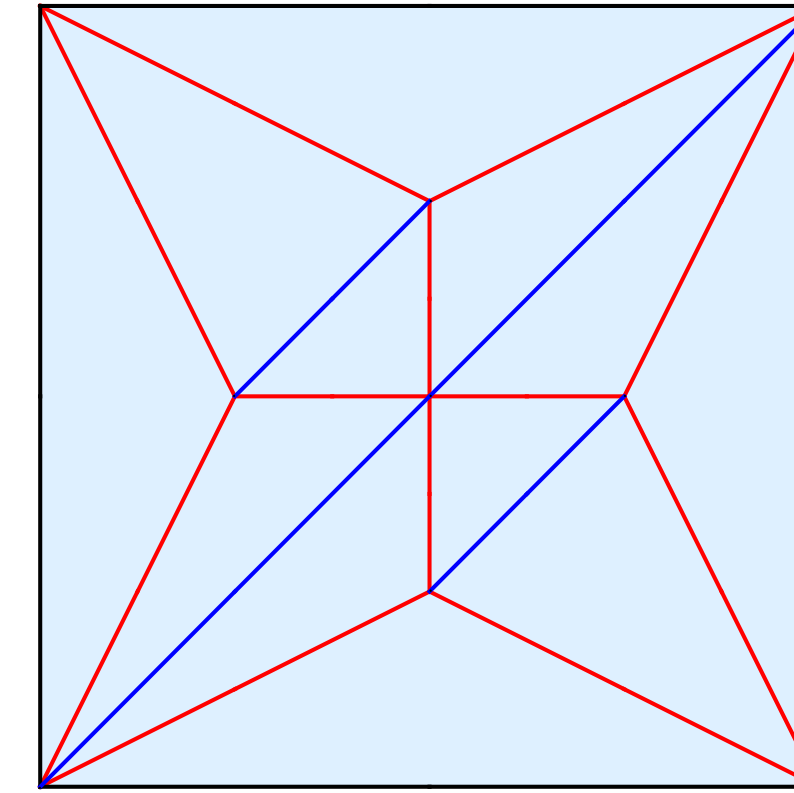
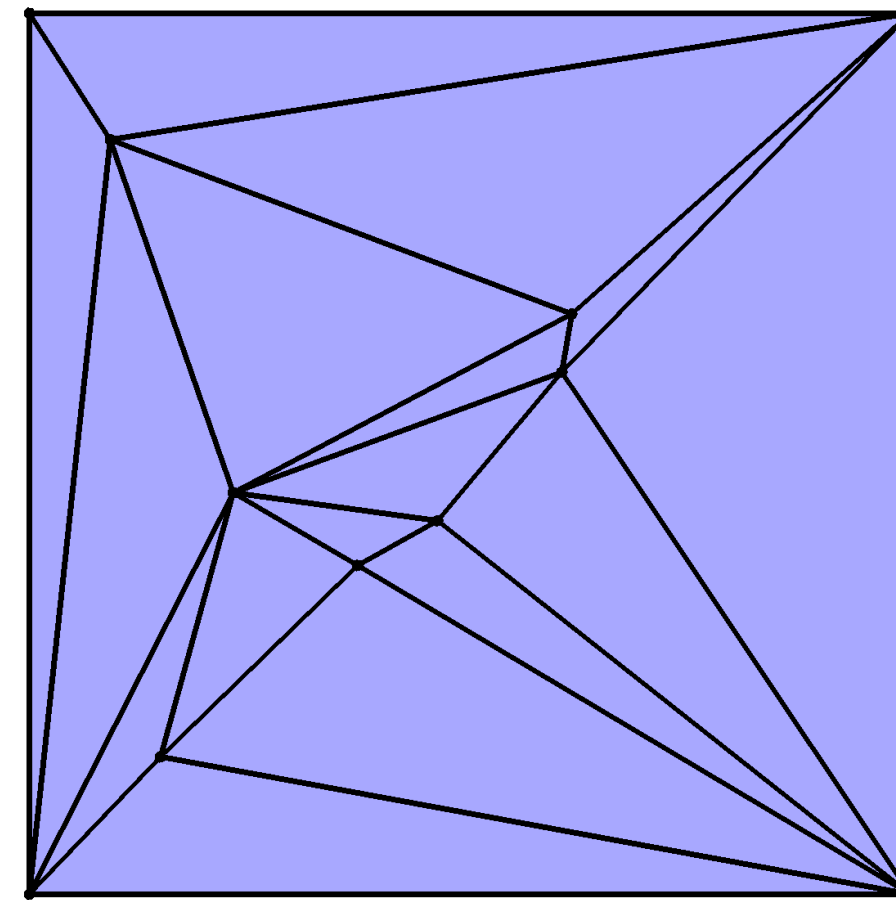
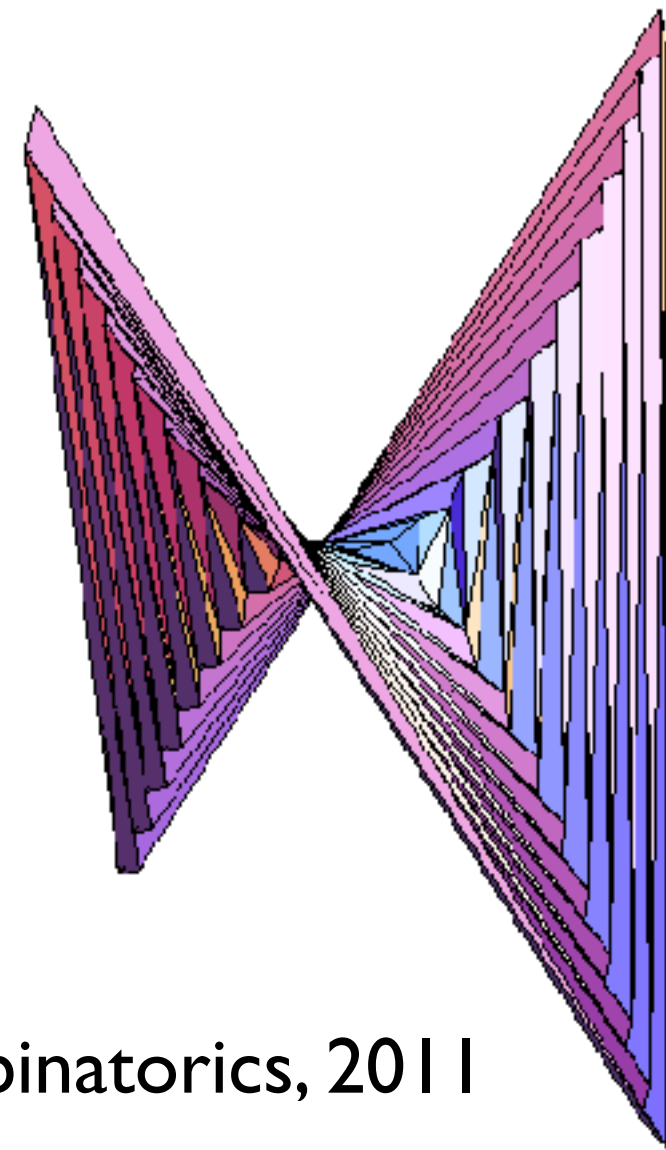
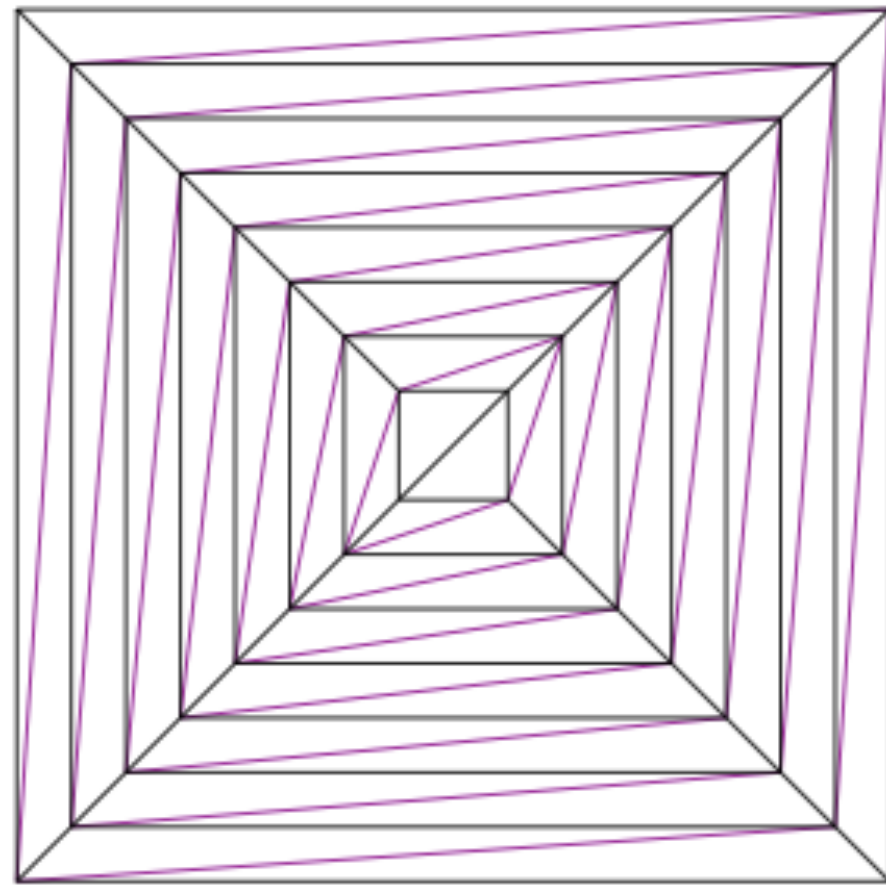
“bird base”

Demaine et al, Graphs and Combinatorics, 2011

$V_{\text{int}}$  : # of *internal* vertices

Triangulated  $V_b$ -gon :  **$V_b$  boundary vertices**

# Rigid origami as bond-node structure



Demaine et al, Graphs and Combinatorics, 2011

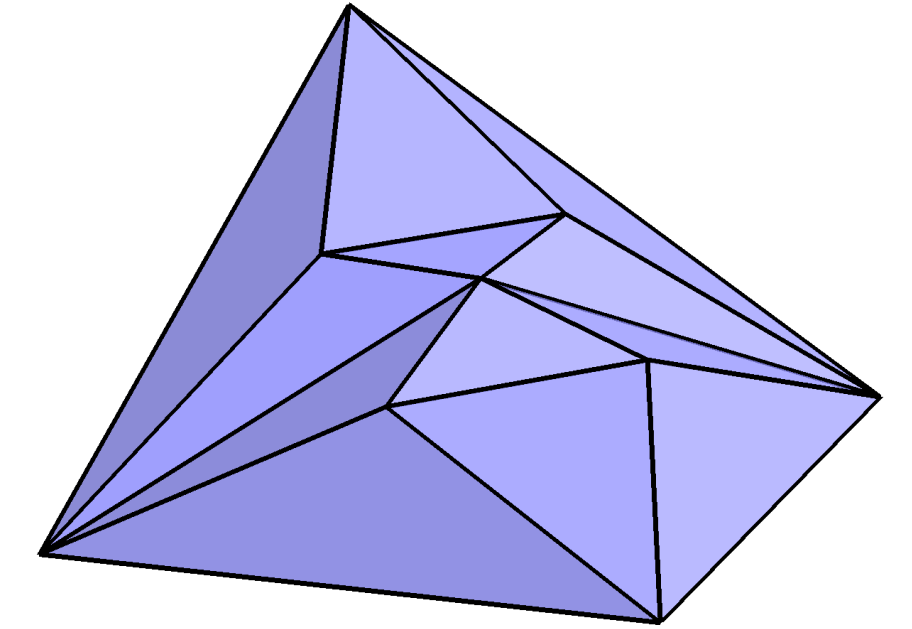
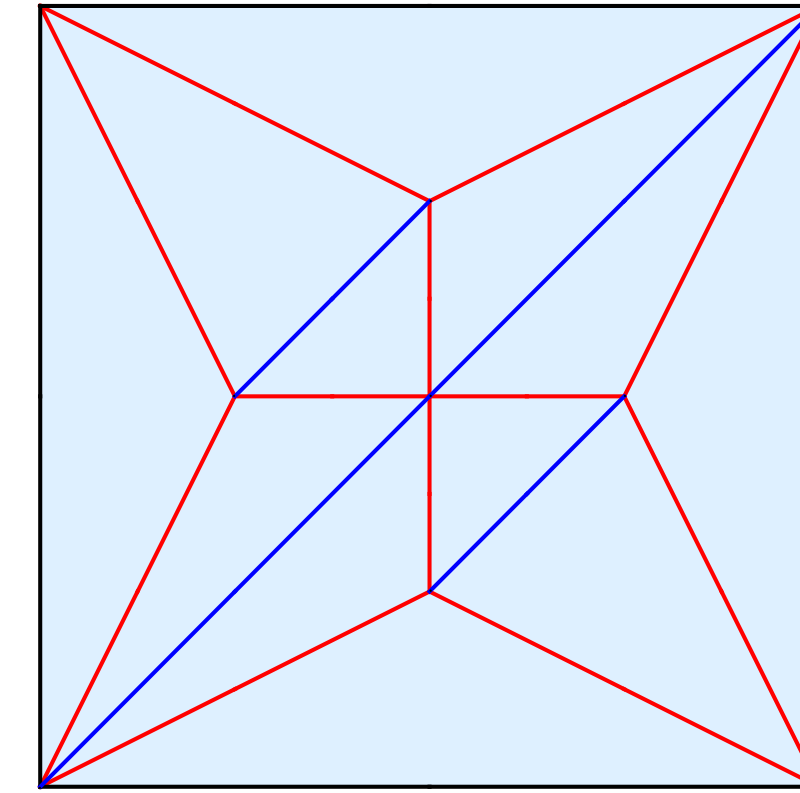
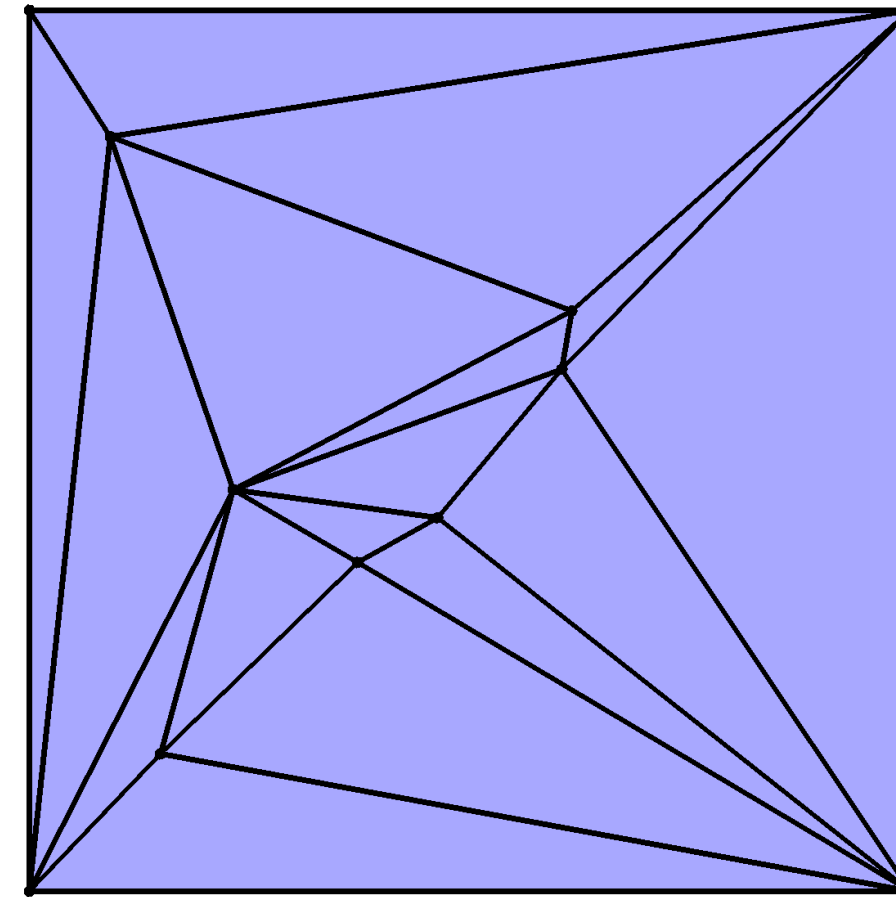
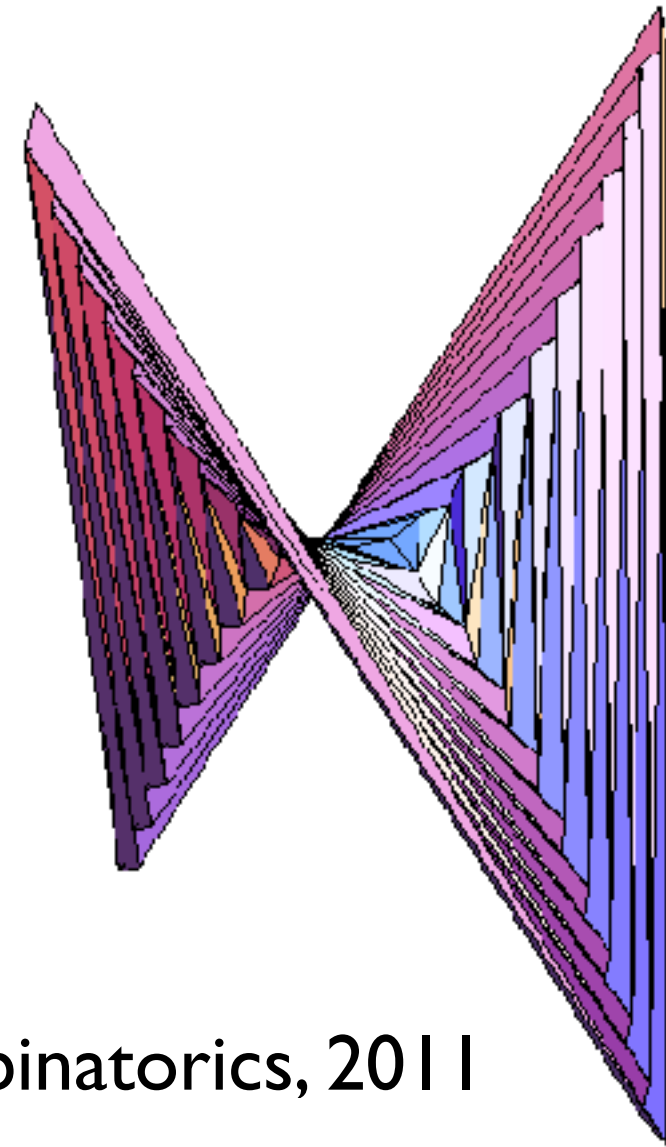
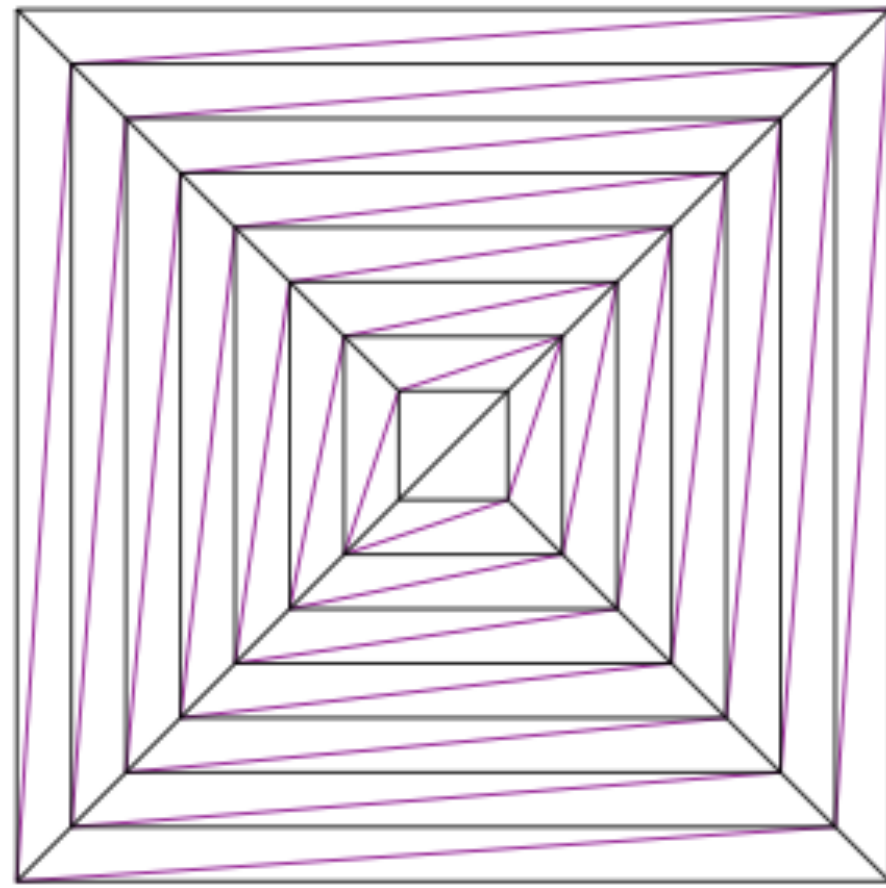
“bird base”

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$3V_{\text{int}} + V_b - 3$  : # of folds

Triangulated  $V_b$ -gon :  **$V_b$  boundary vertices**

# Rigid origami as bond-node structure



Demaine et al, Graphs and Combinatorics, 2011

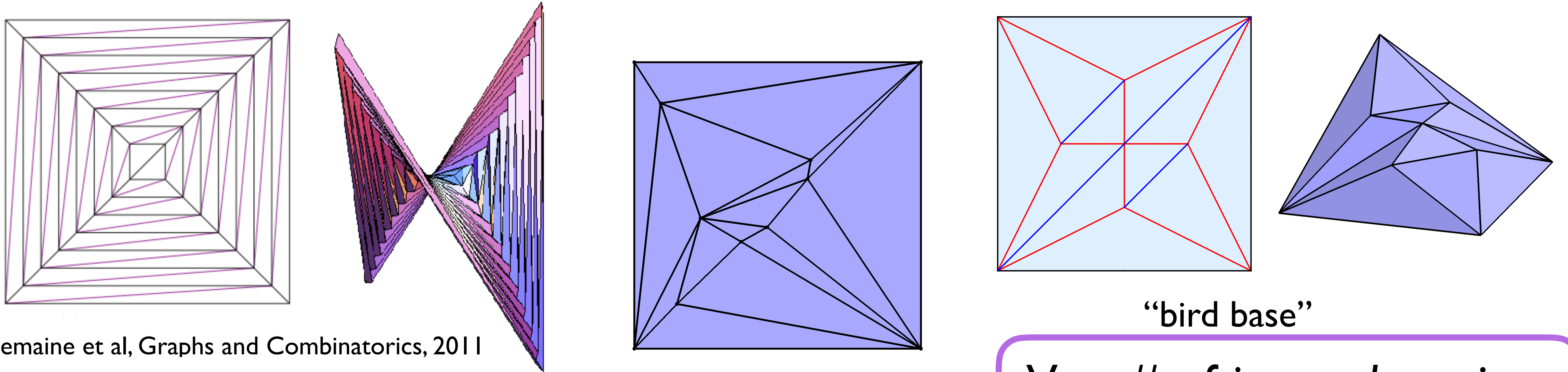
“bird base”

Triangulated  $V_b$ -gon :  $V_b$  **boundary vertices**

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# Rigid origami as bond-node structure



Demaine et al, Graphs and Combinatorics, 2011

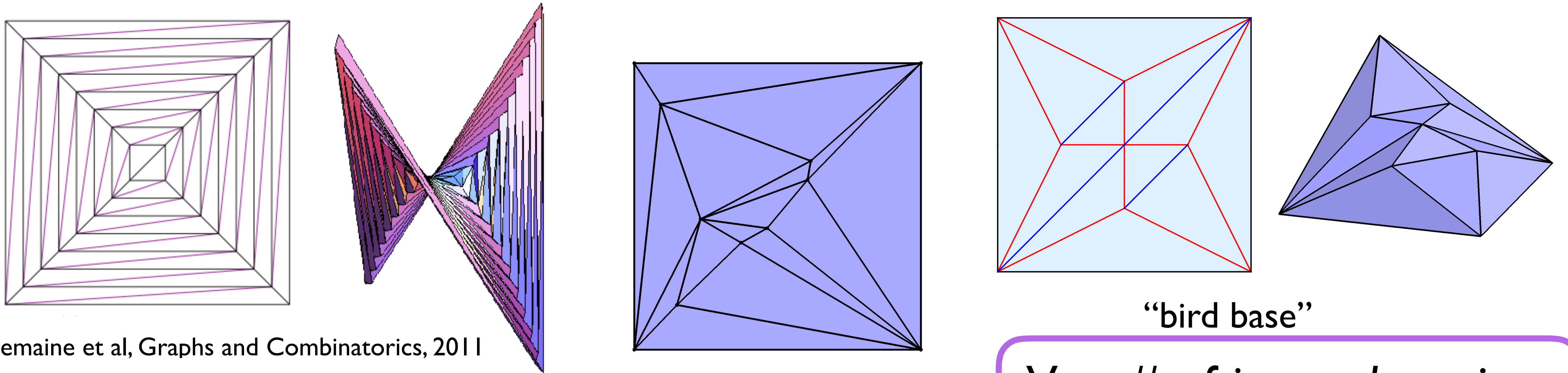
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# of degrees of freedom?

# Rigid origami as bond-node structure



Demaine et al, Graphs and Combinatorics, 2011

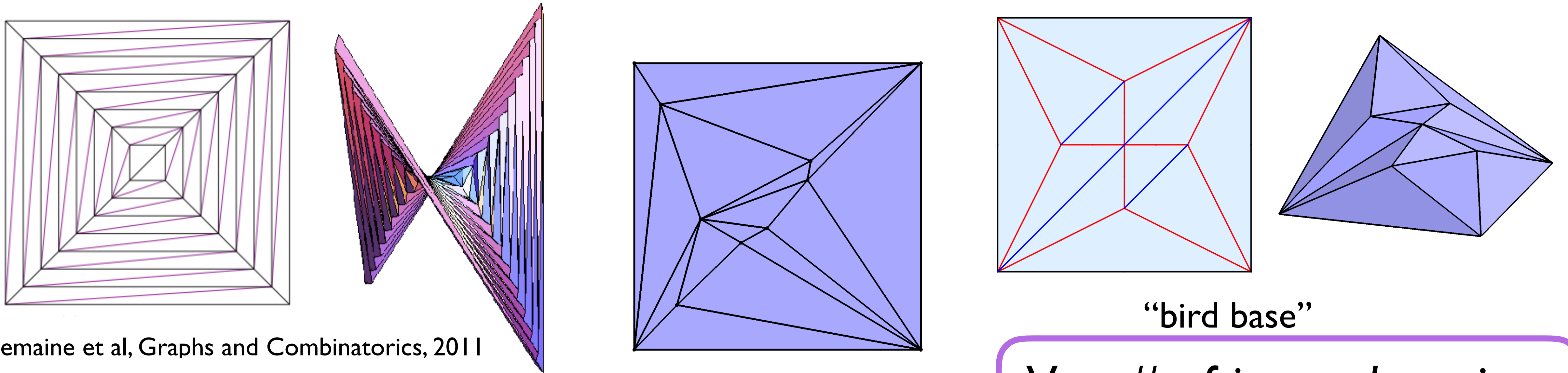
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$V_{int}$  : # of *internal* vertices  
 $3V_{int} + V_b - 3$  : # of folds

Triangulated  $V_b$ -gon :  **$V_b$  boundary vertices**

# of degrees of freedom?  $N_0 = 3(V_{int} + V_b) - (3V_{int} + V_b - 3 + V_b)$

# Rigid origami as bond-node structure



Demaine et al, Graphs and Combinatorics, 2011

“bird base”

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Triangulated  $V_b$ -gon :  **$V_b$  boundary vertices**

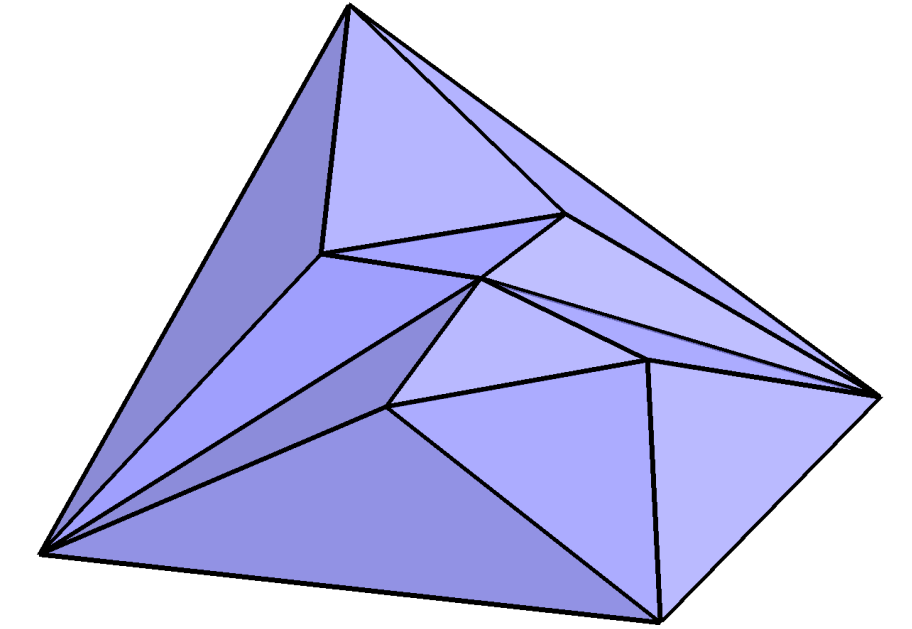
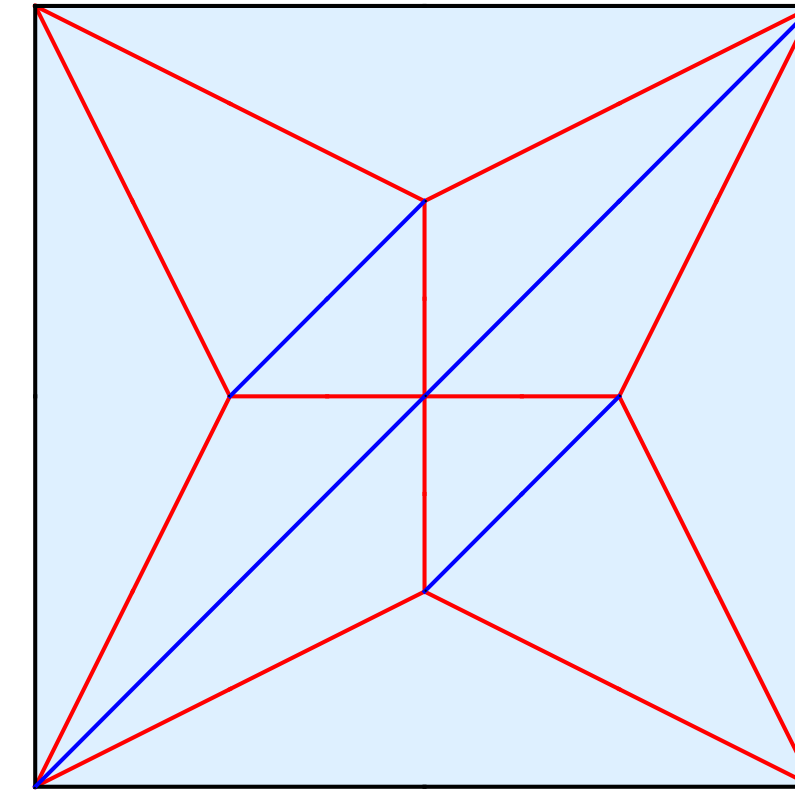
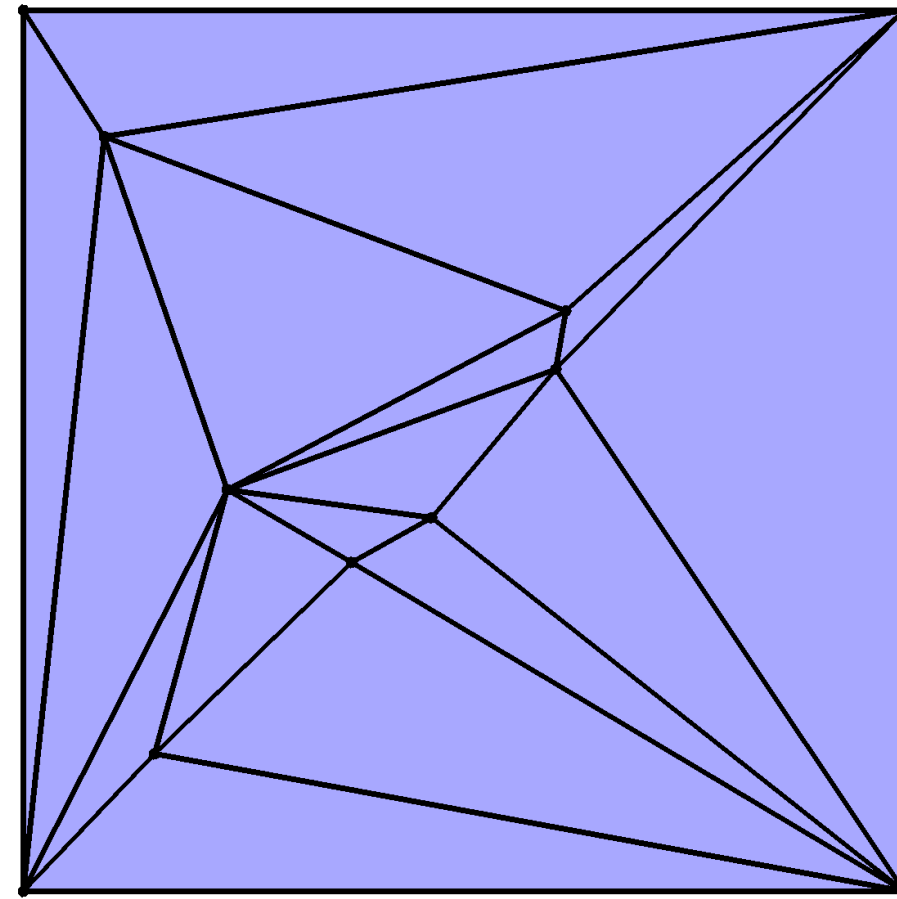
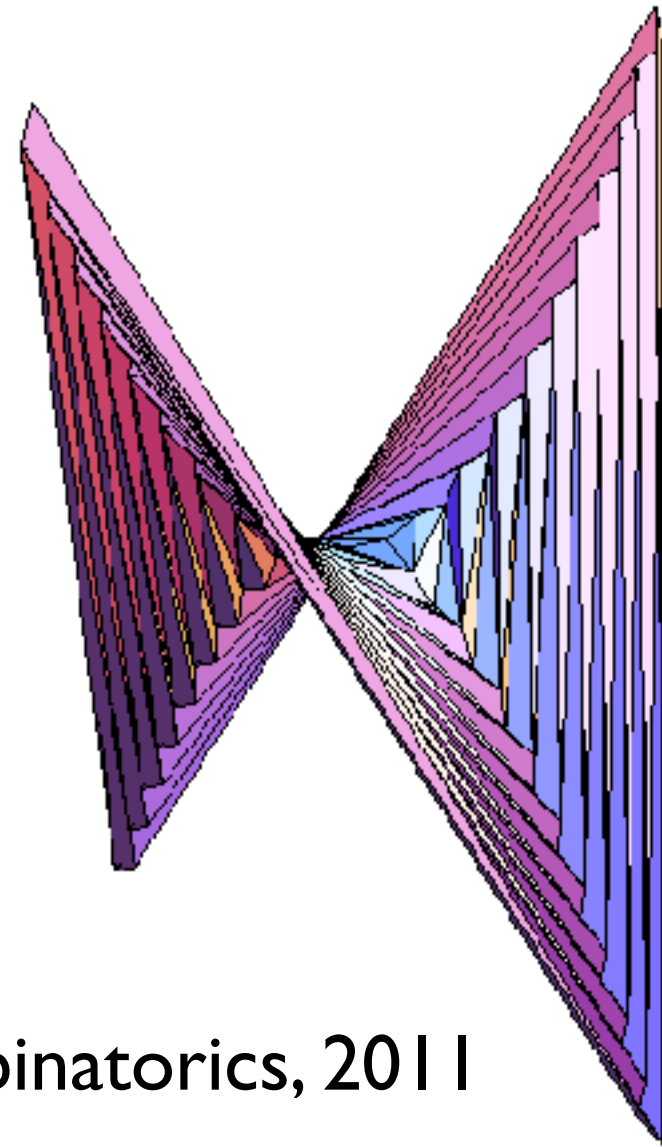
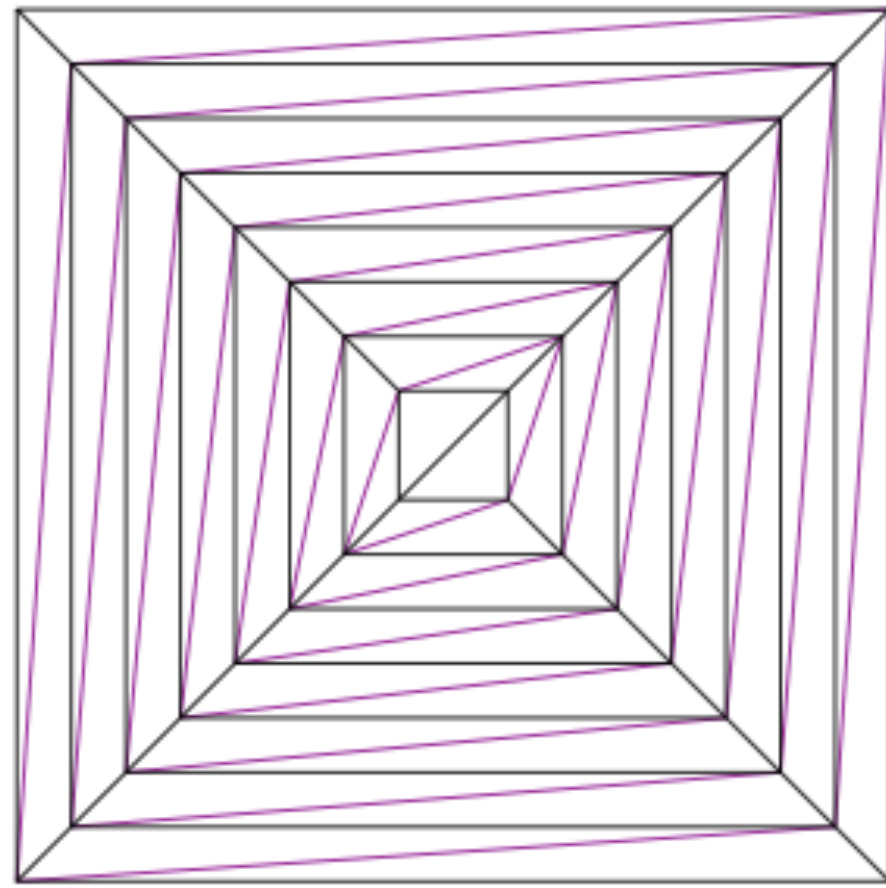
# of degrees of freedom? 
$$N_0 = 3(V_{int} + V_b) - (3V_{int} + V_b - 3 + V_b)$$

$$= V_b + 3$$

$$= 6 + (V_b - 3)$$



# Rigid origami as bond-node structure



“bird base”

Demaine et al, Graphs and Combinatorics, 2011

Triangulated  $V_b$ -gon :  $V_b$  **boundary vertices**

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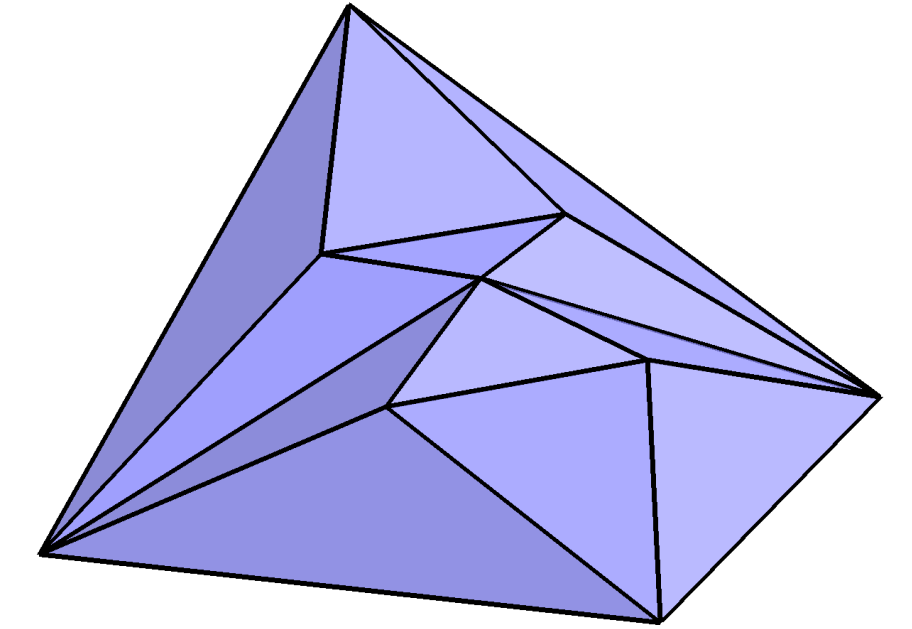
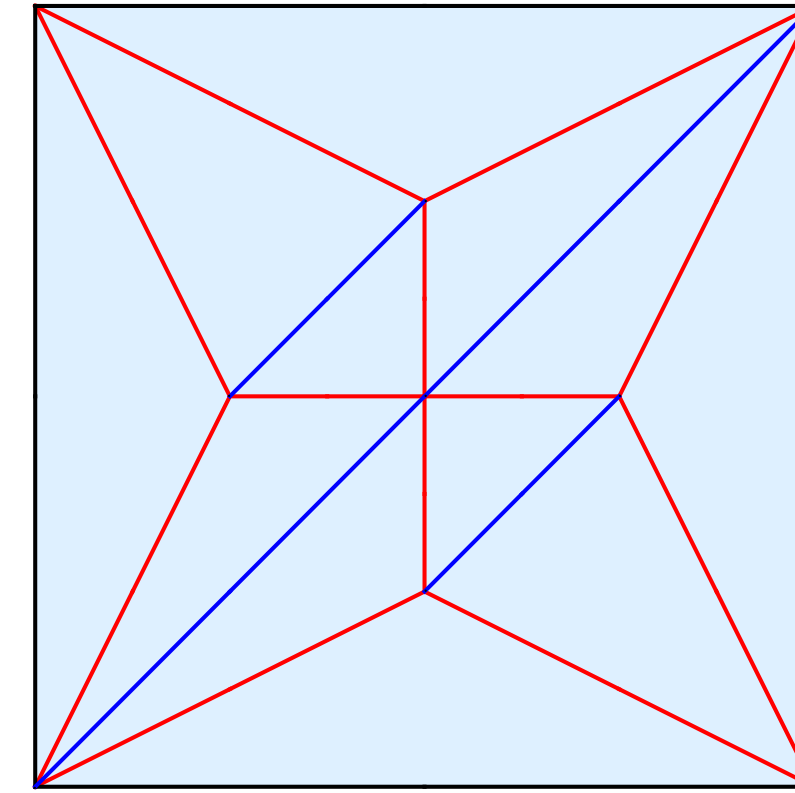
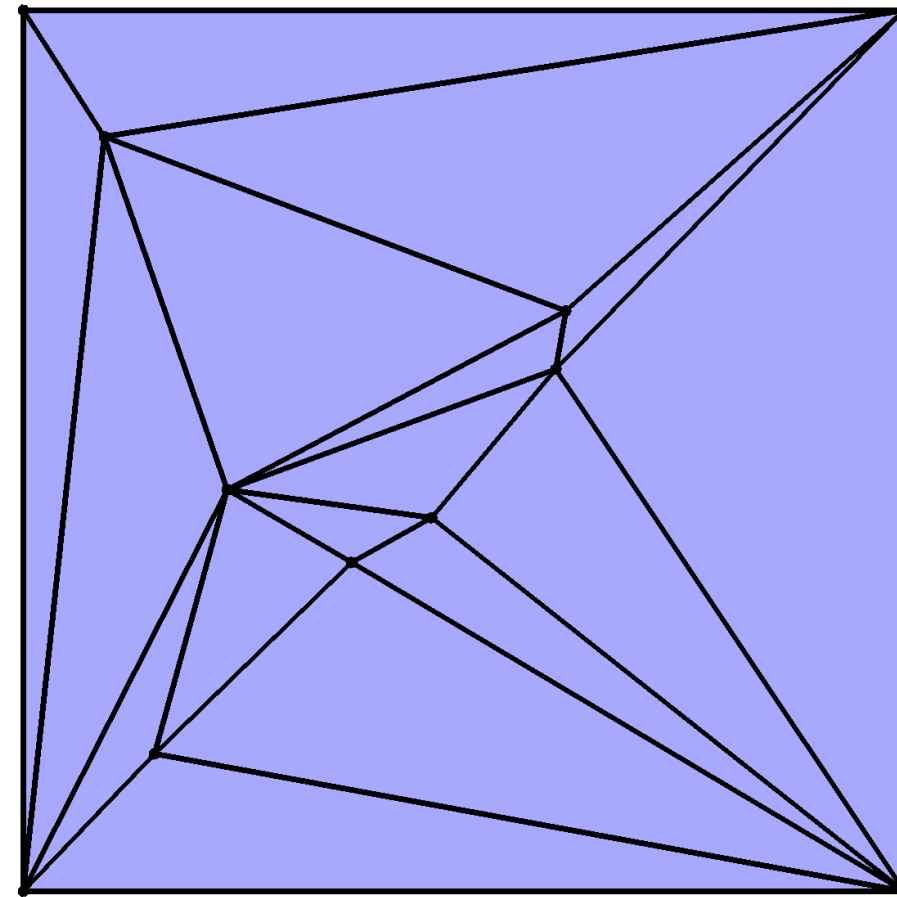
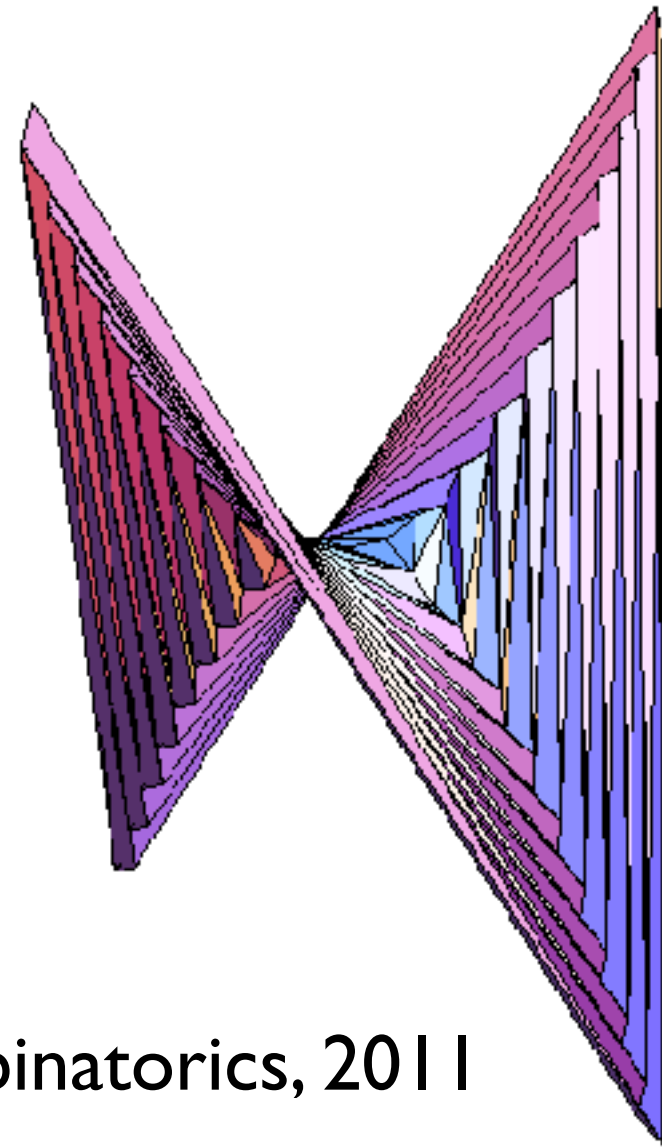
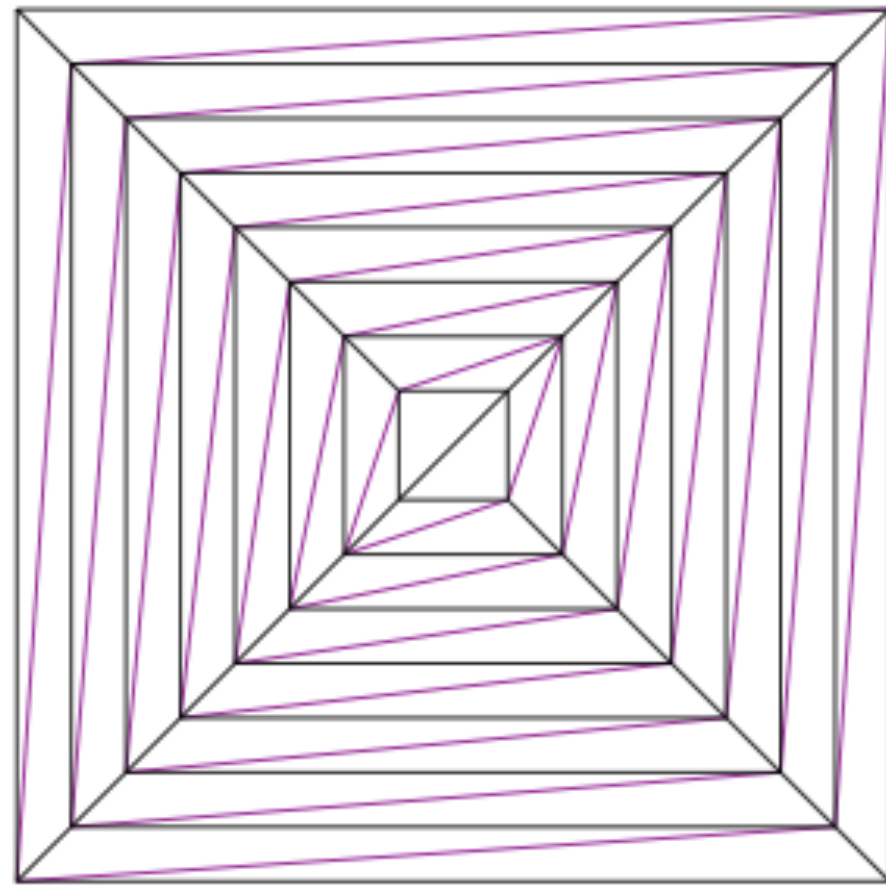
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rigid body  
motions

# Rigid origami as bond-node structure



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Demaine et al, Graphs and Combinatorics, 2011

Triangulated  $V_b$ -gon :  $V_b$  **boundary vertices**

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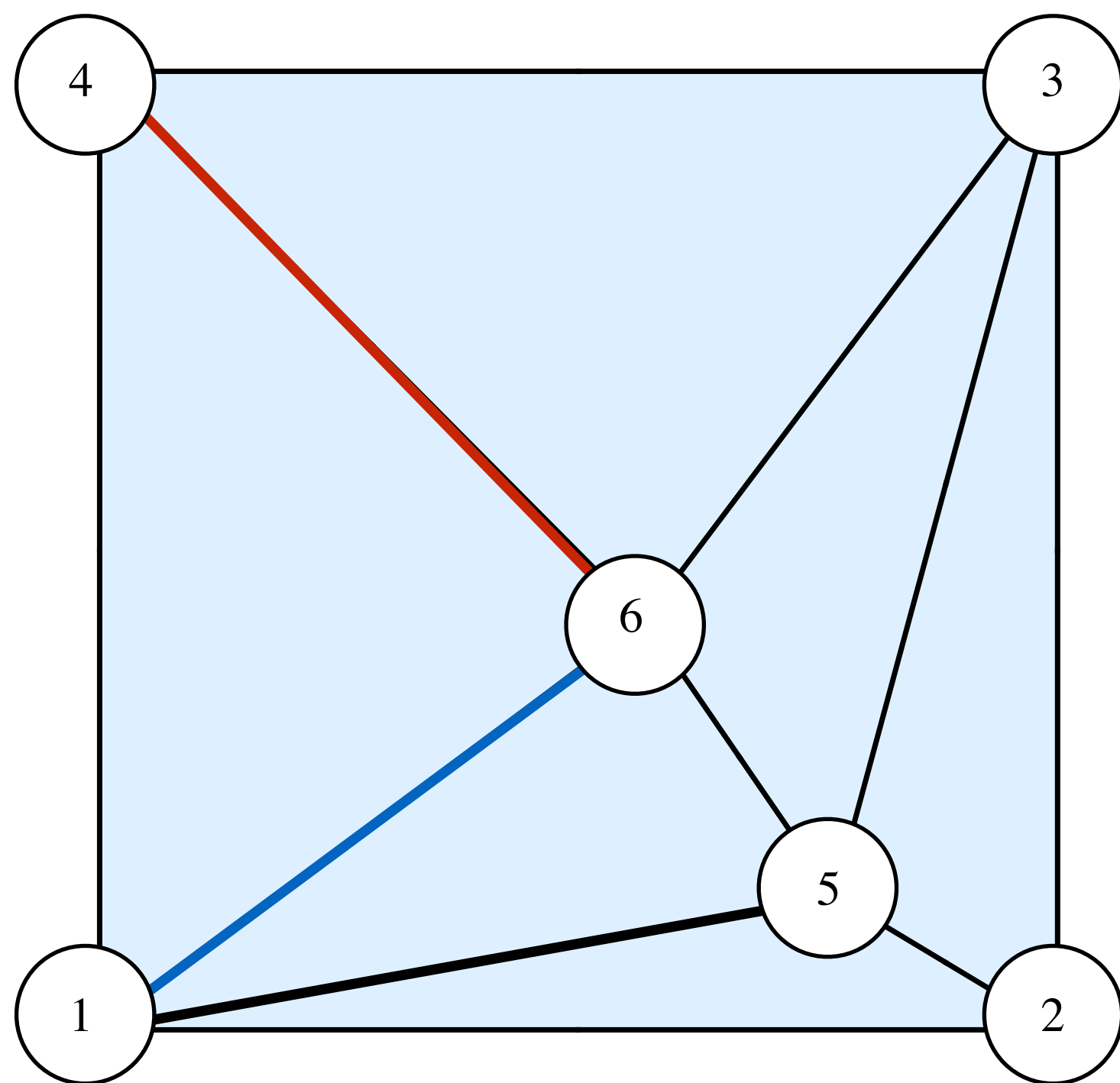
$$= V_b + 3$$

$$= 6 + (V_b - 3)$$

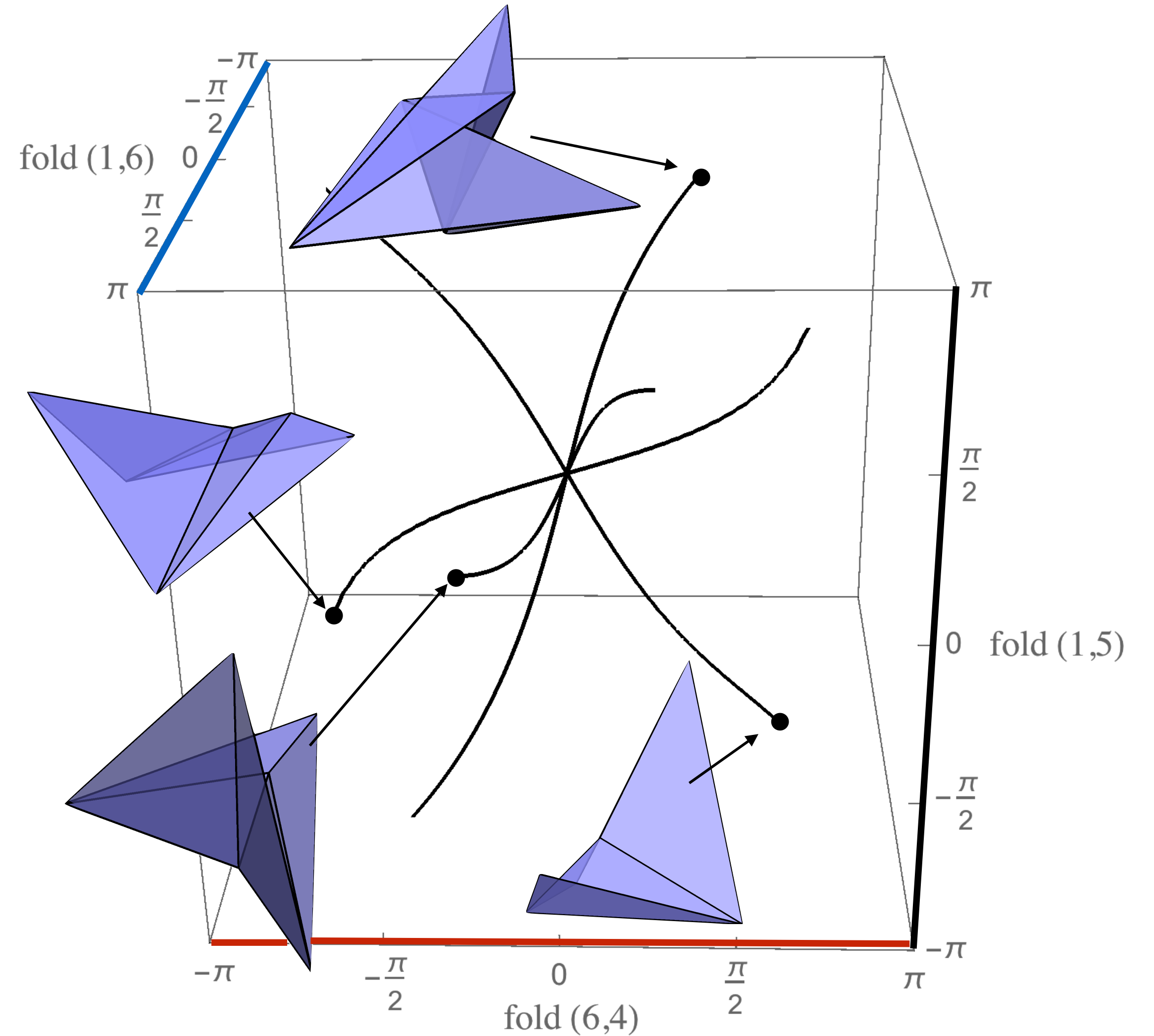
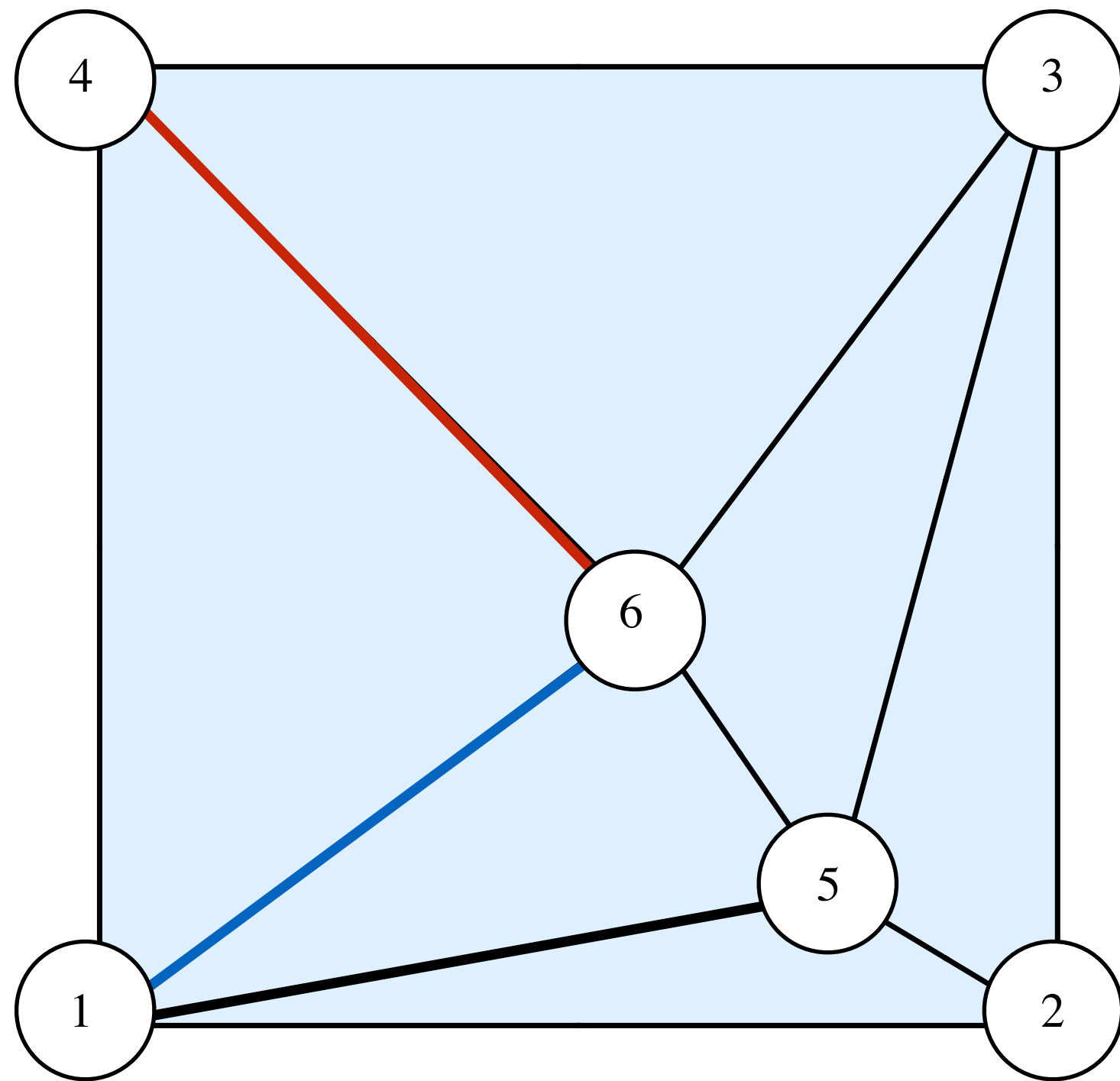
rigid body motions

generically  $V_b - 3$  dof

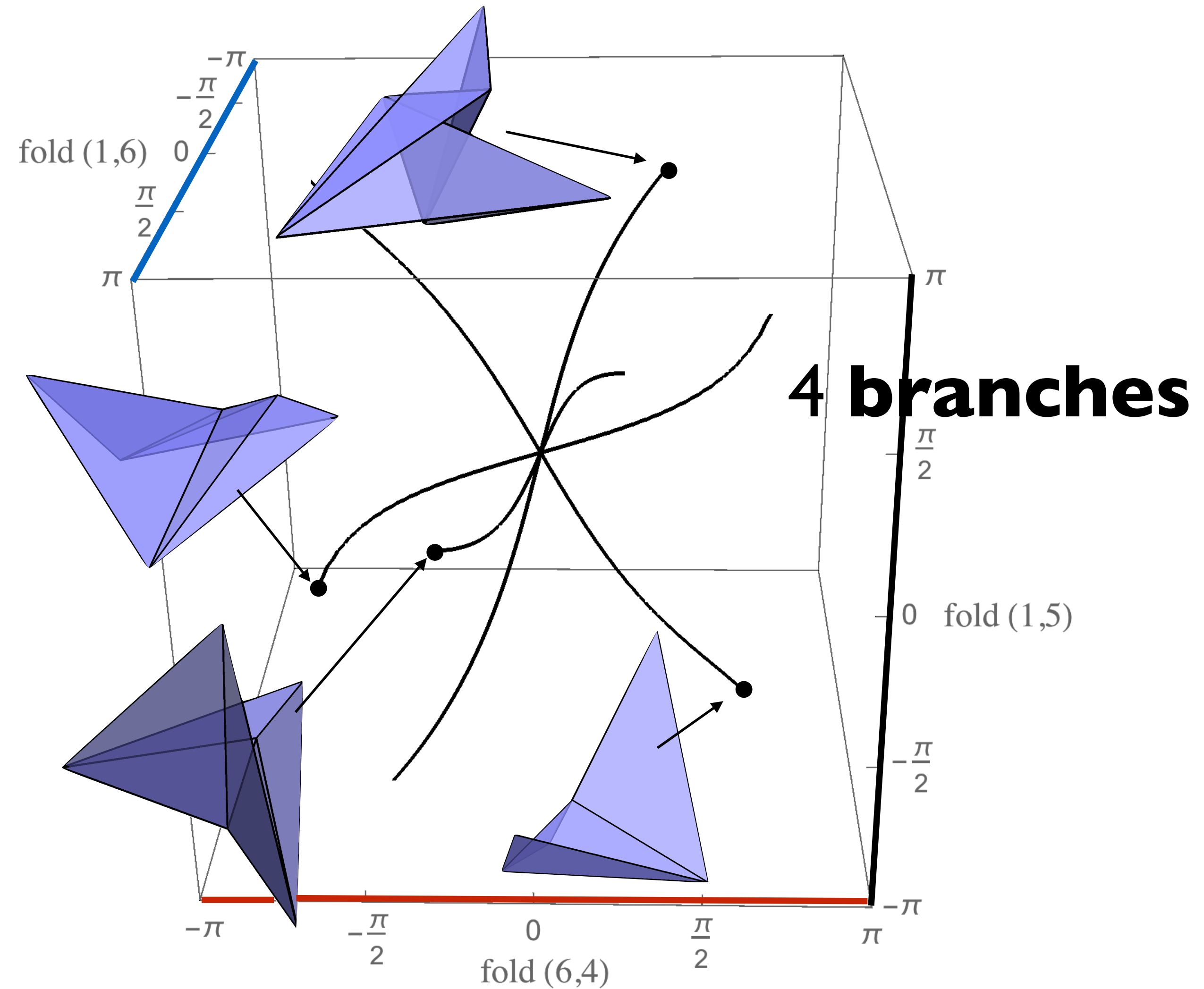
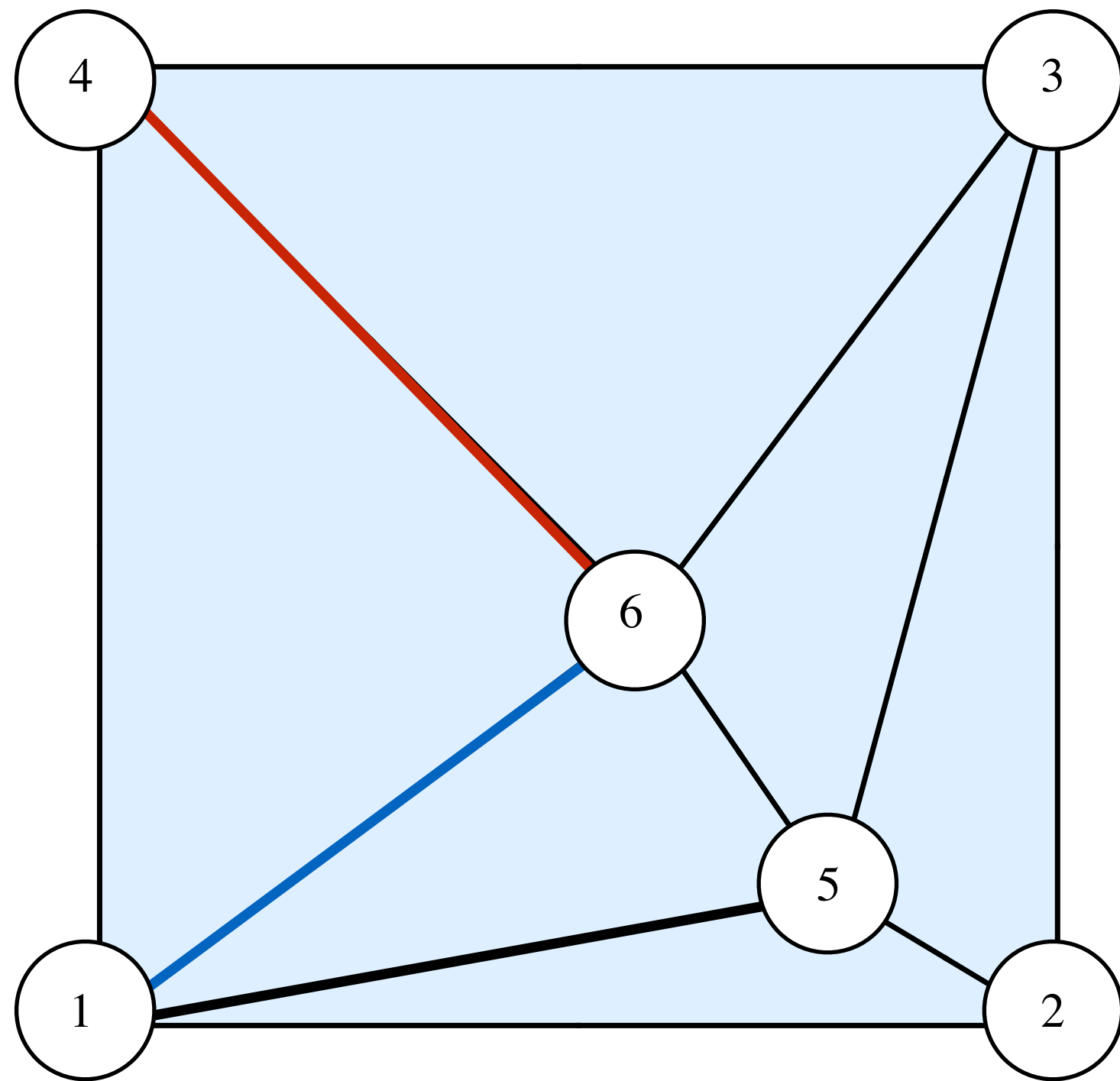
# Configuration space near the flat state

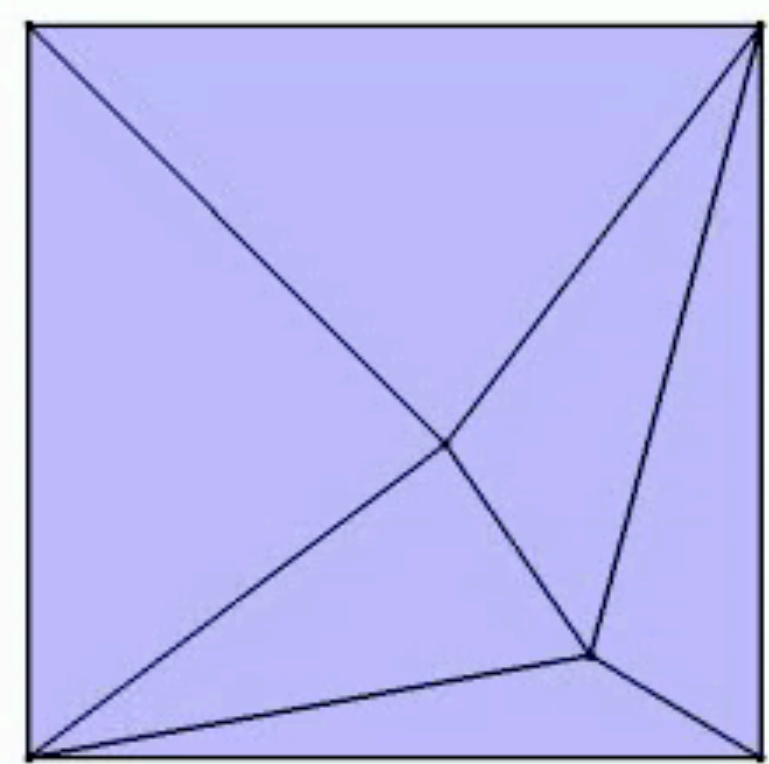
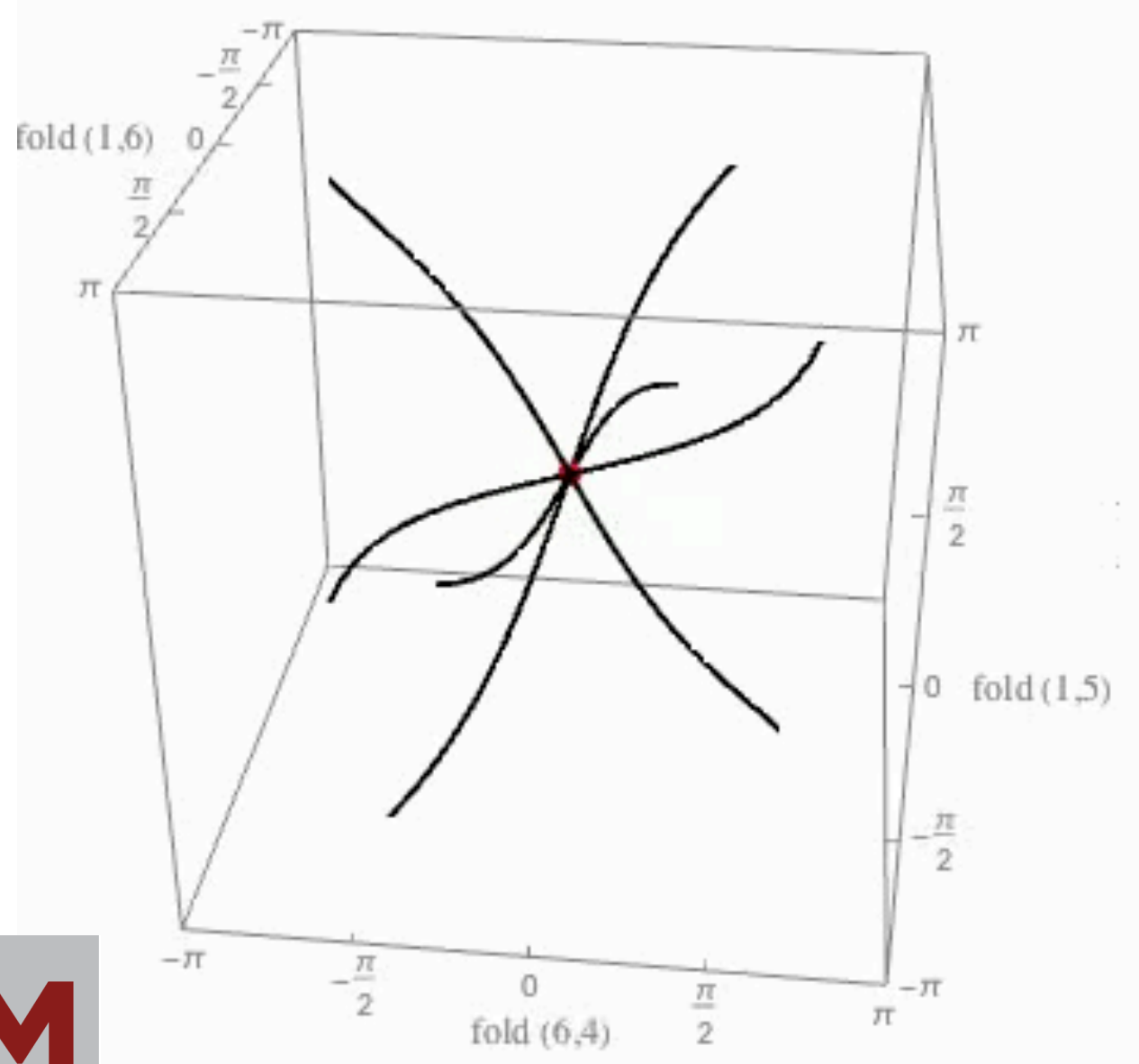
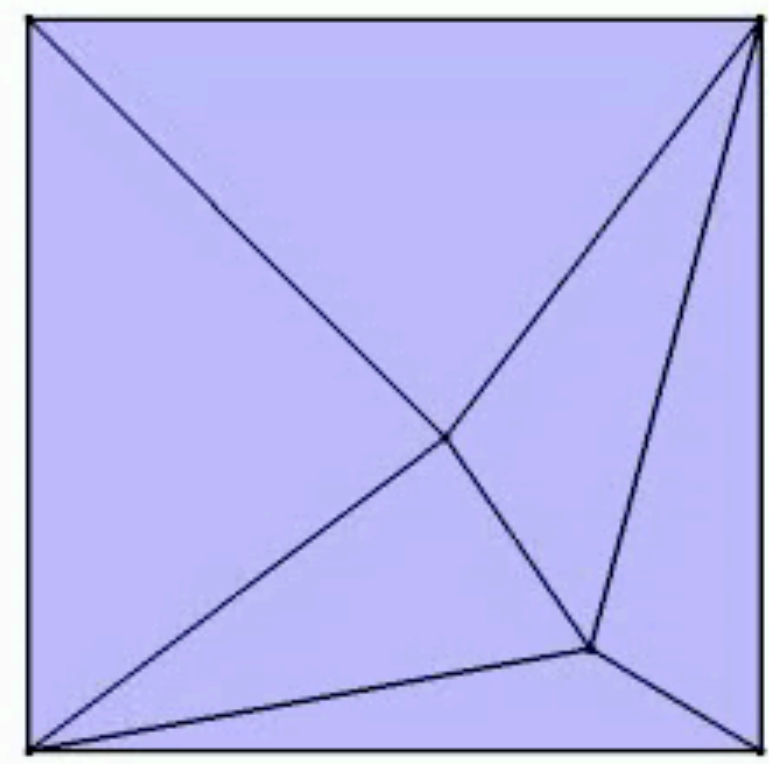
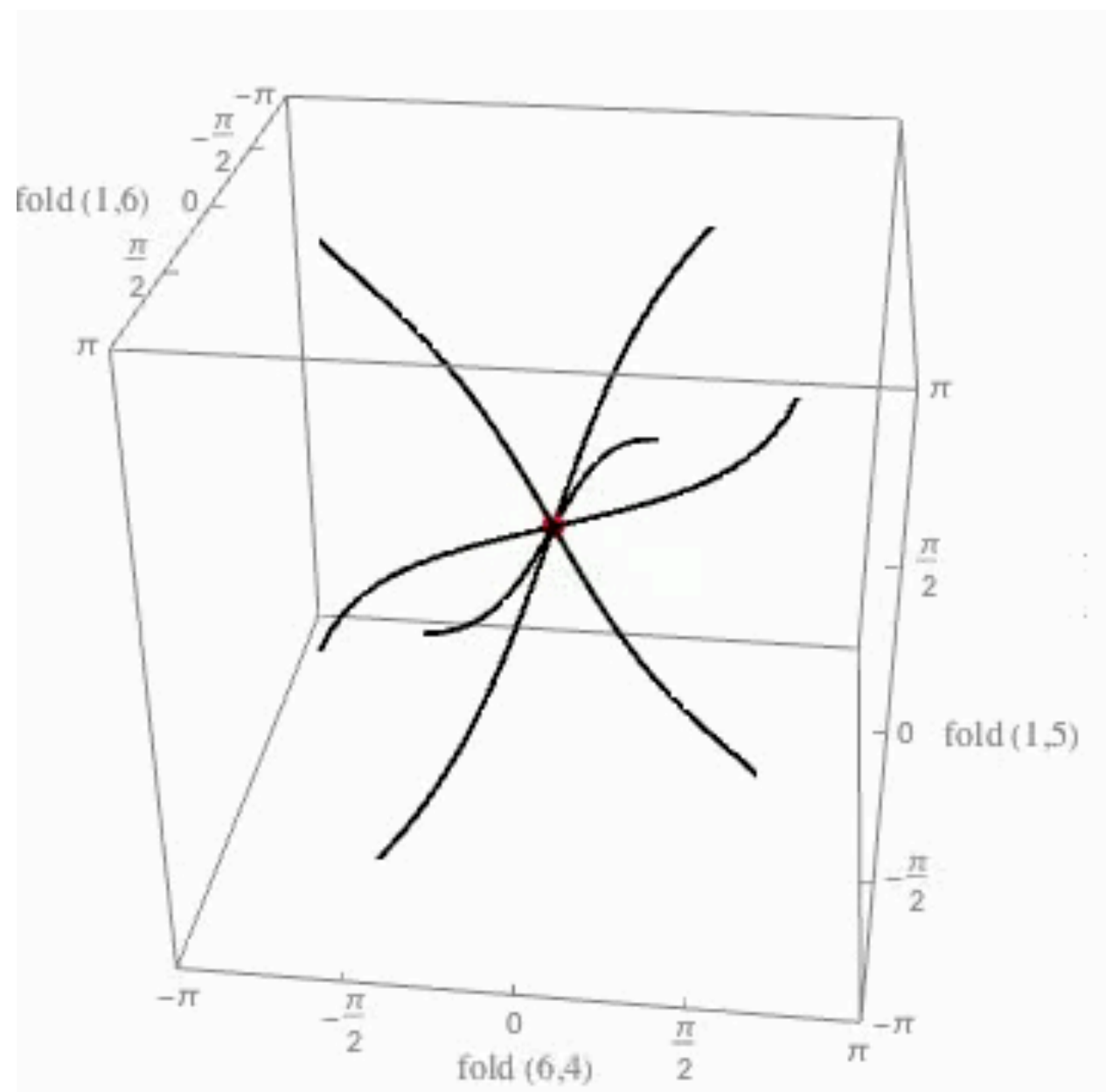


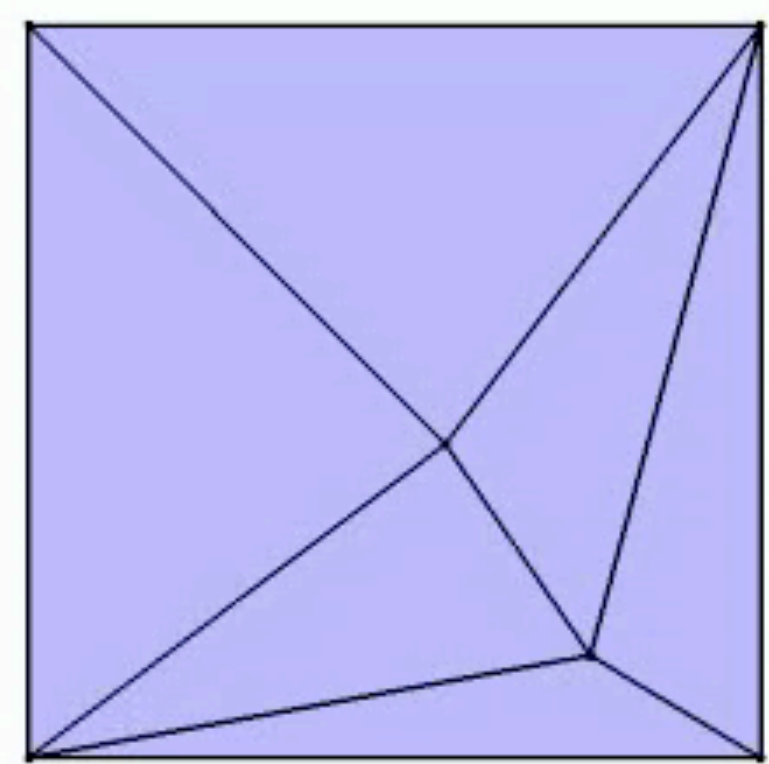
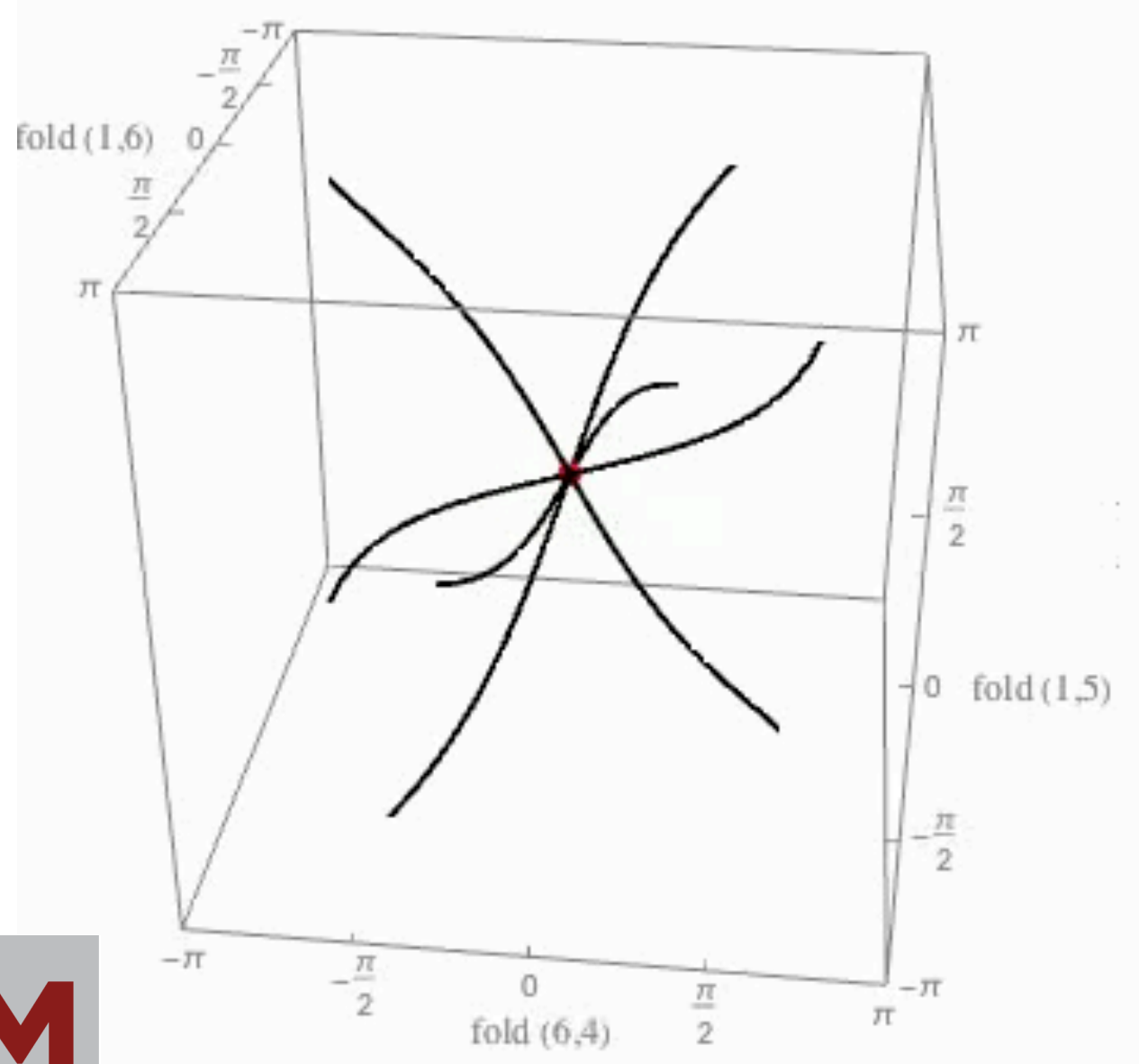
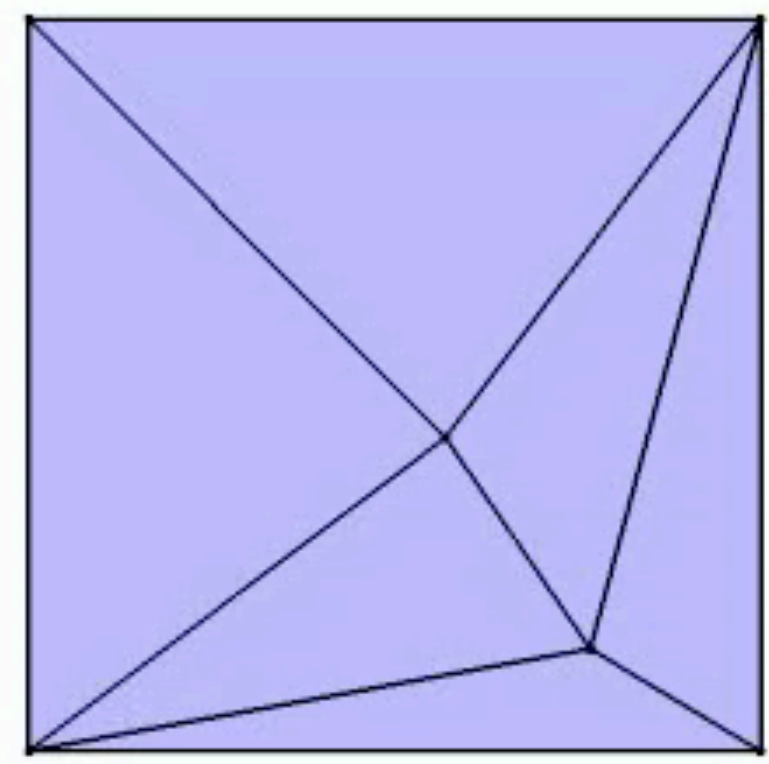
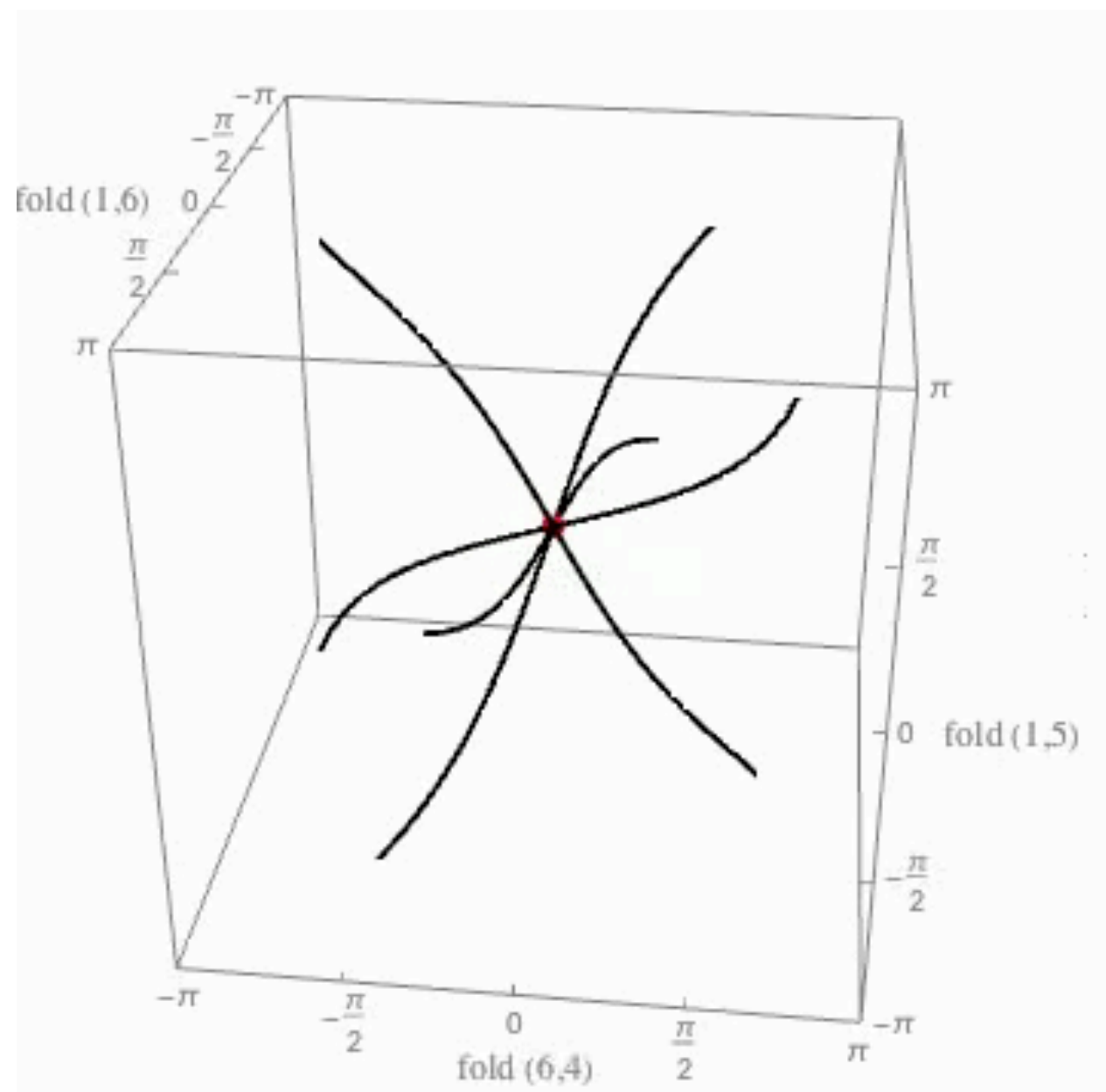
# Configuration space near the flat state



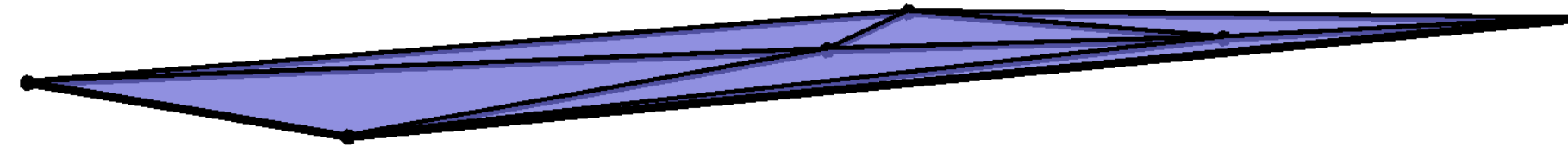
# Configuration space near the flat state





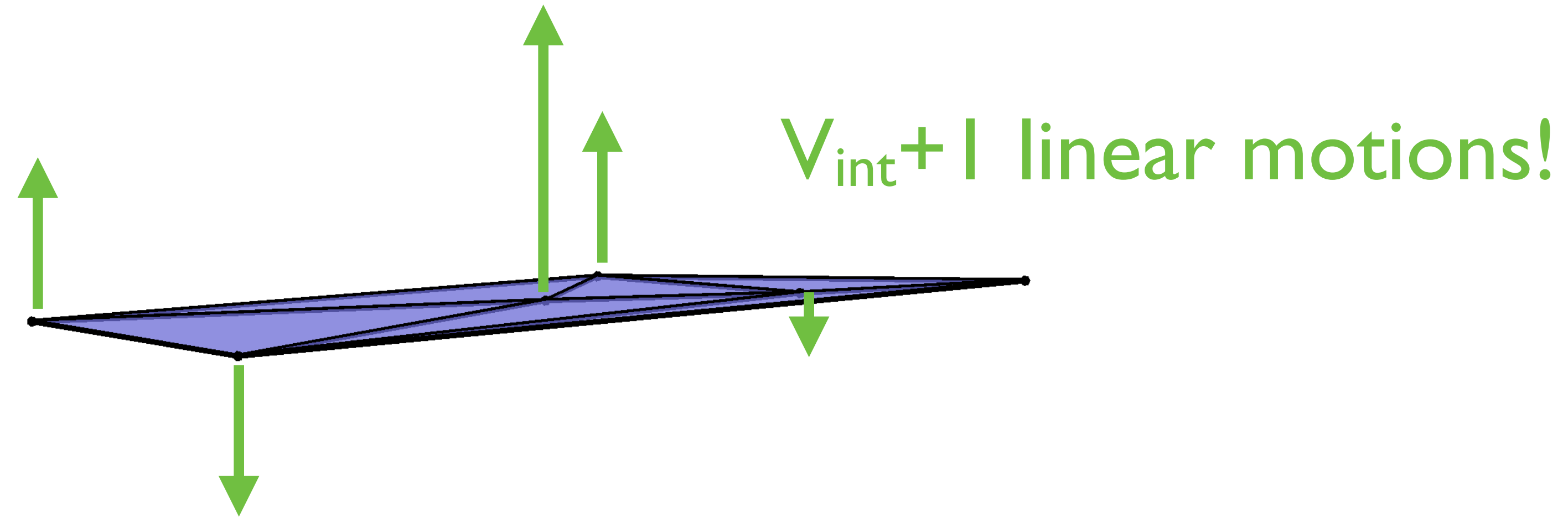


# Flat is not generic!

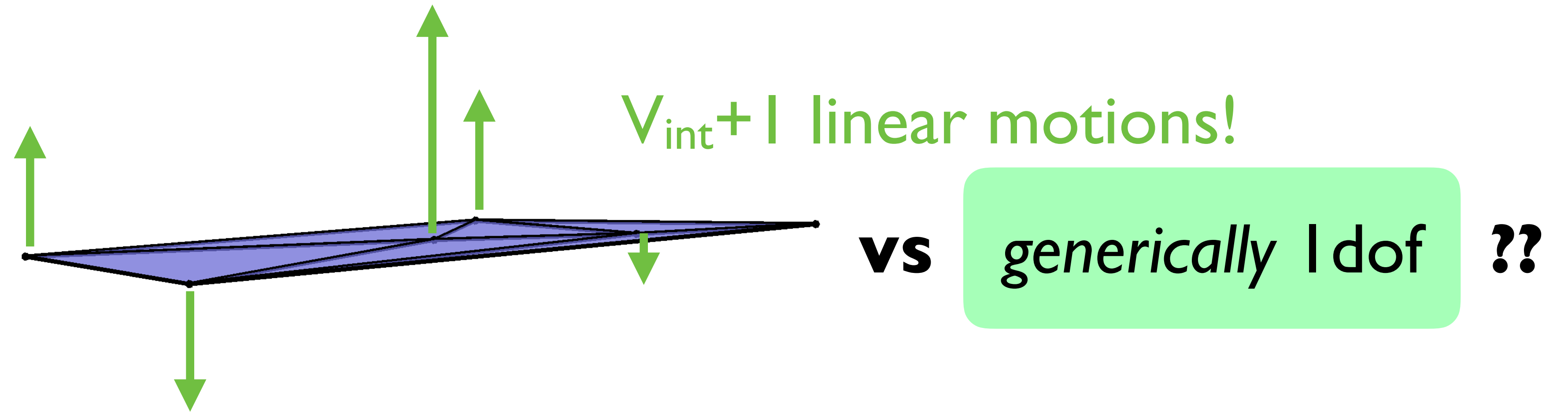




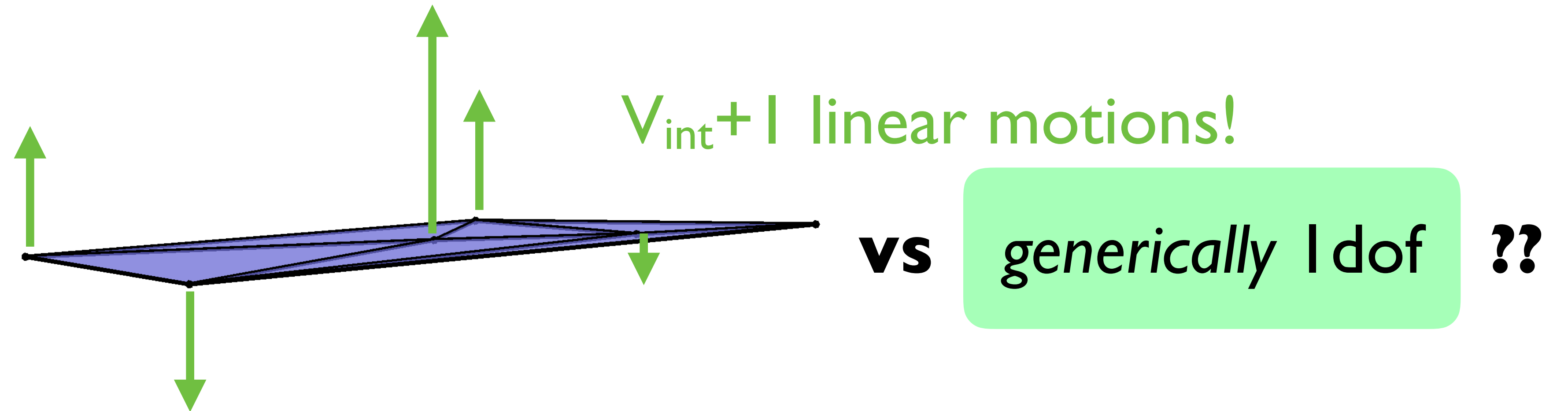
# Flat is not generic!



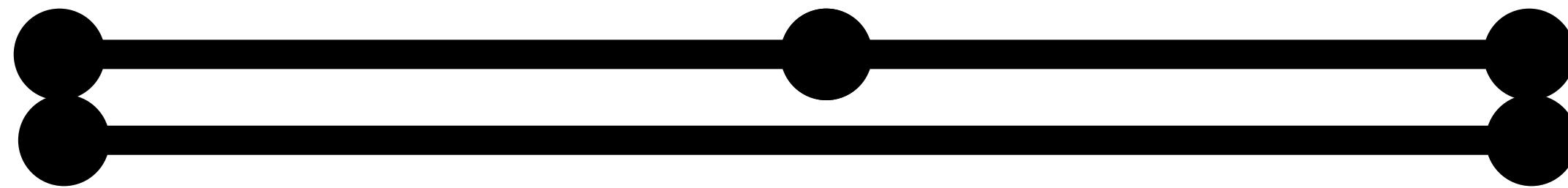
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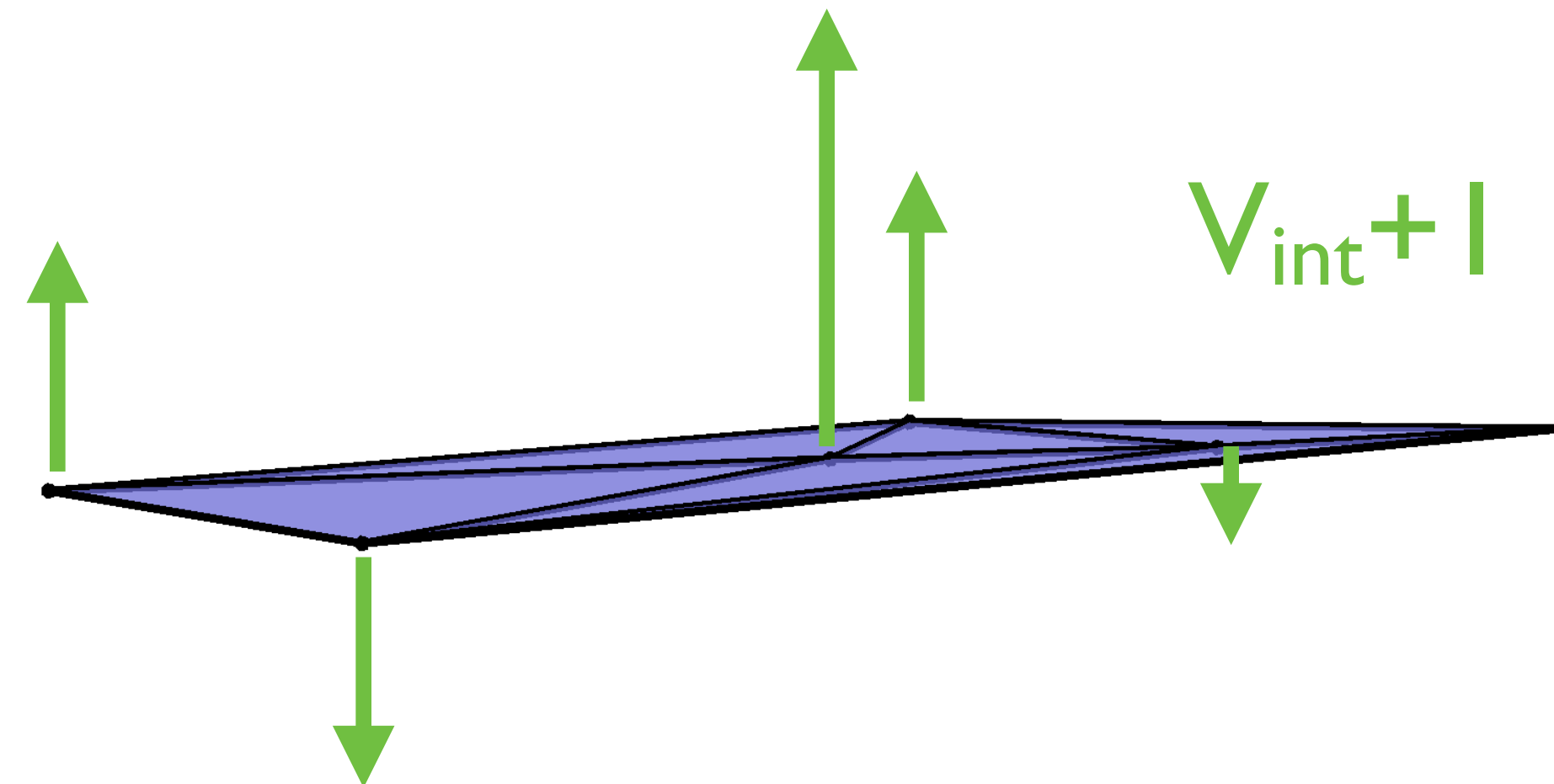
# Flat is not generic!



Toy example:



# Flat is not generic!



$V_{\text{int}} + 1$  linear motions!

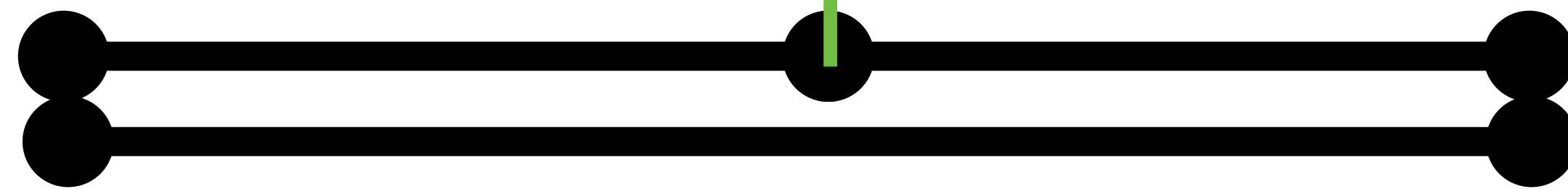
vs

generically 1 dof ??

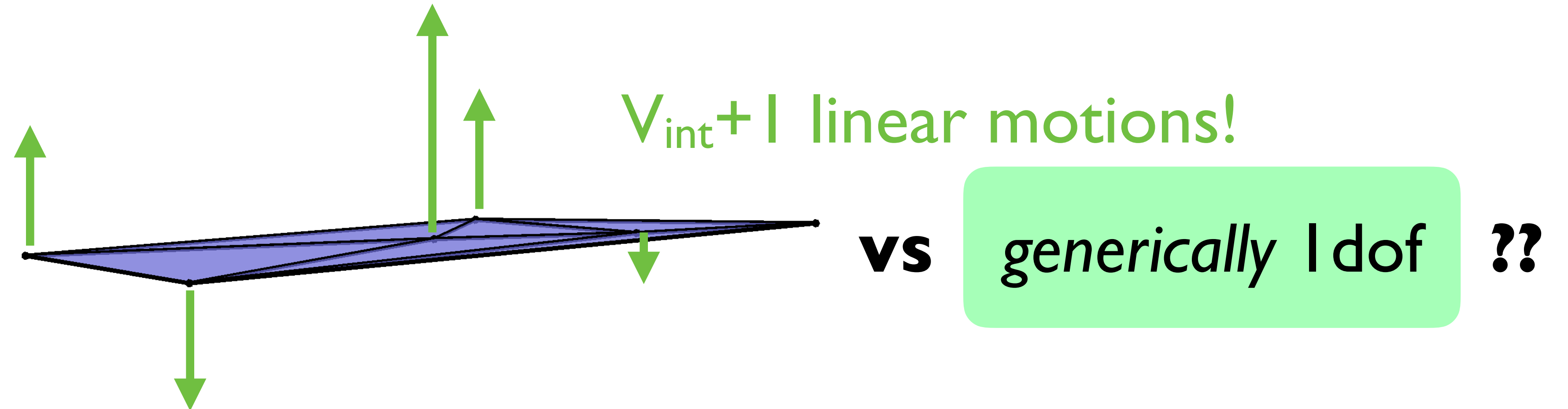
??

linear motion

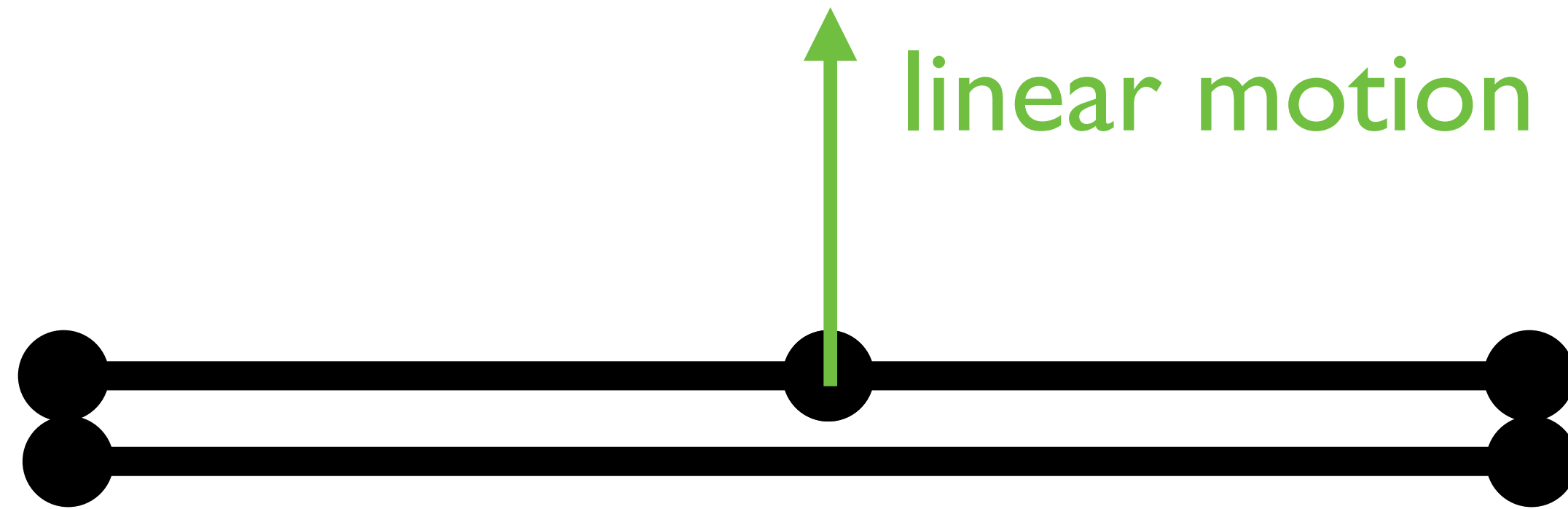
Toy example:



# Flat is not generic!

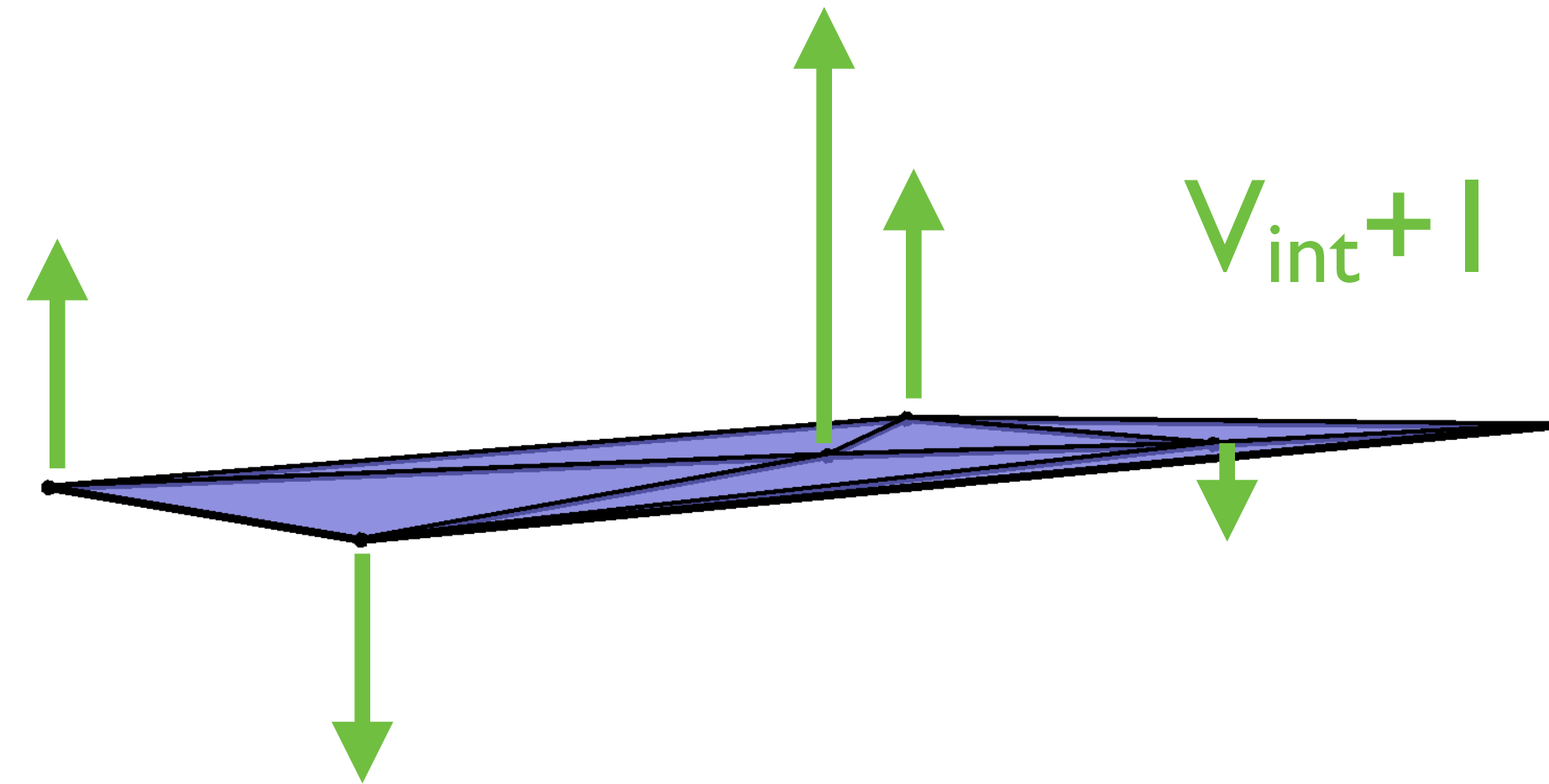


Toy example:



redundant constraints = 'self stress'

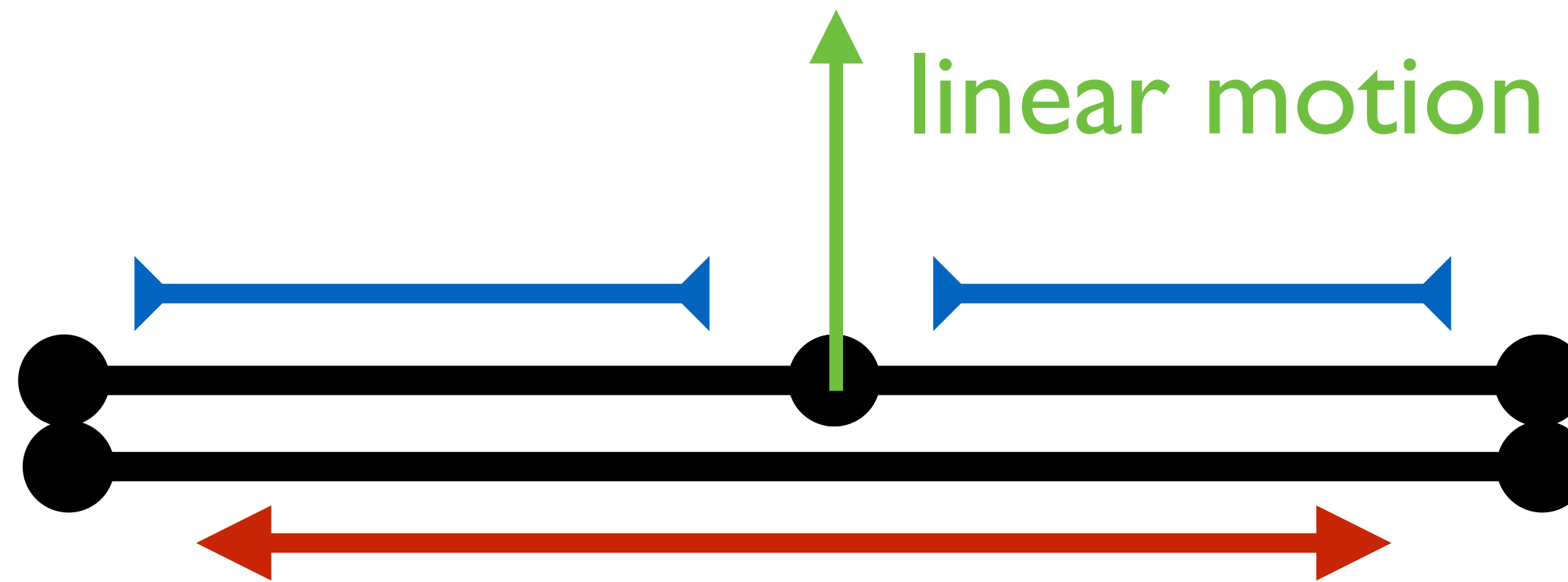
# Flat is not generic!



vs

generically 1 dof ??

Toy example:

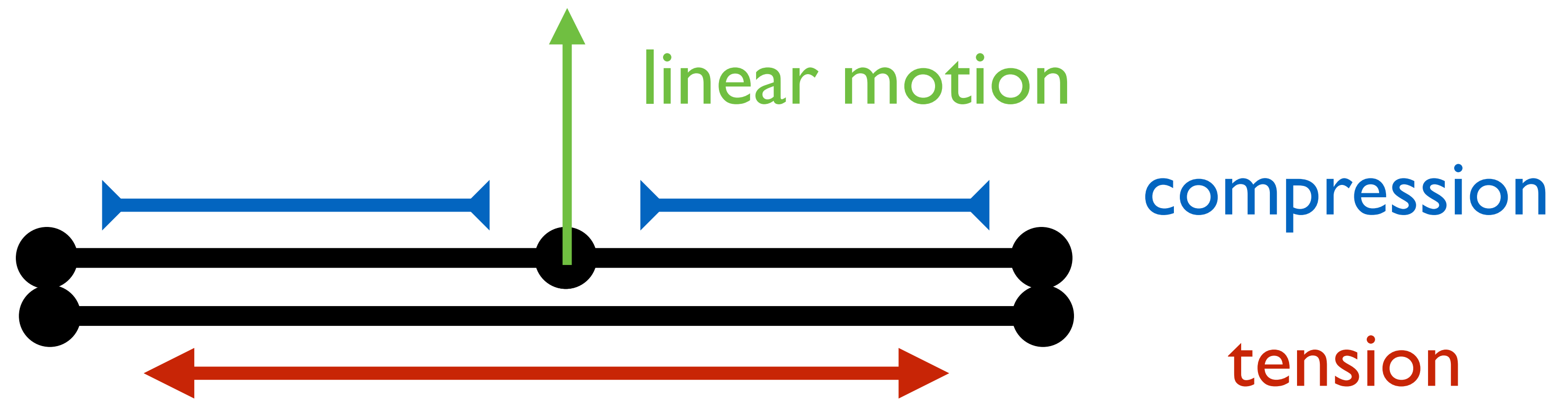


compression

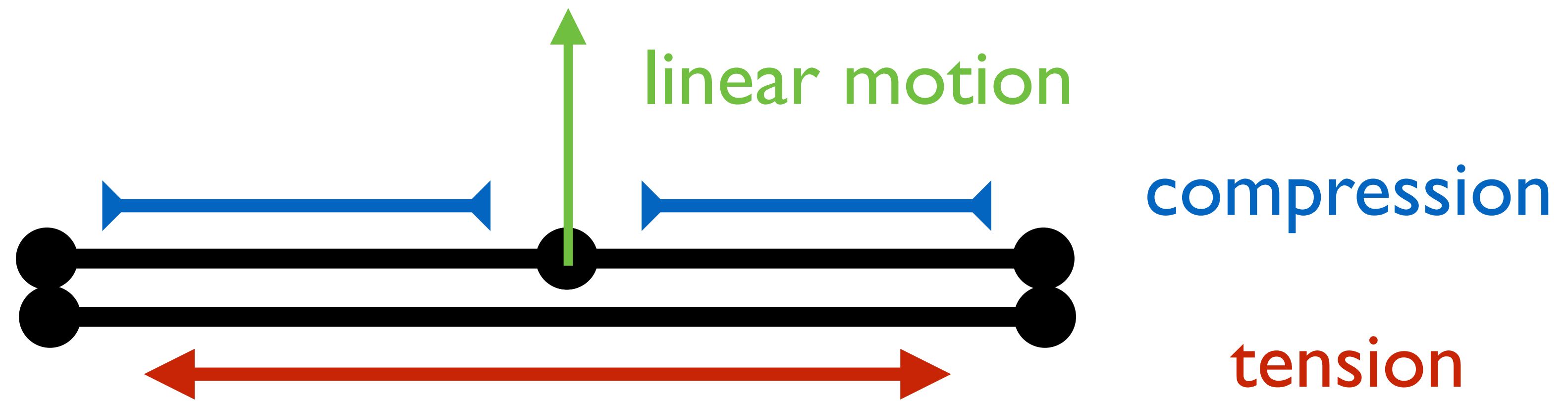
tension

redundant constraints = 'self stress'

# Self stresses and second-order constraints



# Self stresses and second-order constraints

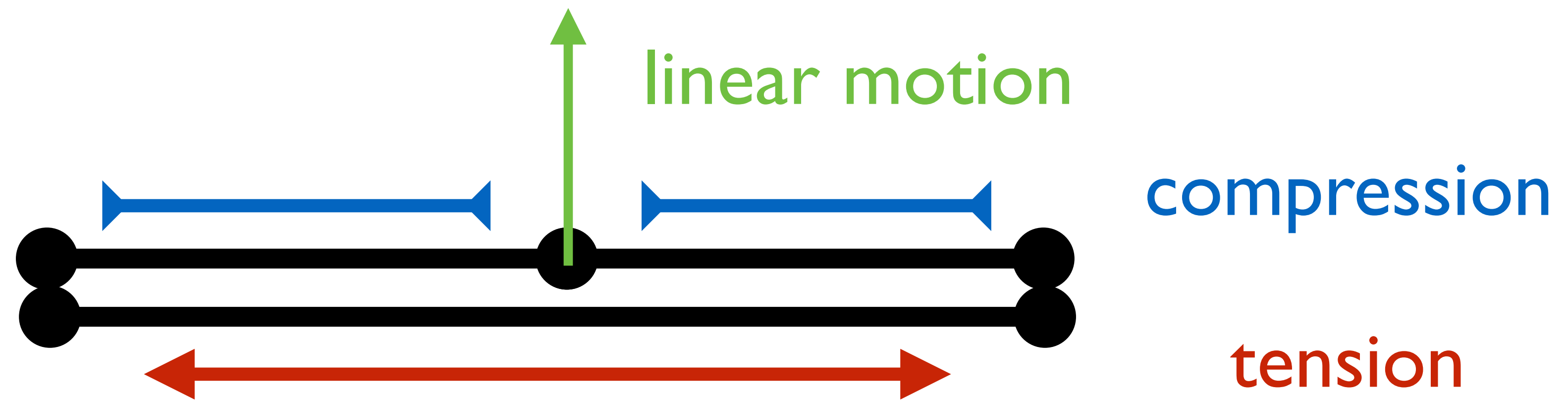


The second-order constraints are in **1 to 1 correspondence** with self stresses!

Connelly and Whiteley, SIAM J Discrete Math 1996



# Self stresses and second-order constraints

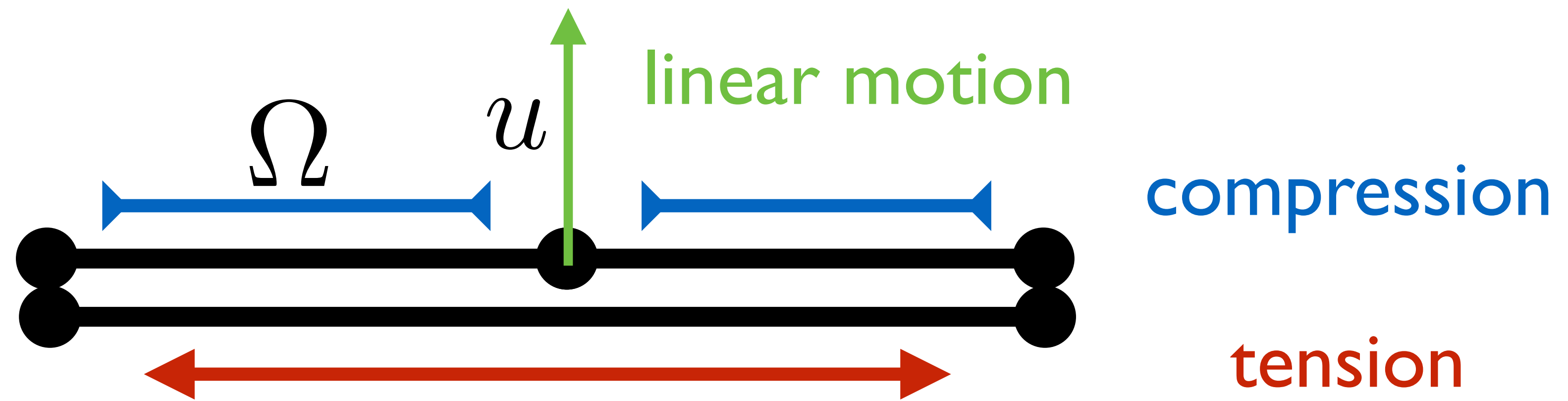


The second-order constraints are in **1 to 1 correspondence** with self stresses!

$$u^T \Omega u = 0 \quad \Omega \begin{array}{l} \text{symmetric} \\ \text{"stress matrix"} \end{array}$$

Connelly and Whiteley, SIAM J Discrete Math 1996

# Self stresses and second-order constraints

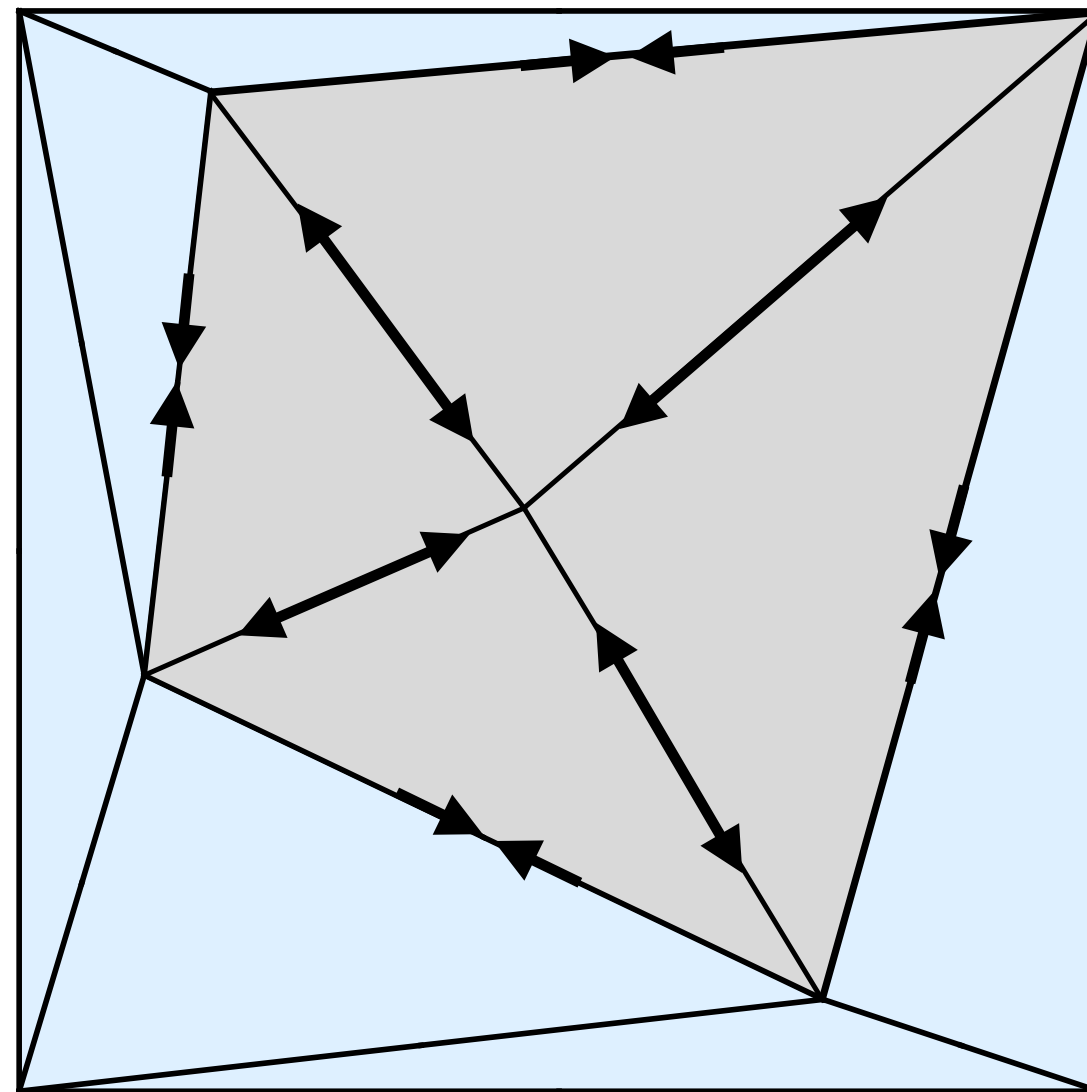


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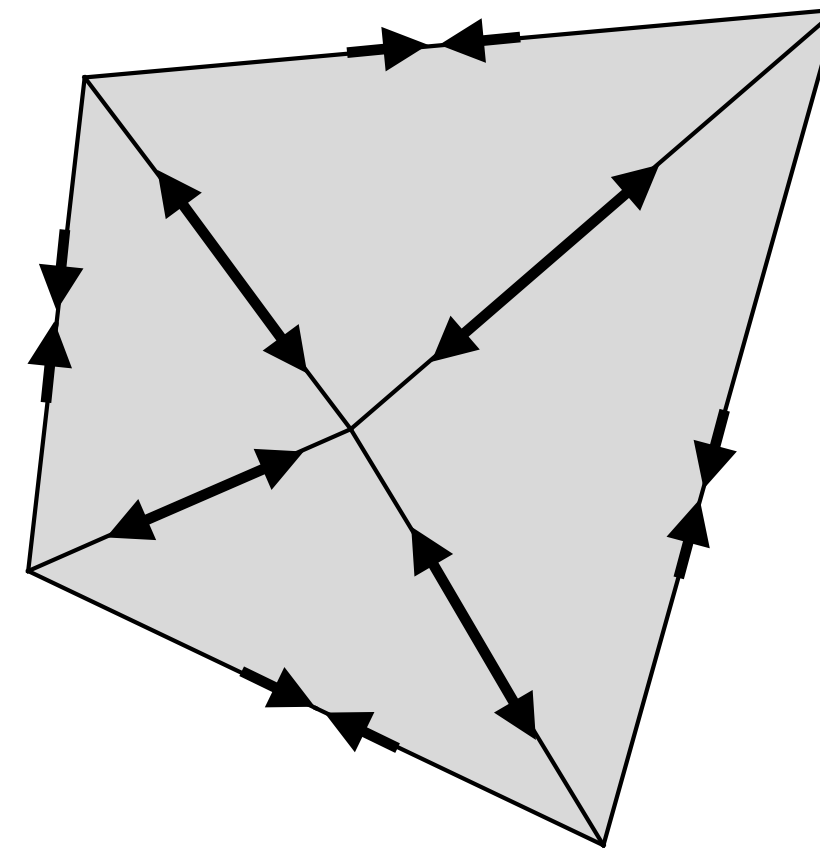
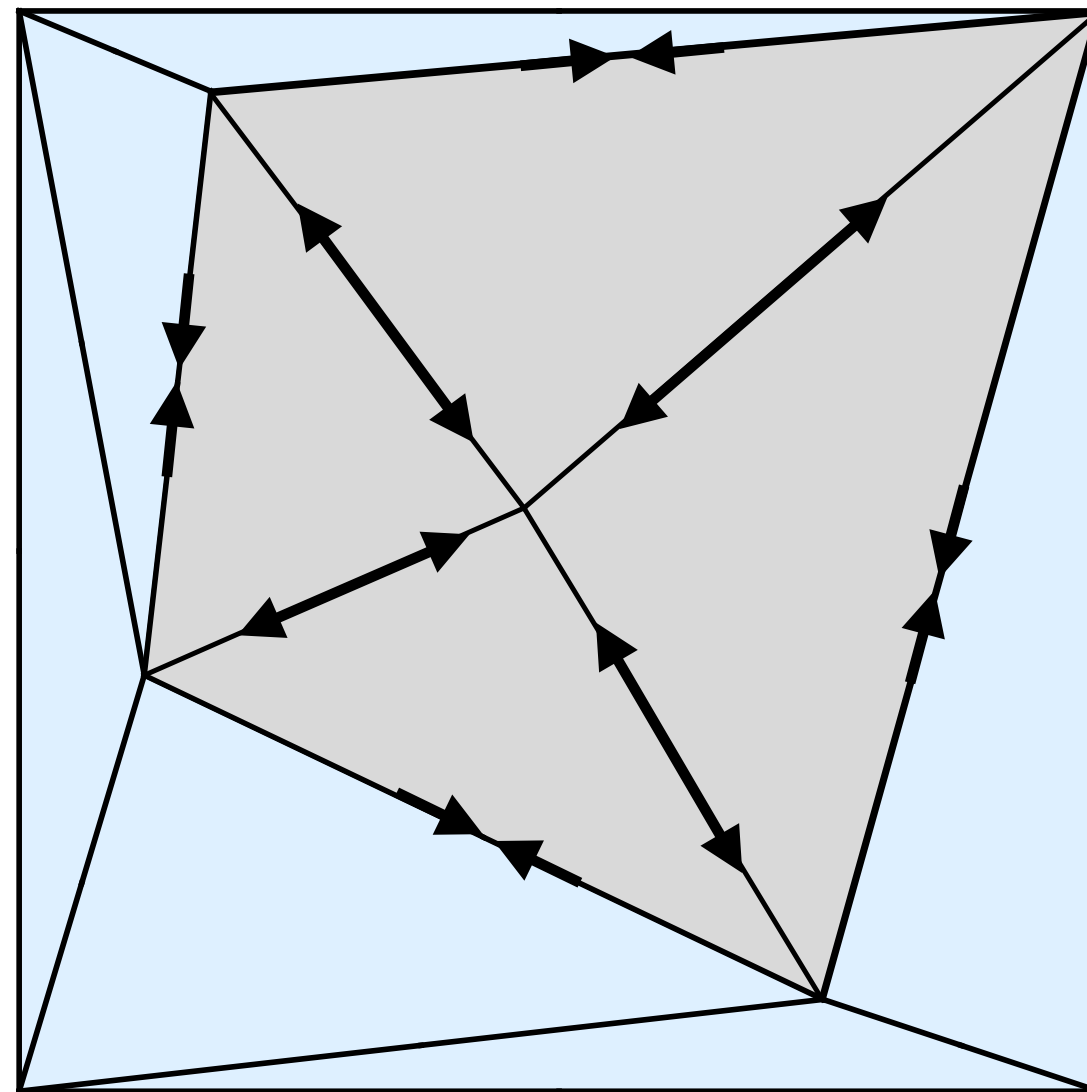
Connelly and Whiteley, SIAM J Discrete Math 1996

# Self stresses in flat triangulations



BGC and Santangelo, 2017

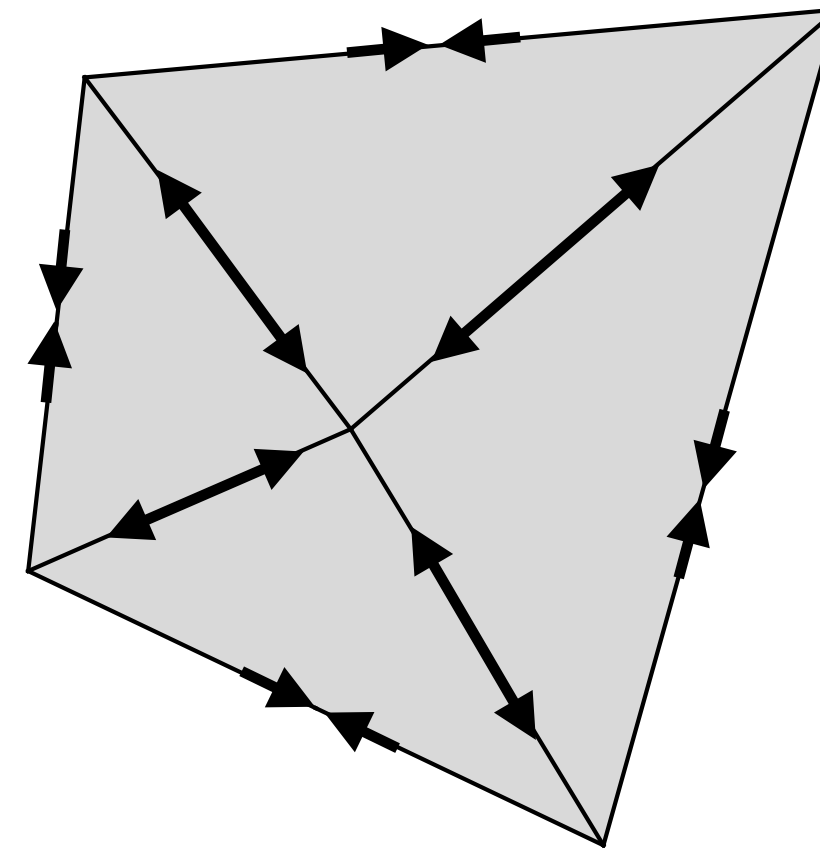
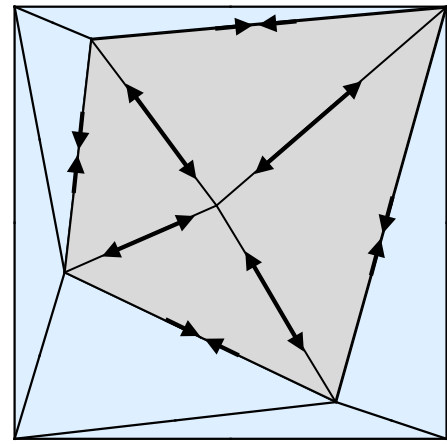
# Self stresses in flat triangulations



“wheel stress”

BGC and Santangelo, 2017

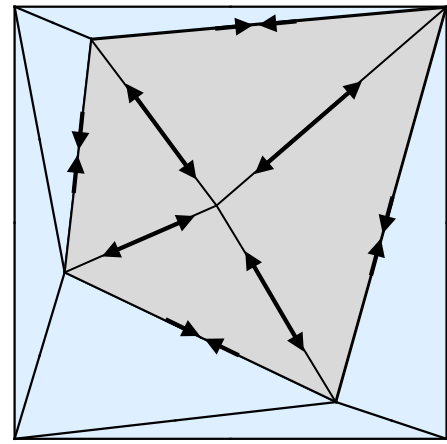
# Self stresses in flat triangulations



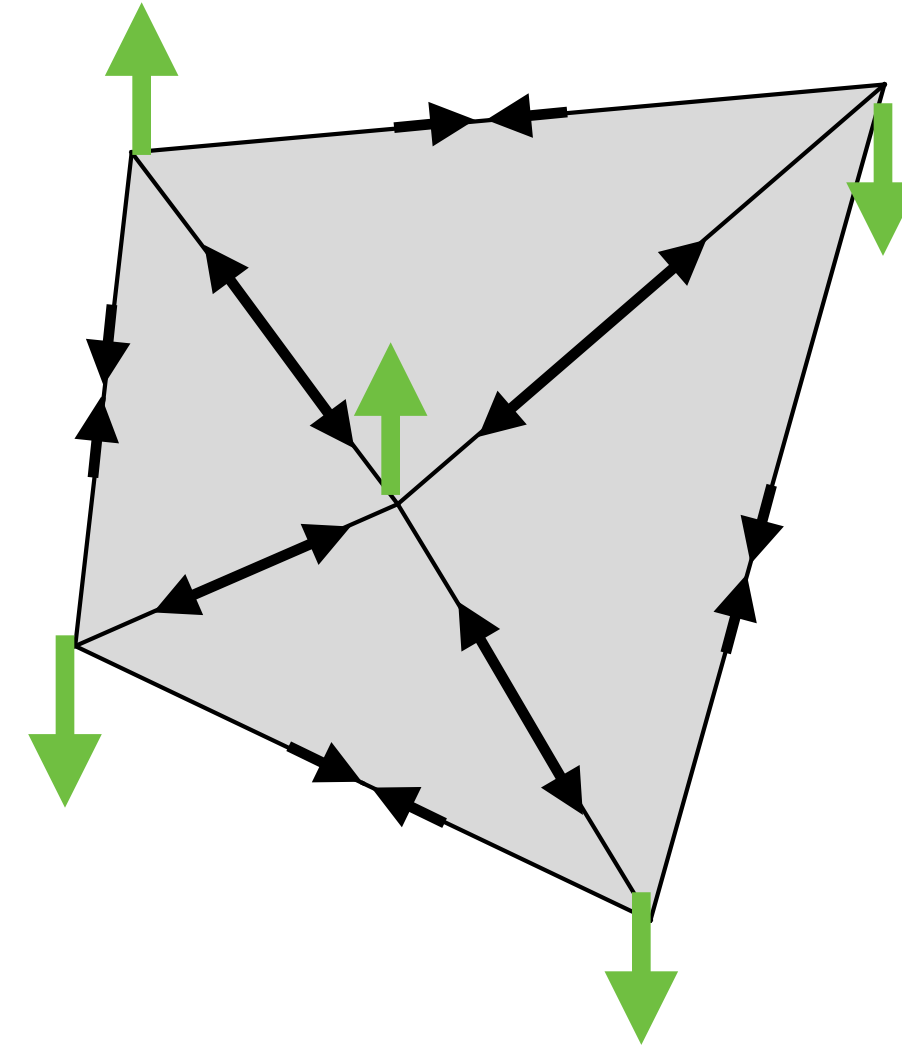
“wheel stress”

BGC and Santangelo, 2017

# Self stresses in flat triangulations



$u$  vertical displacements



“wheel stress”

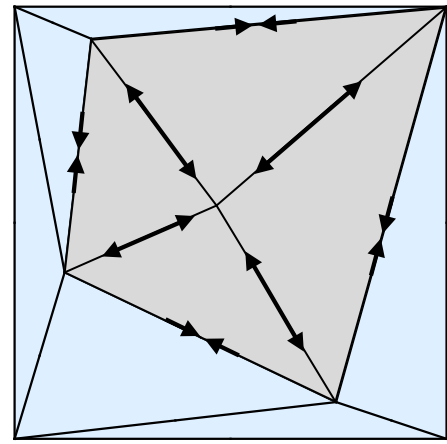
BGC and Santangelo, 2017

MASSCAM

Center for Autonomous Materials

UMASS  
AMHERST

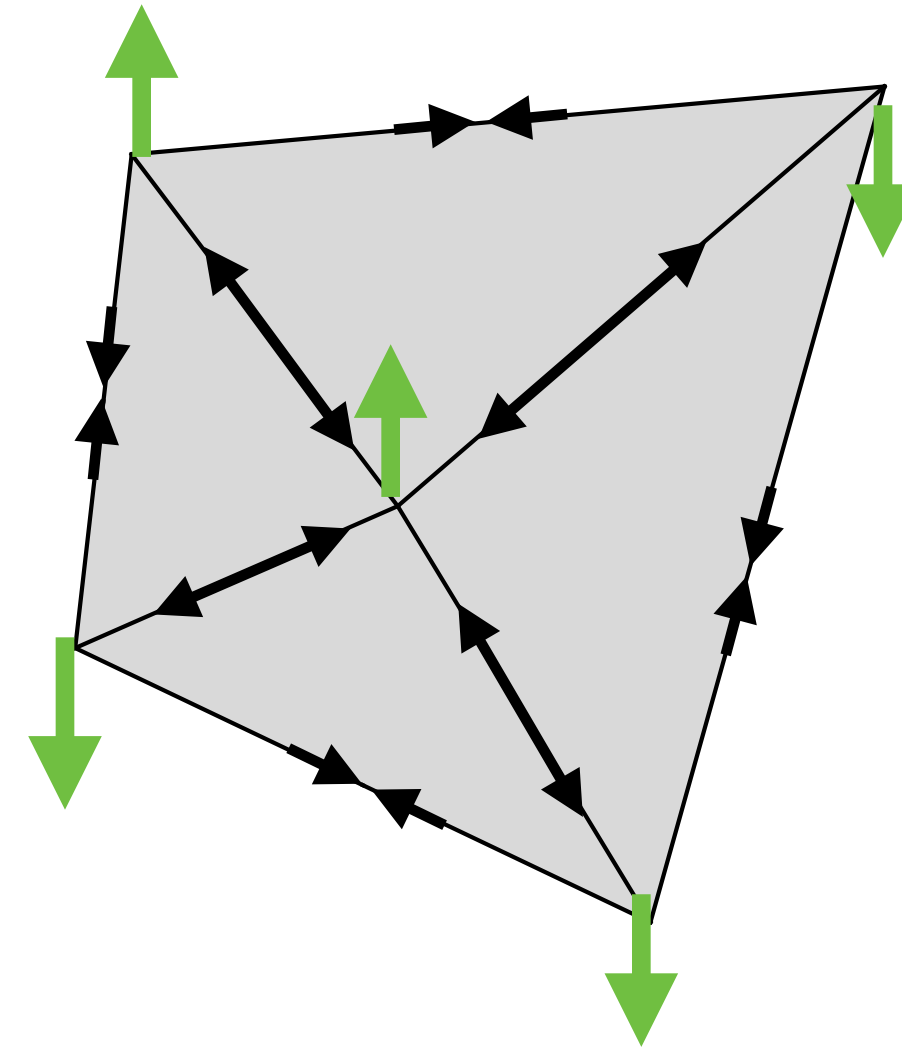
# Self stresses in flat triangulations



$u$  vertical  
displacements

$$u^T \Omega u = 0$$

$\Omega$  symmetric  
stress matrix



“wheel stress”

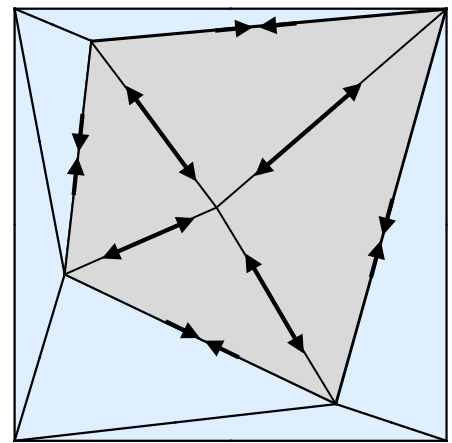
BGC and Santangelo, 2017

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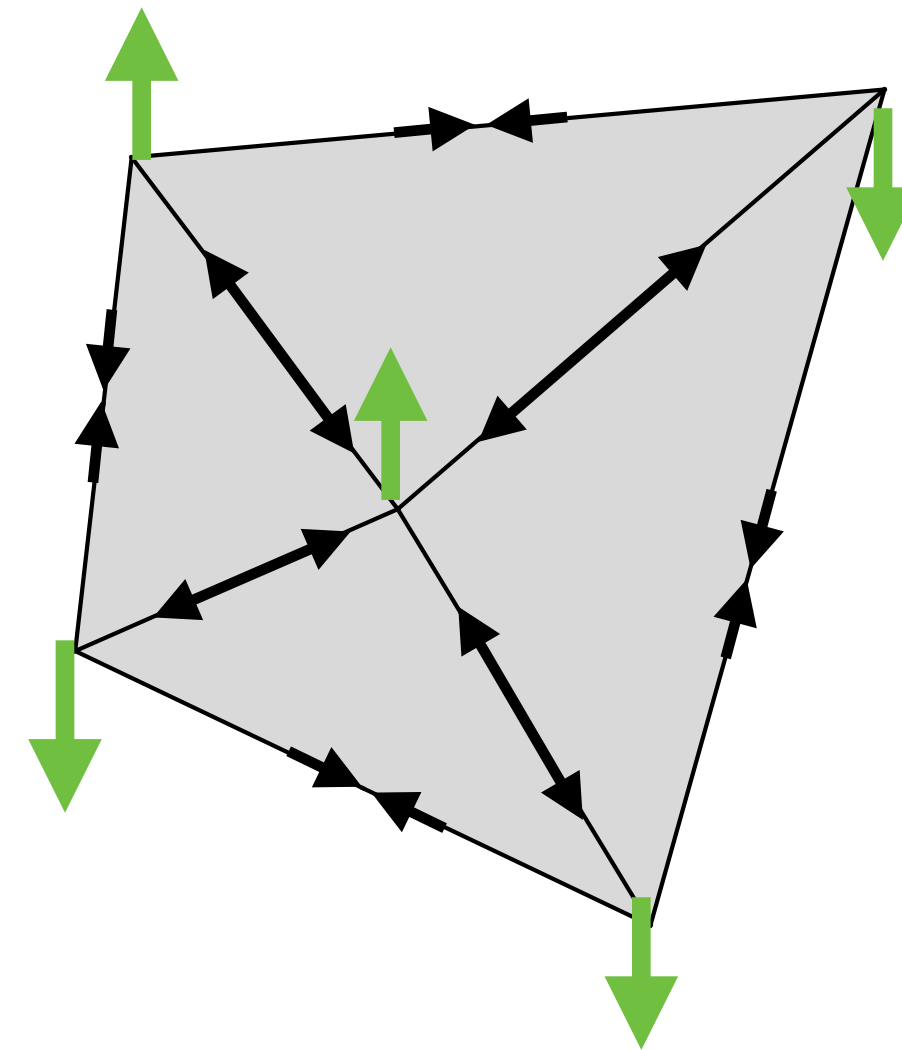
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$u$  vertical displacements

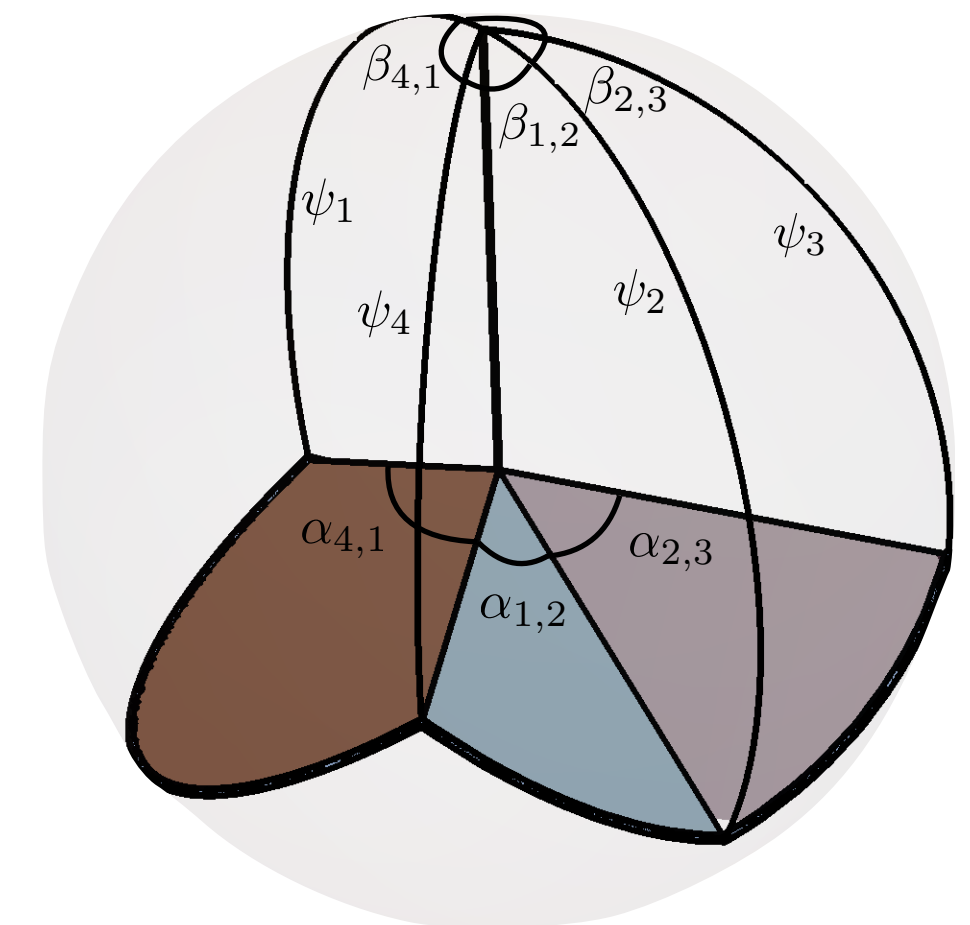
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“wheel stress”

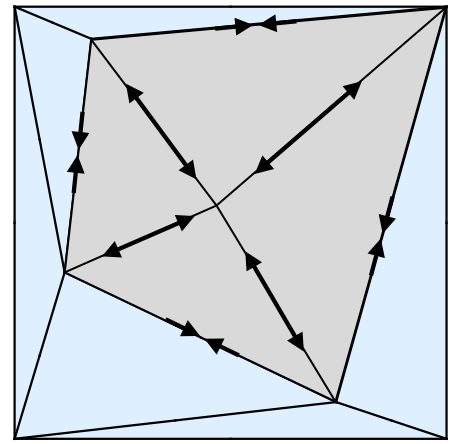
Gaussian curvature vanishes at each vertex



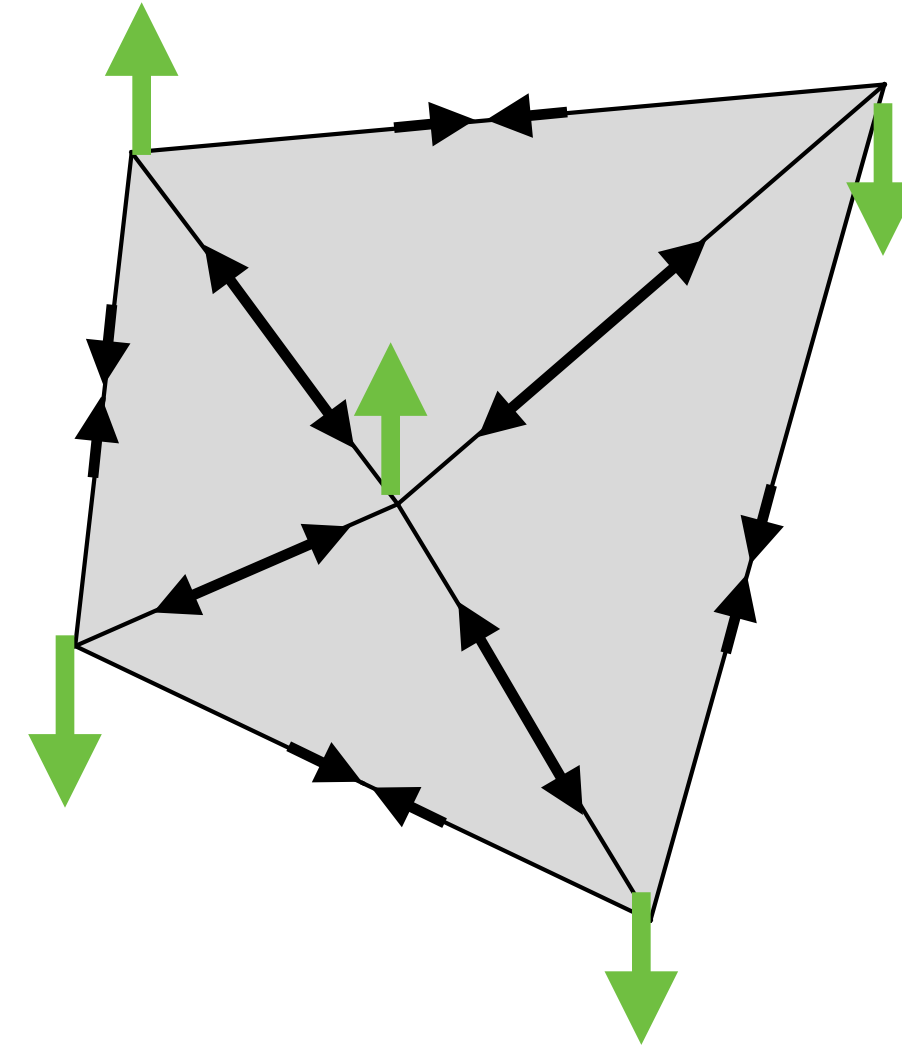
BGC and Santangelo, 2017



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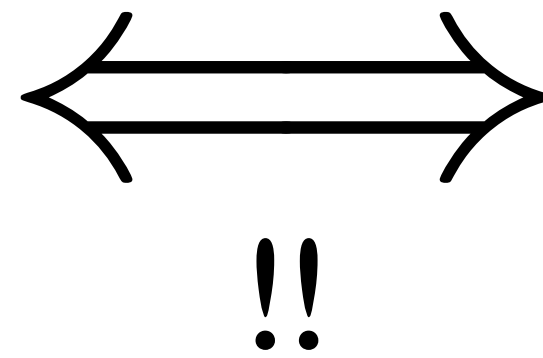
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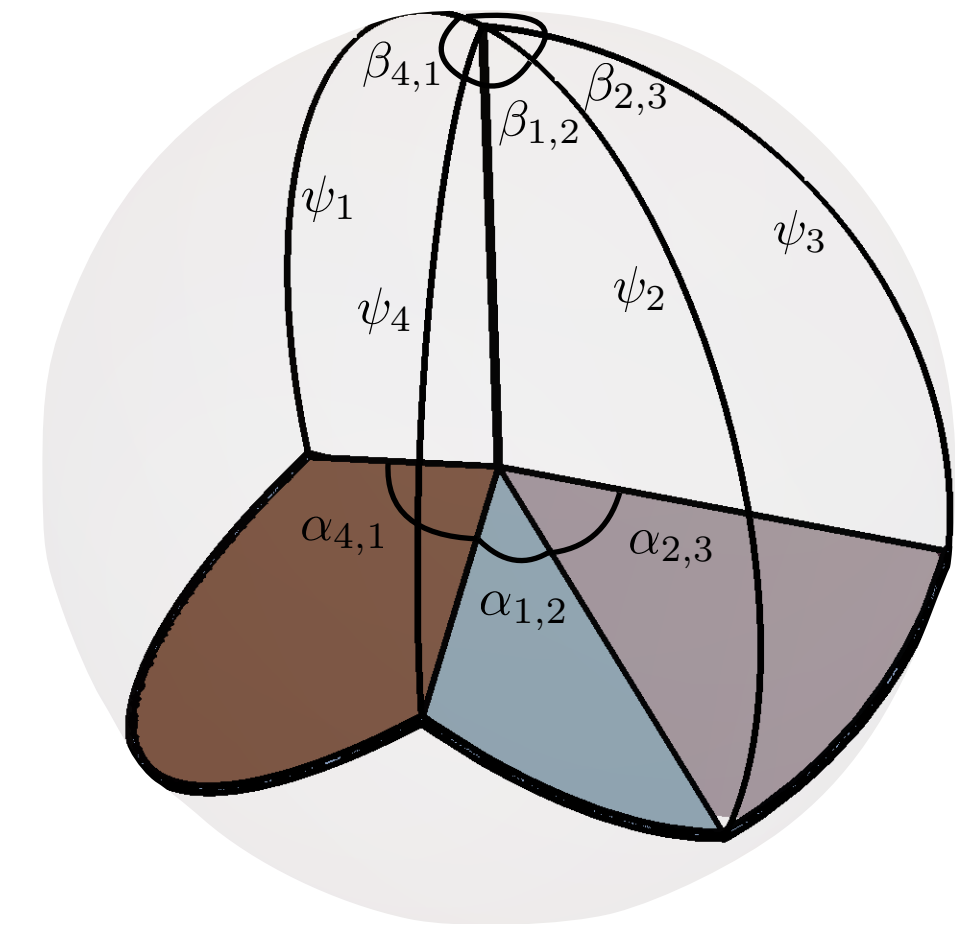
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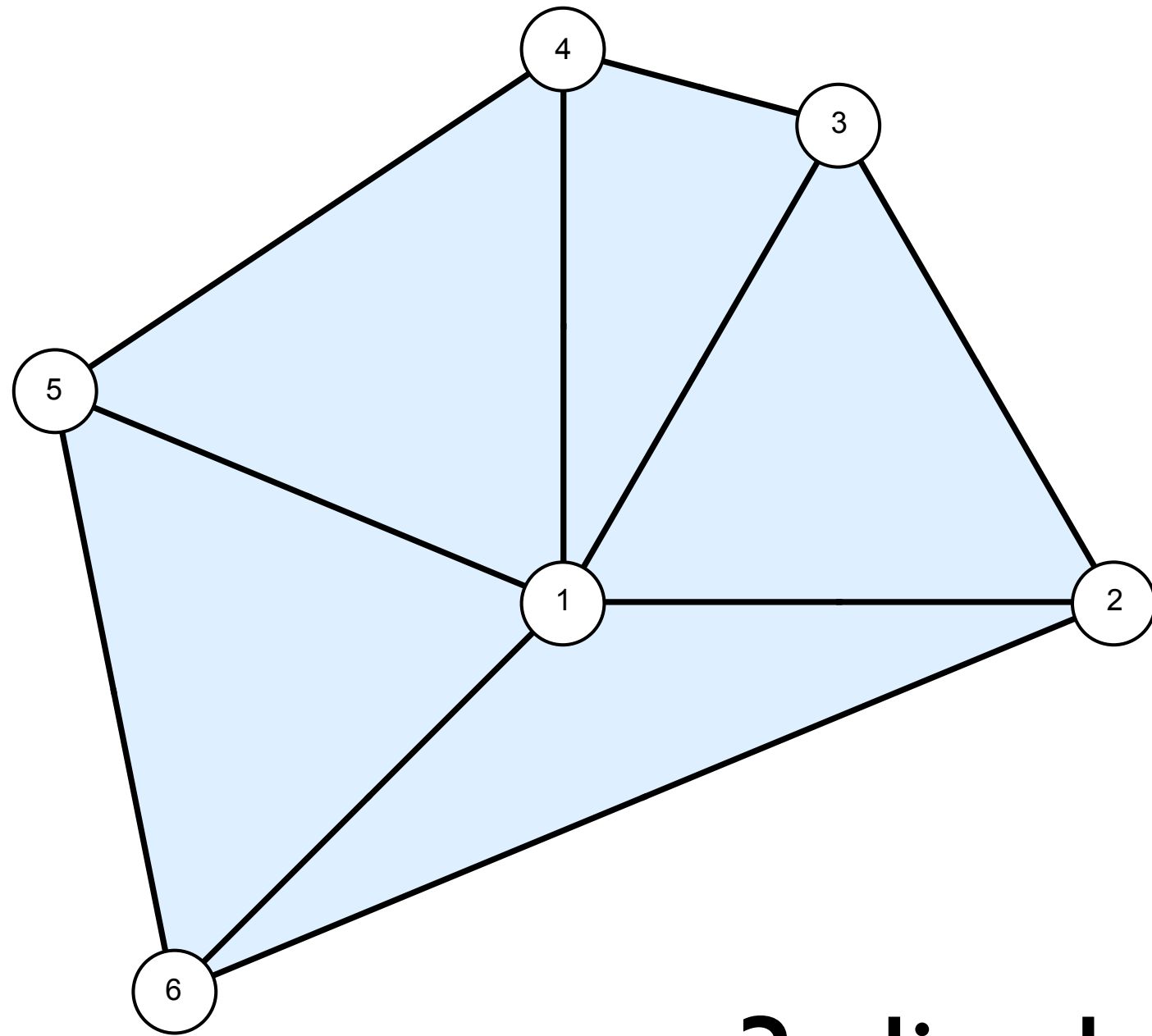


Gaussian curvature vanishes at each vertex



BGC and Santangelo, 2017

# origami n-vertex configuration space



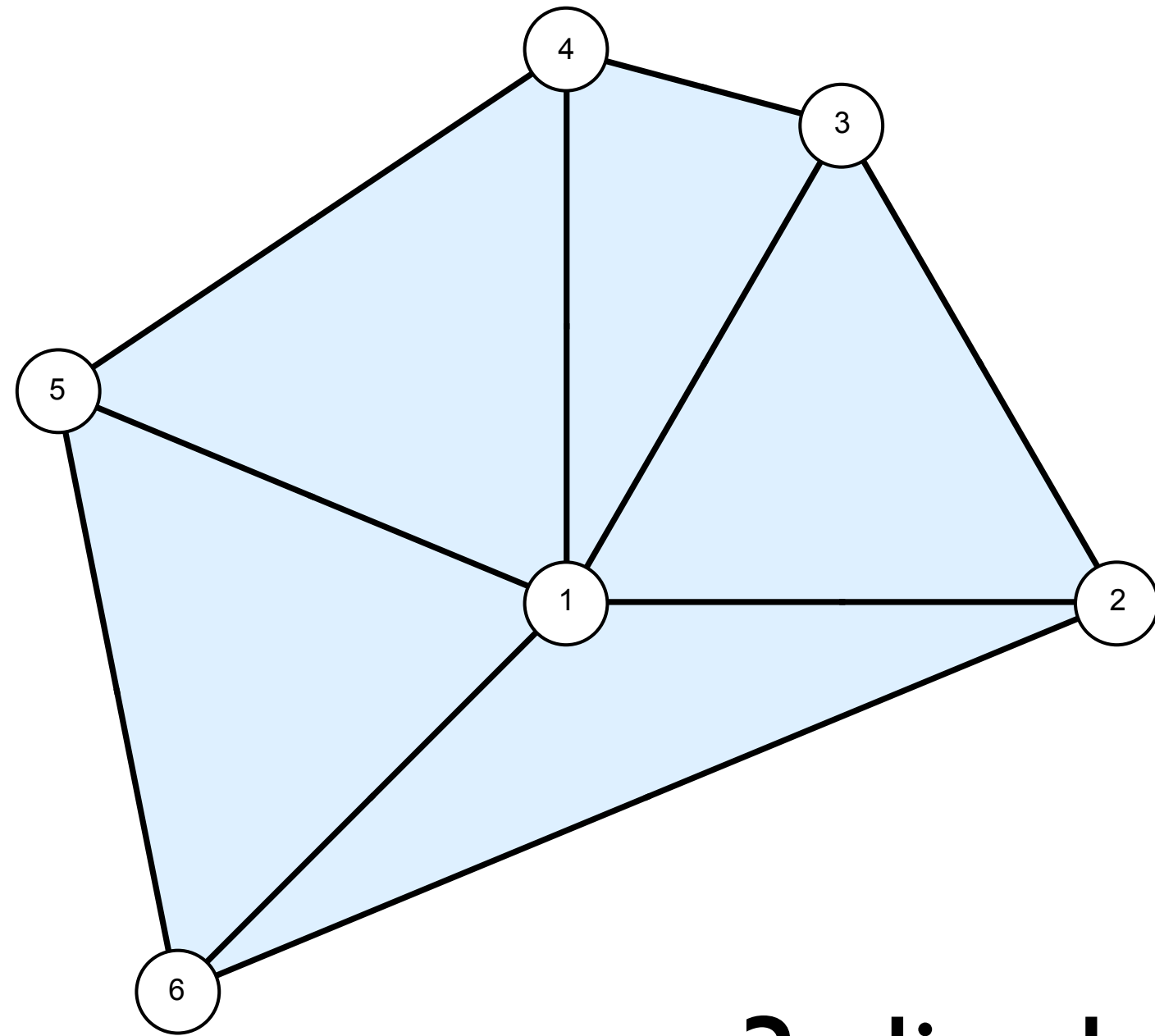
$$u^T \Omega u = 0$$

$u$   $(n+1)$ -vector of vertical displacements

$\Omega$   $(n+1) \times (n+1)$  symmetric stress matrix

3-dim kernel from isometries

# origami n-vertex configuration space



$$u^T \Omega u = 0$$

$u$   $(n+1)$ -vector of vertical displacements

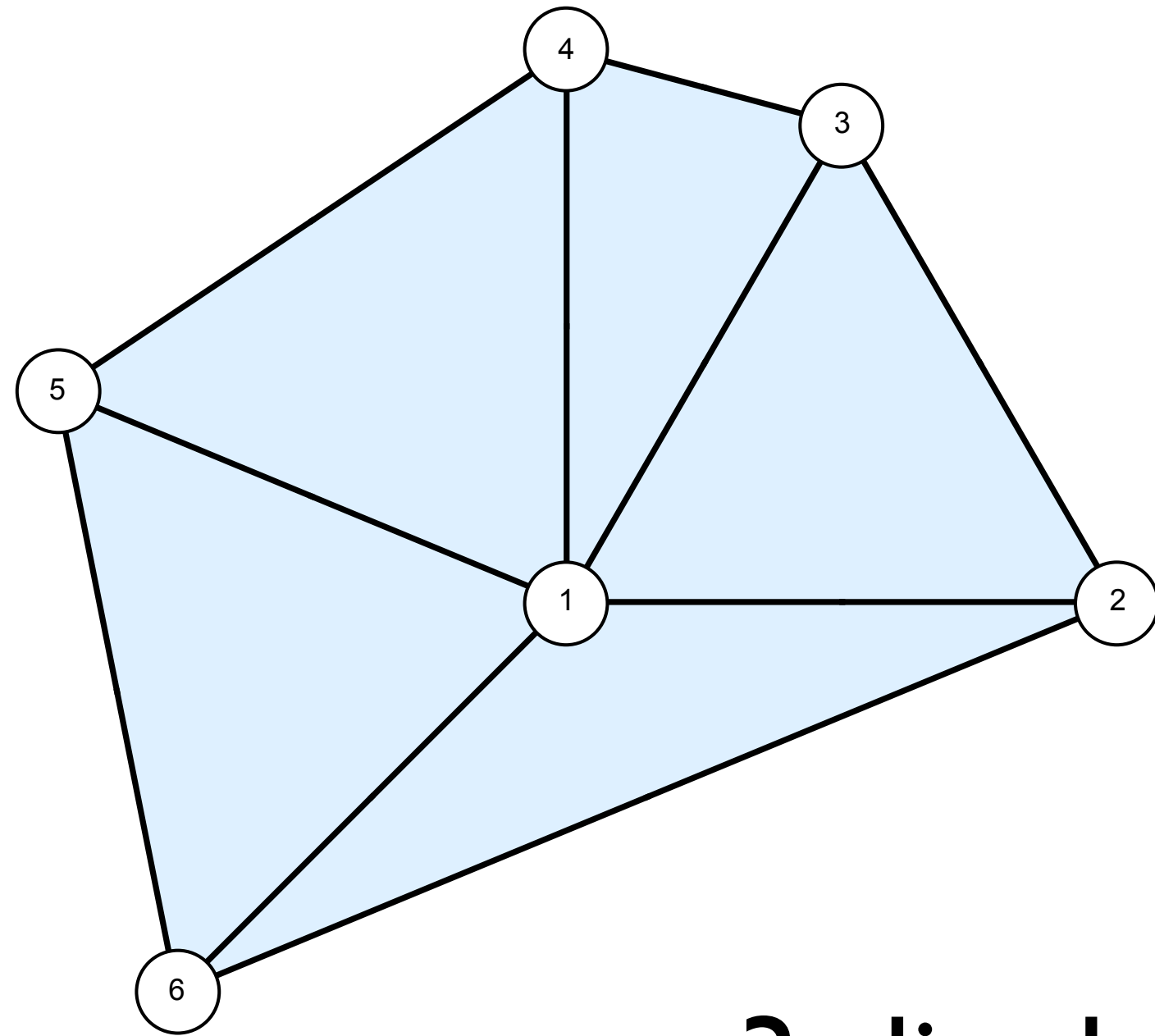
$\Omega$   $(n+1) \times (n+1)$   
symmetric  
stress matrix

3-dim kernel from isometries

Always **exactly one** negative eigenvalue!

Kapovich and Millson, Publ. RIMS Kyoto Univ, 1997

# origami n-vertex configuration space



$$u^T \Omega u = 0$$

$u$   $(n+1)$ -vector of vertical displacements

$\Omega$   $(n+1) \times (n+1)$   
symmetric  
stress matrix

3-dim kernel from isometries

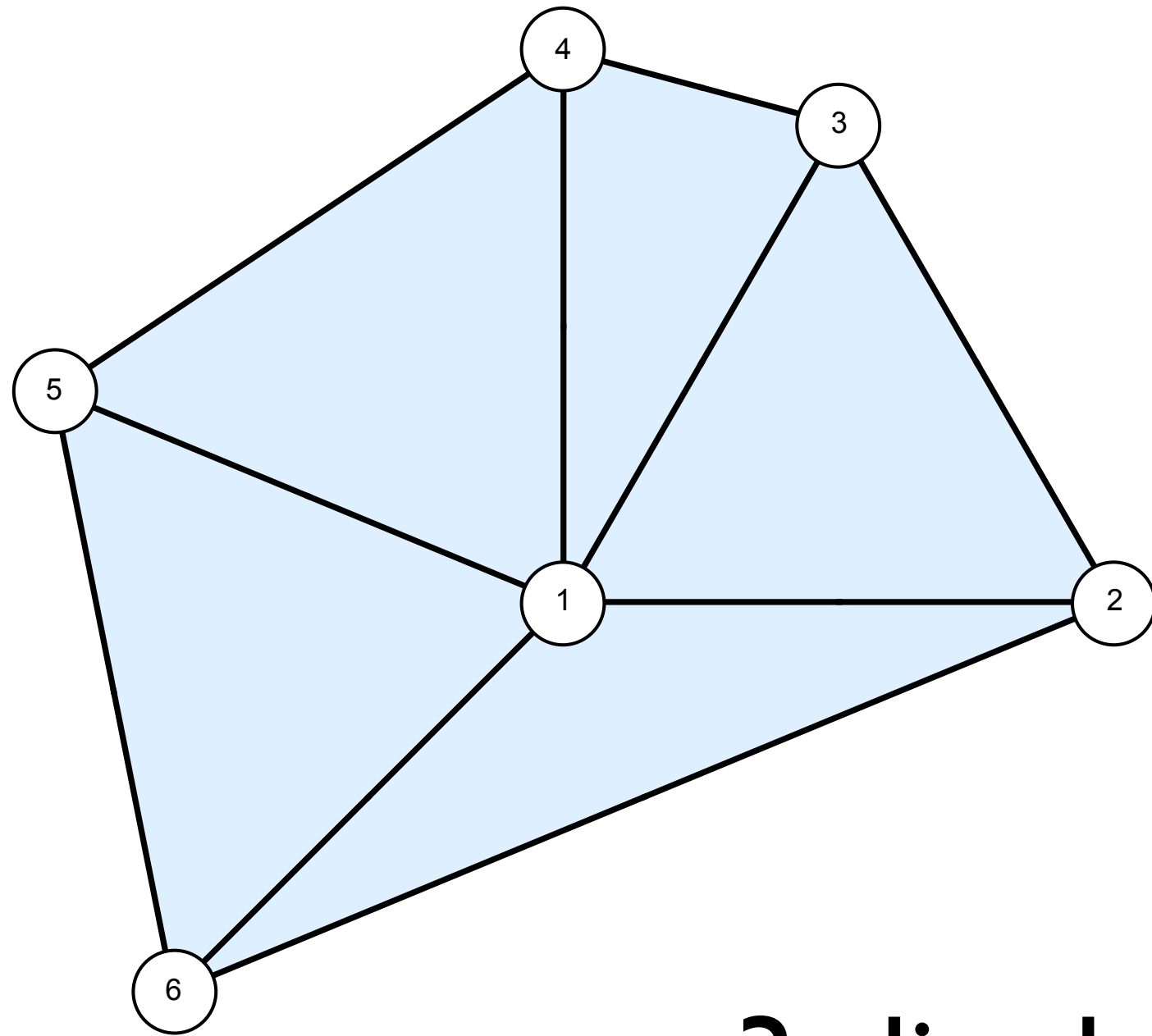
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Kapovich and Millson, Publ. RIMS Kyoto Univ, 1997

BGC, Theran and Nixon, 2017

BGC and Santangelo, 2017

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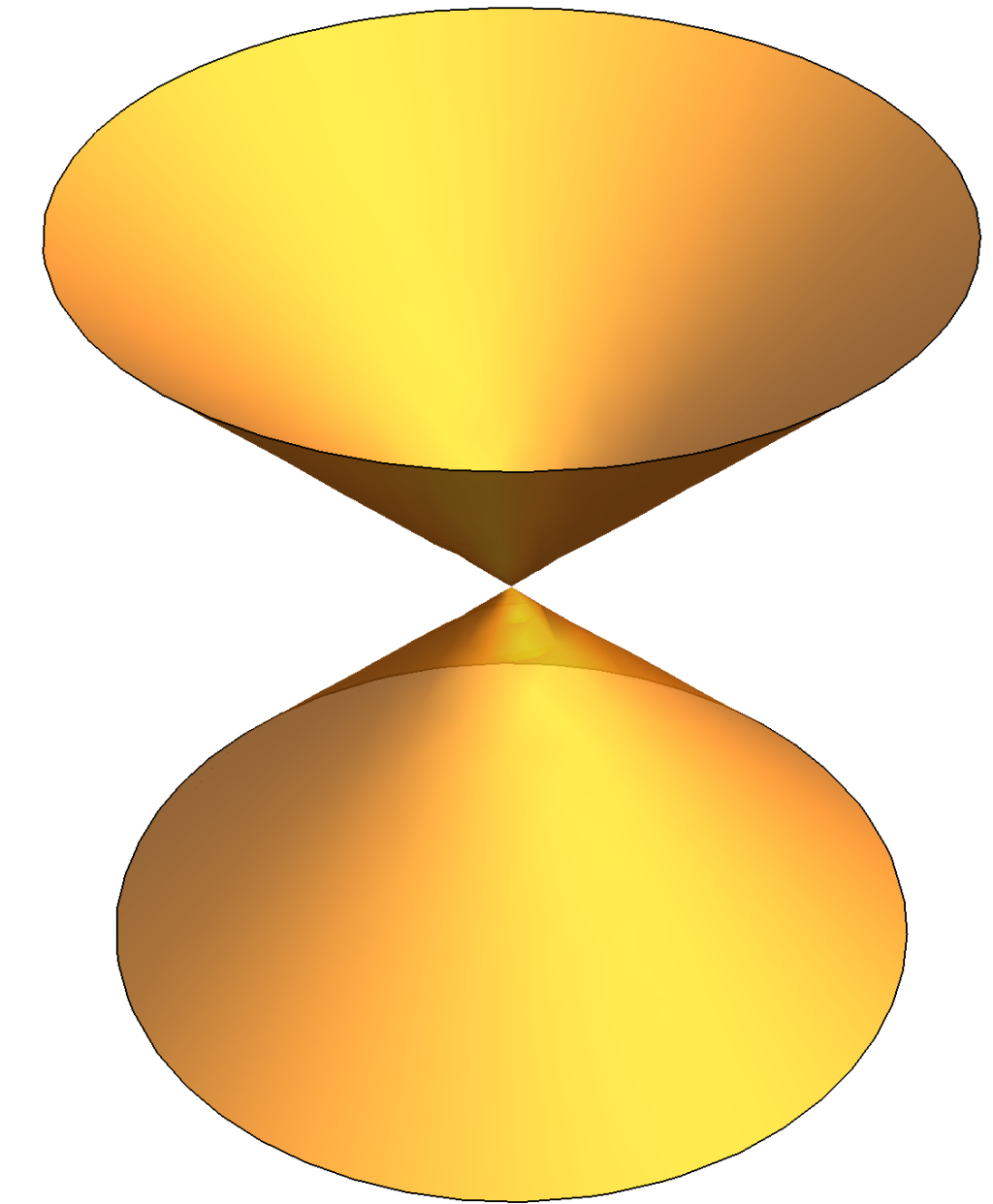
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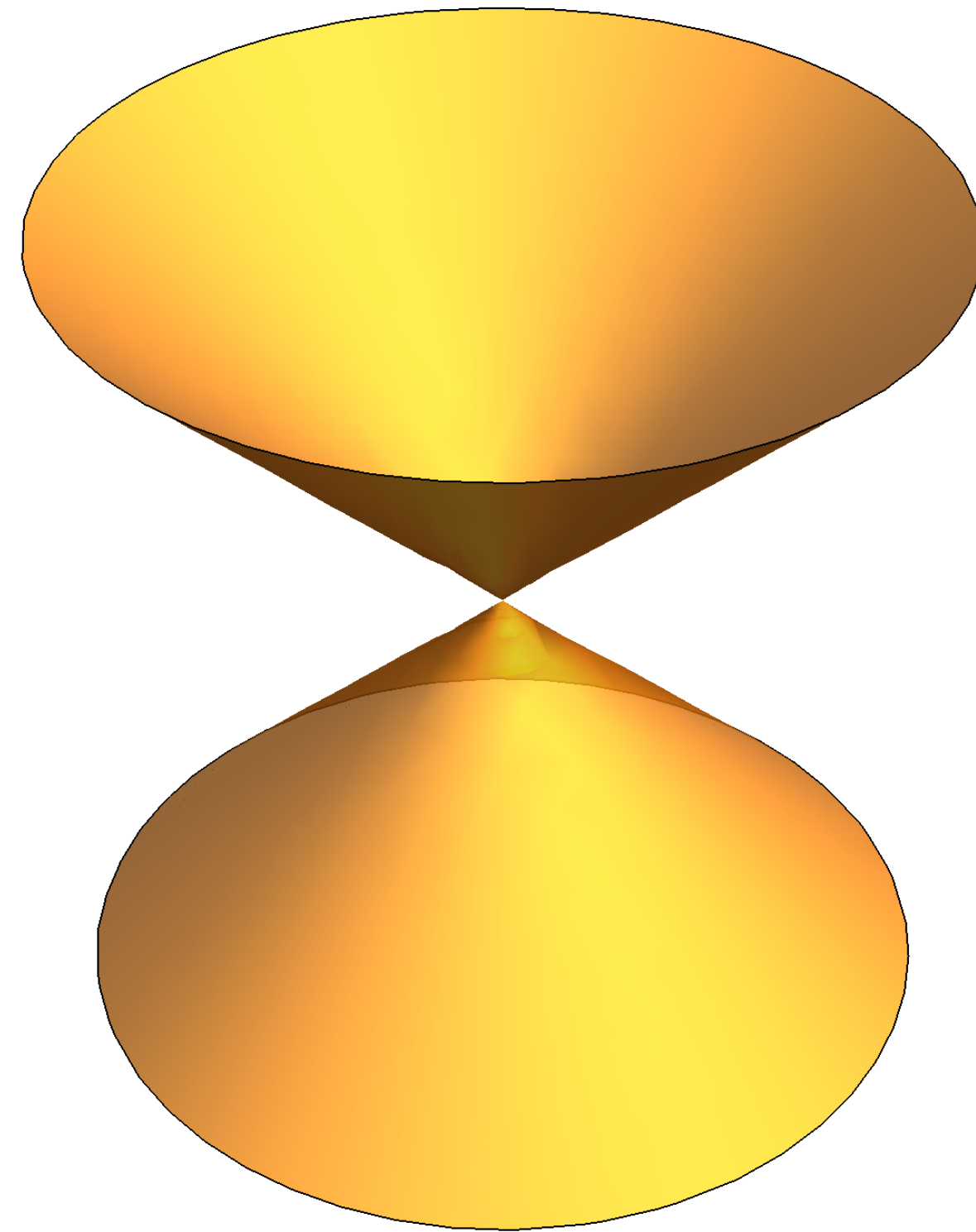
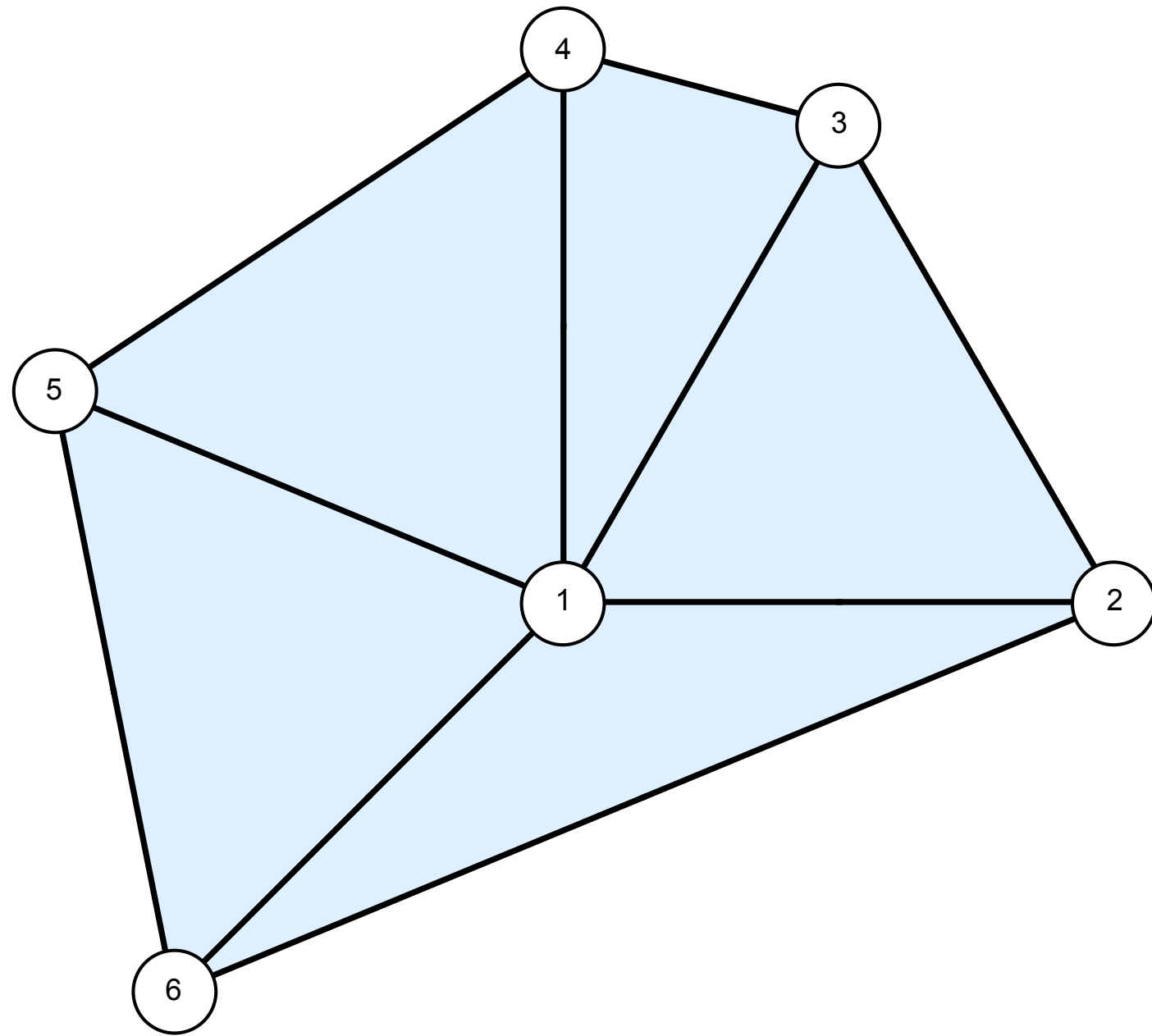


Kapovich and Millson, Publ. RIMS Kyoto Univ, 1997

BGC, Theran and Nixon, 2017

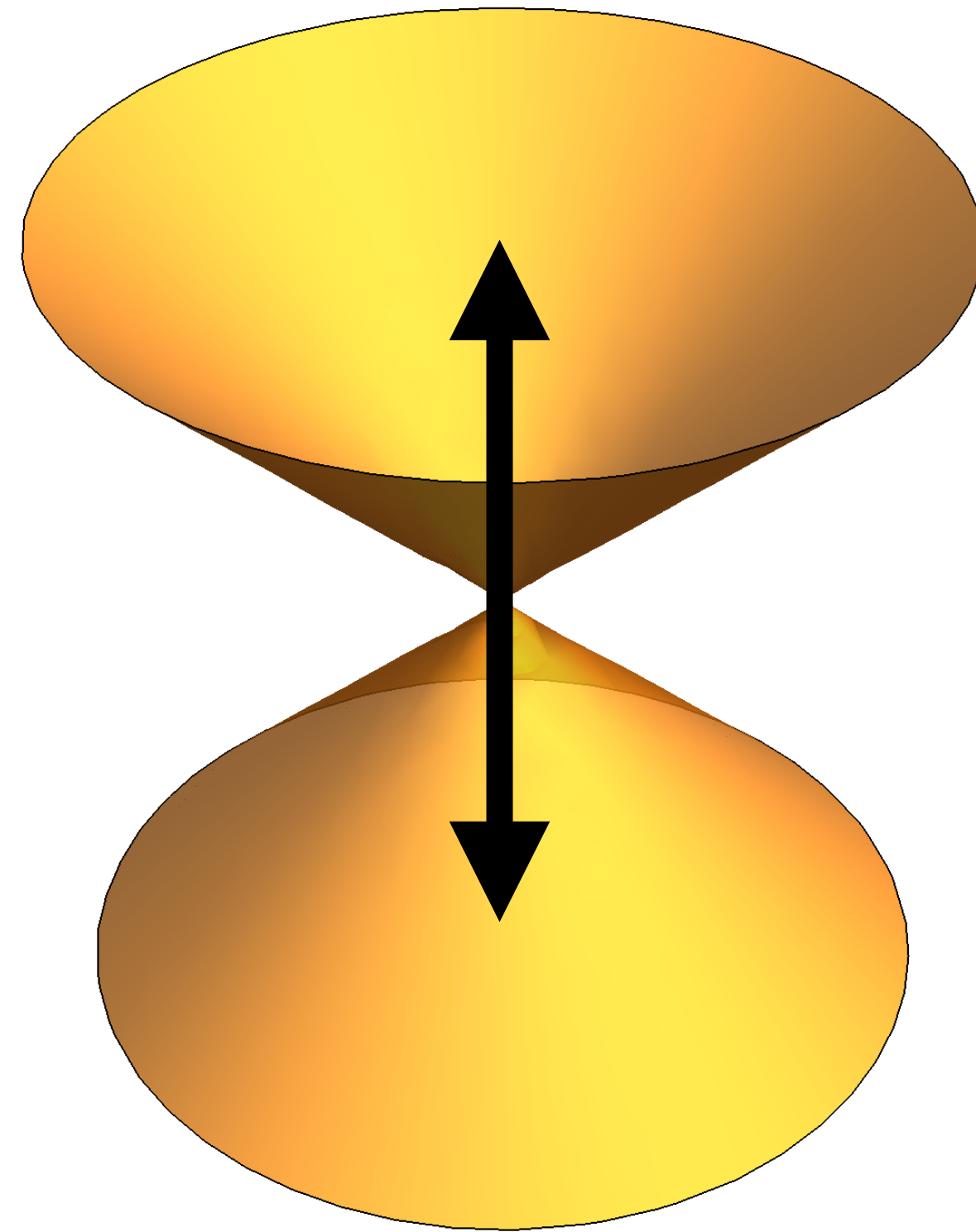
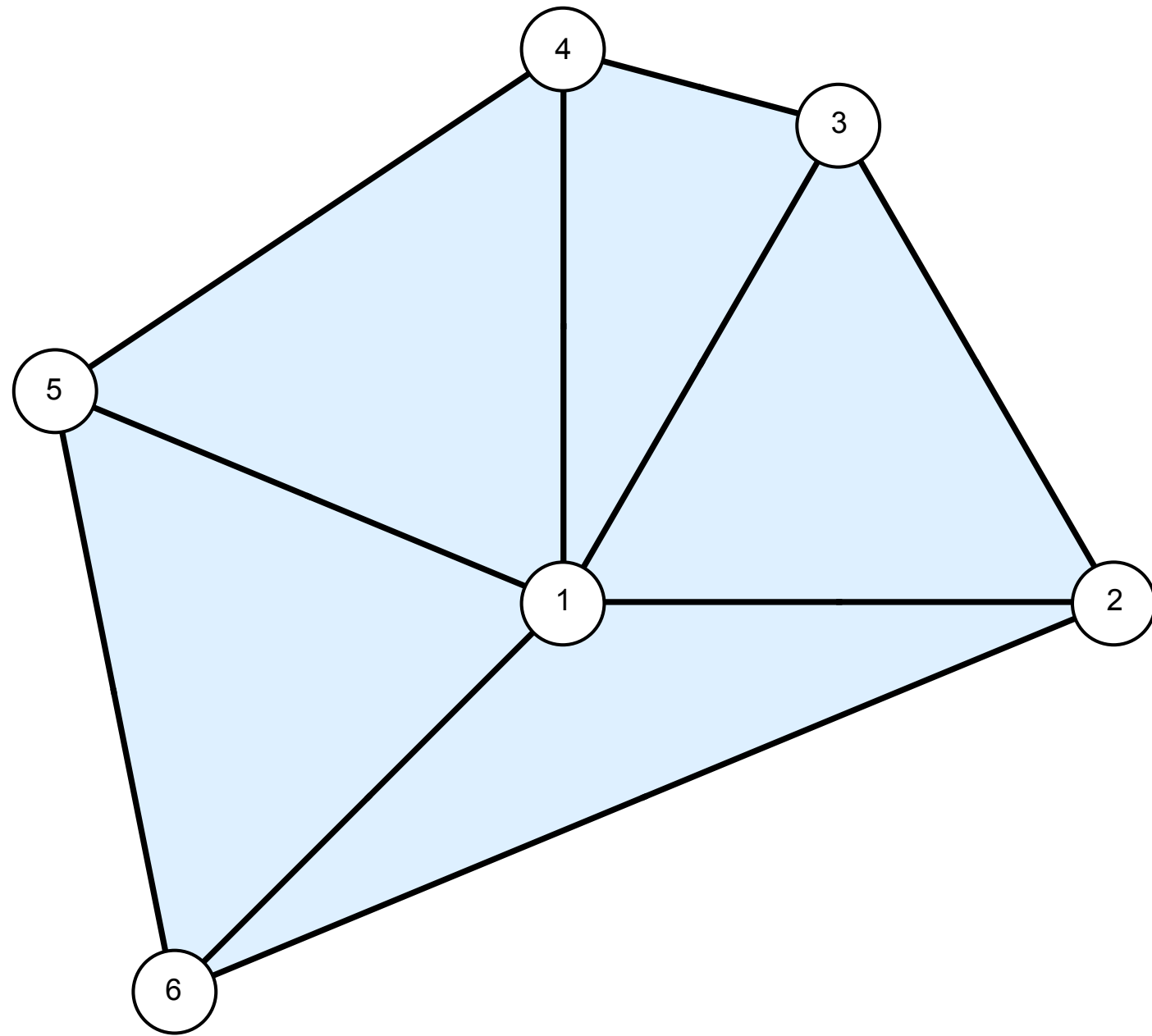
BGC and Santangelo, 2017

# What are the two nappes?



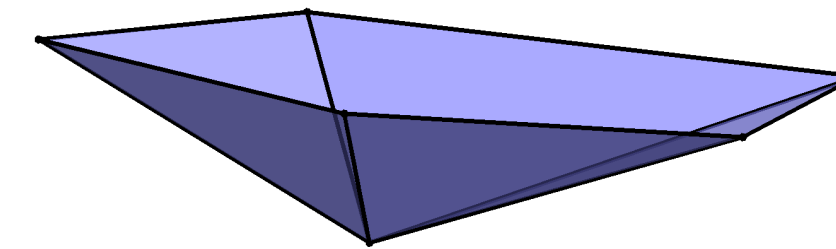
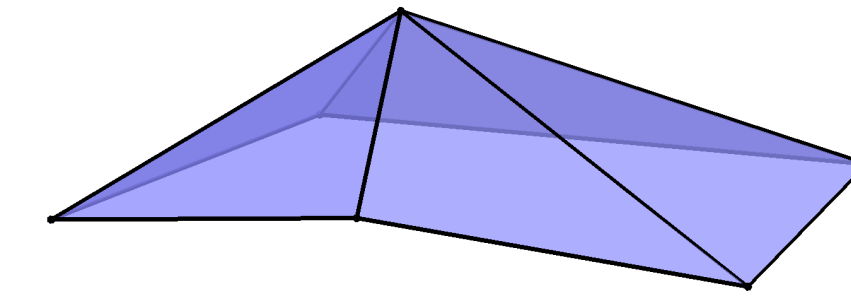
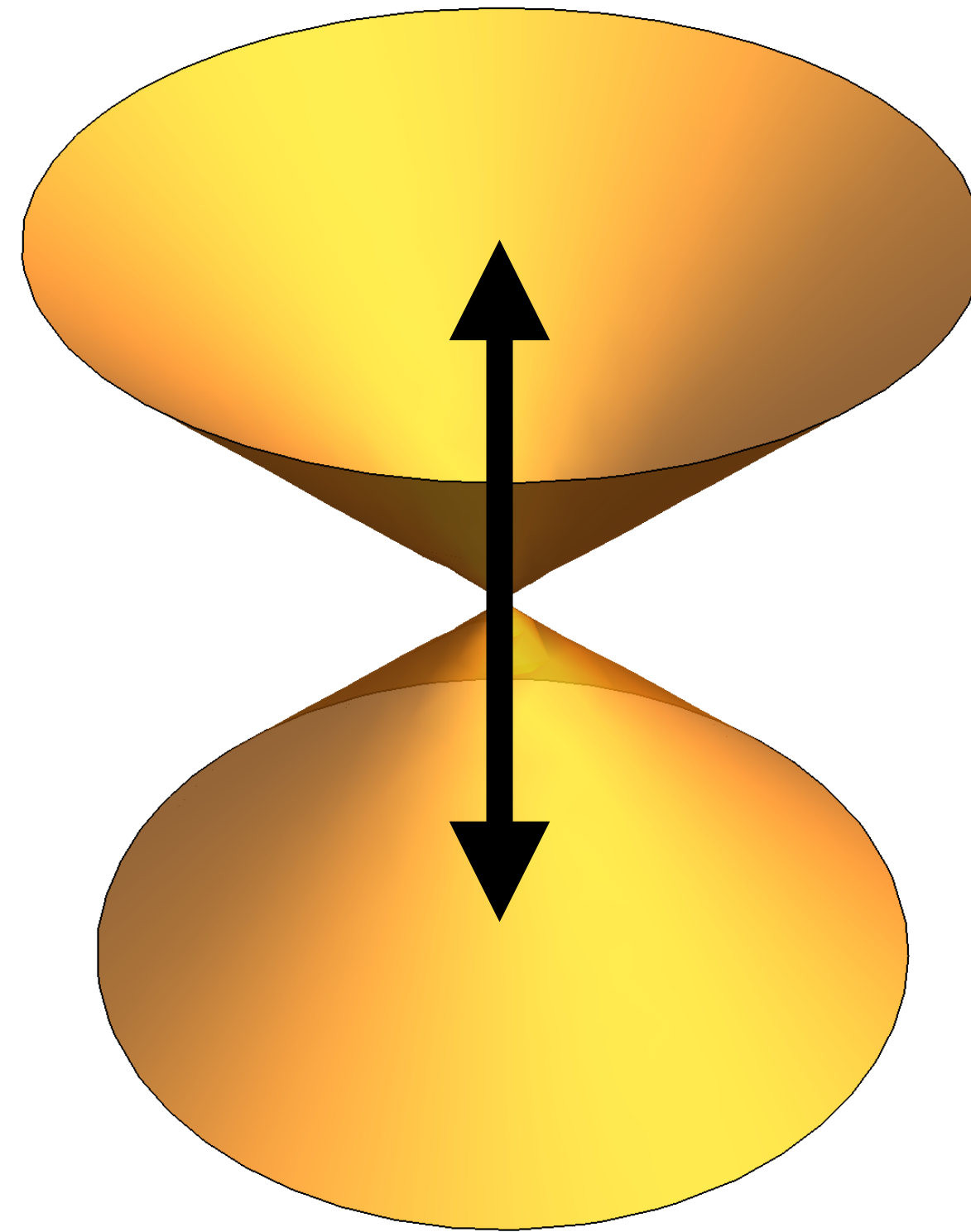
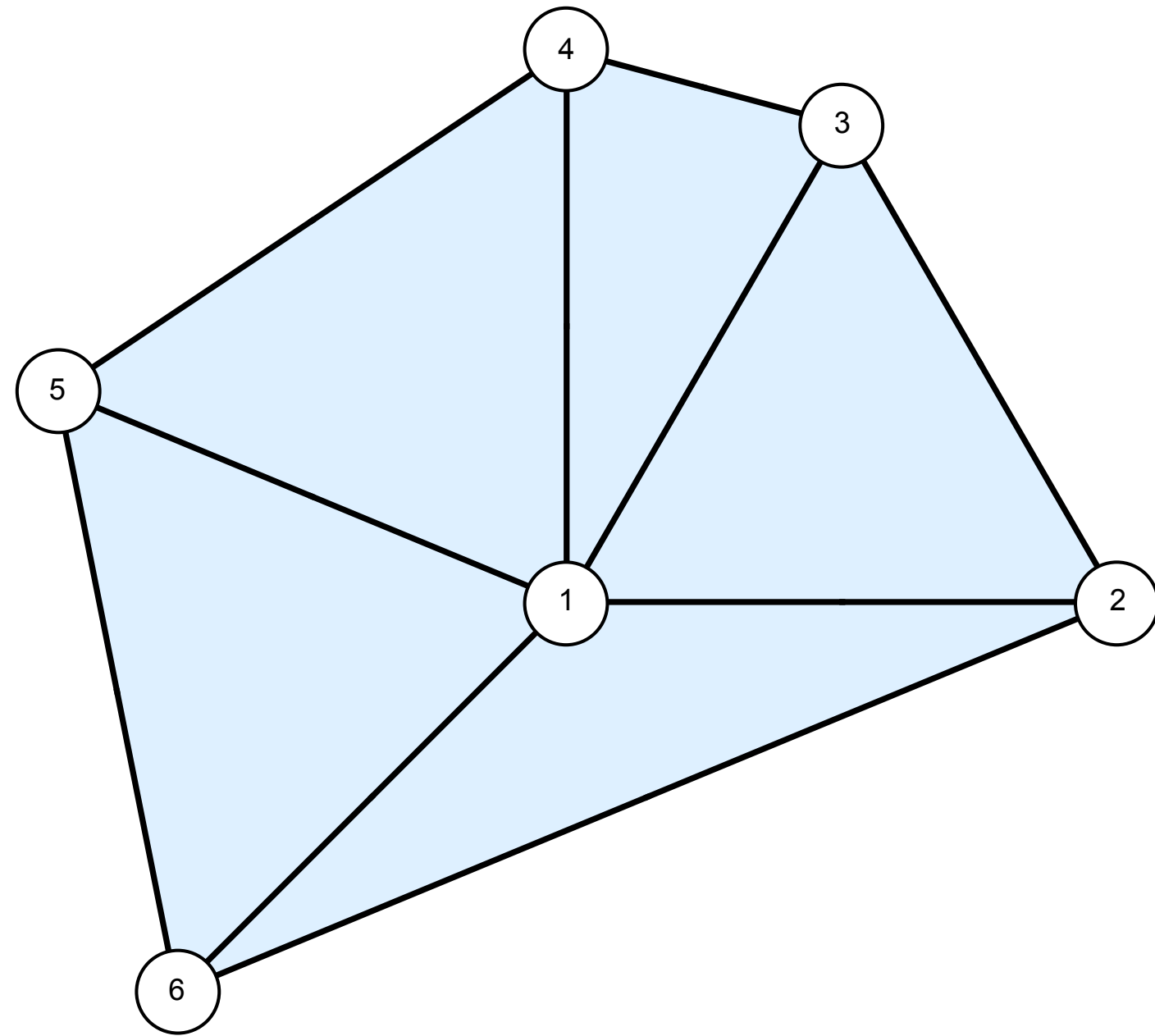
BGC and Santangelo, 2017

# What are the two nappes?



BGC and Santangelo, 2017

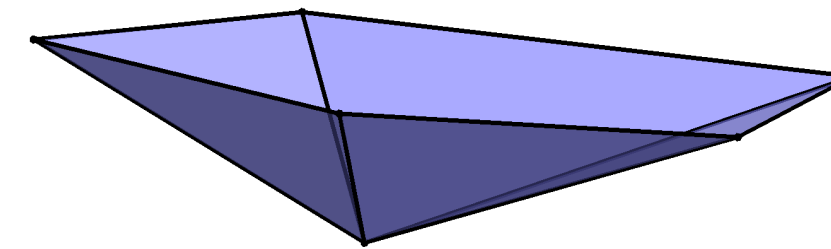
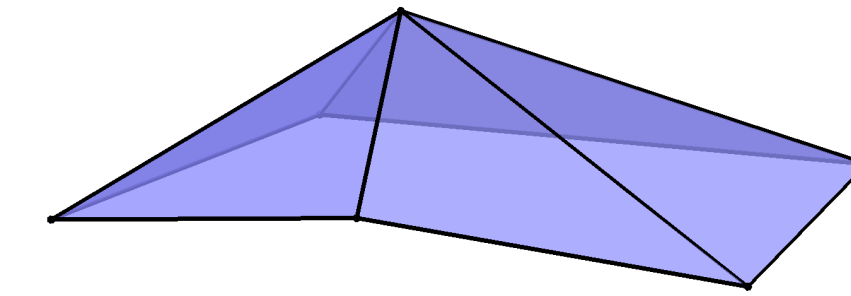
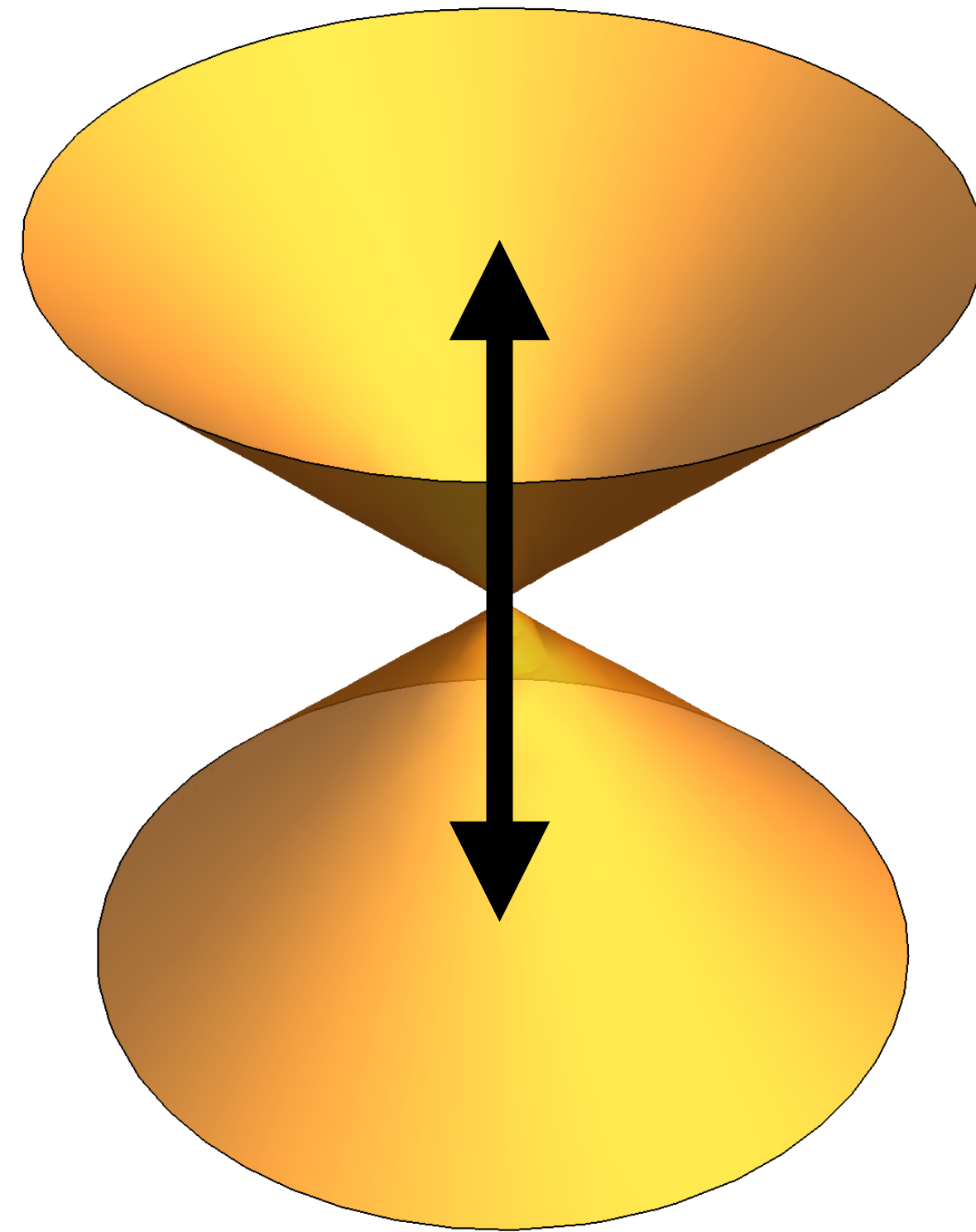
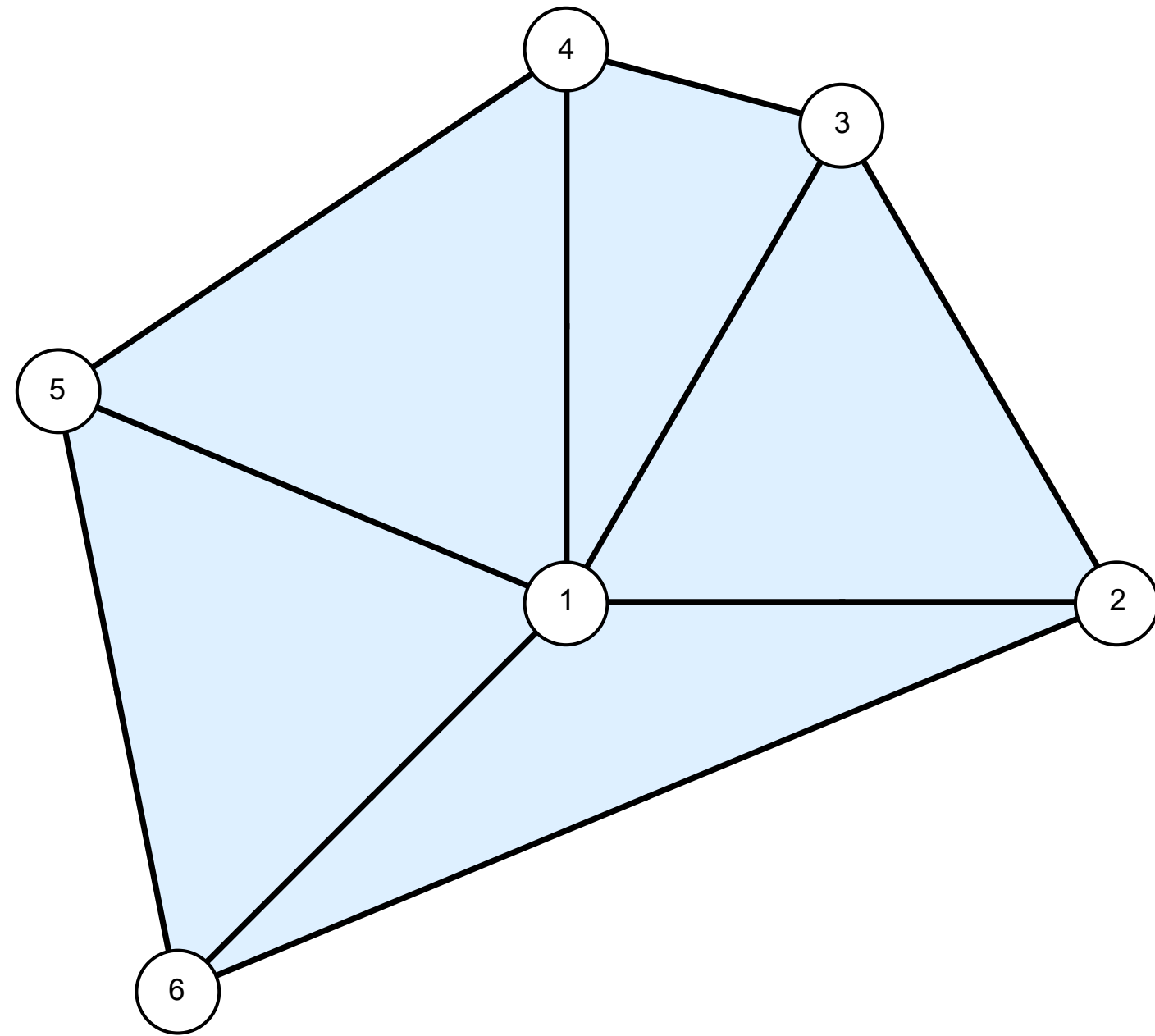
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BGC and Santangelo, 2017



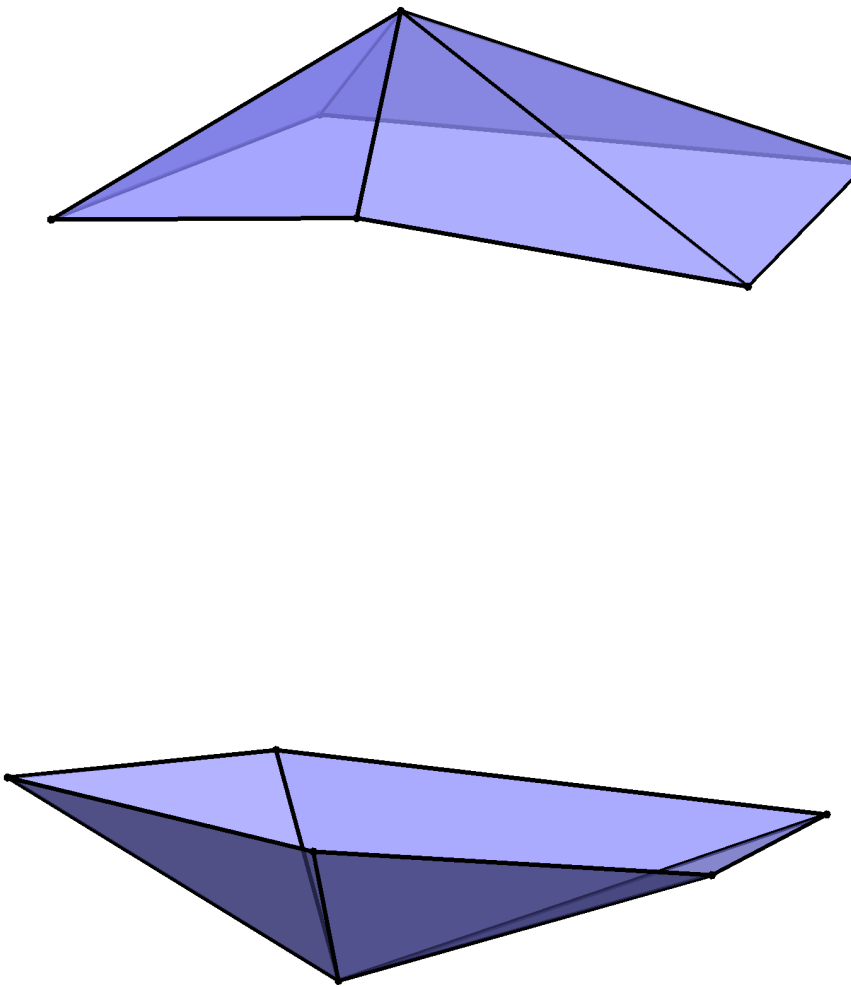
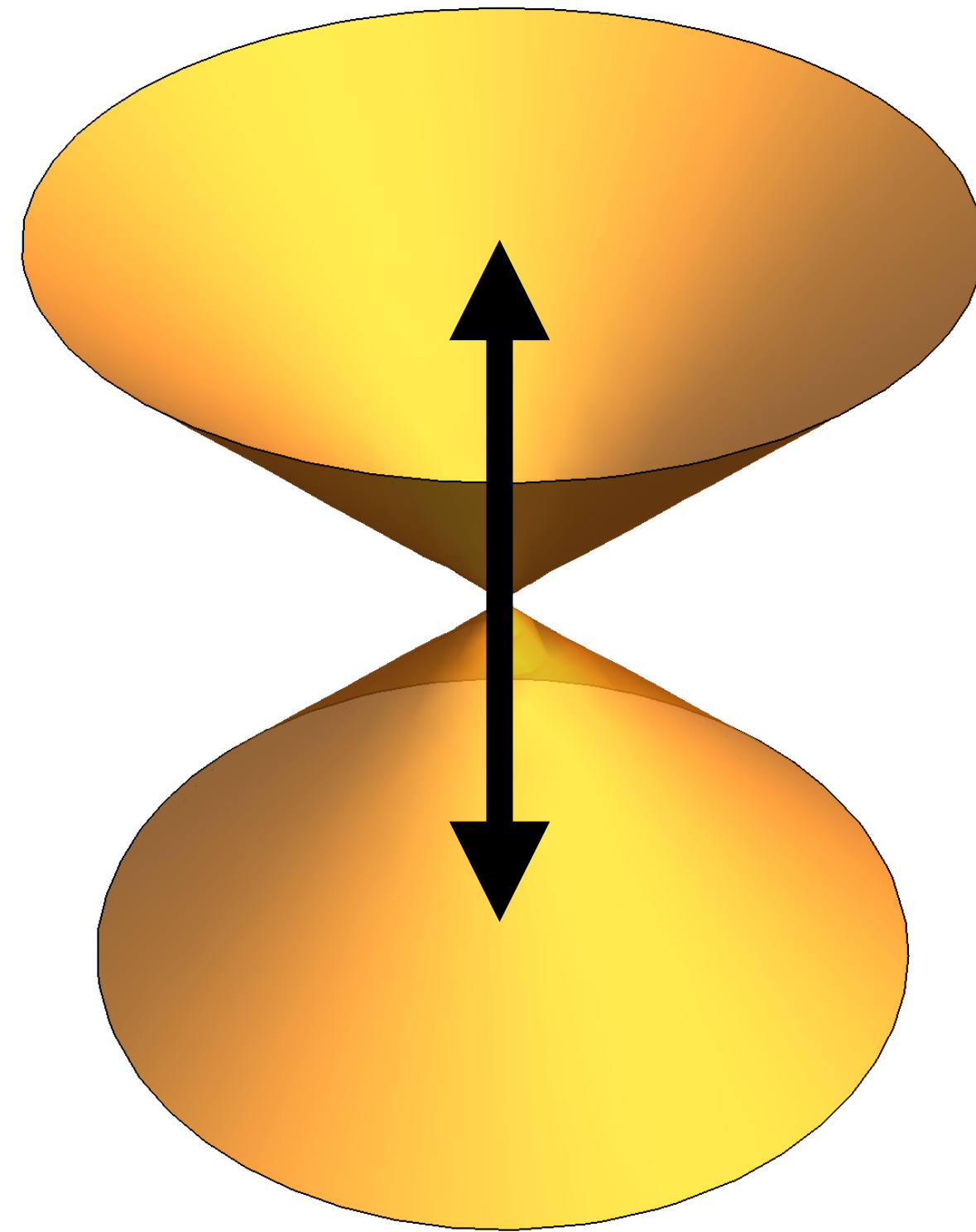
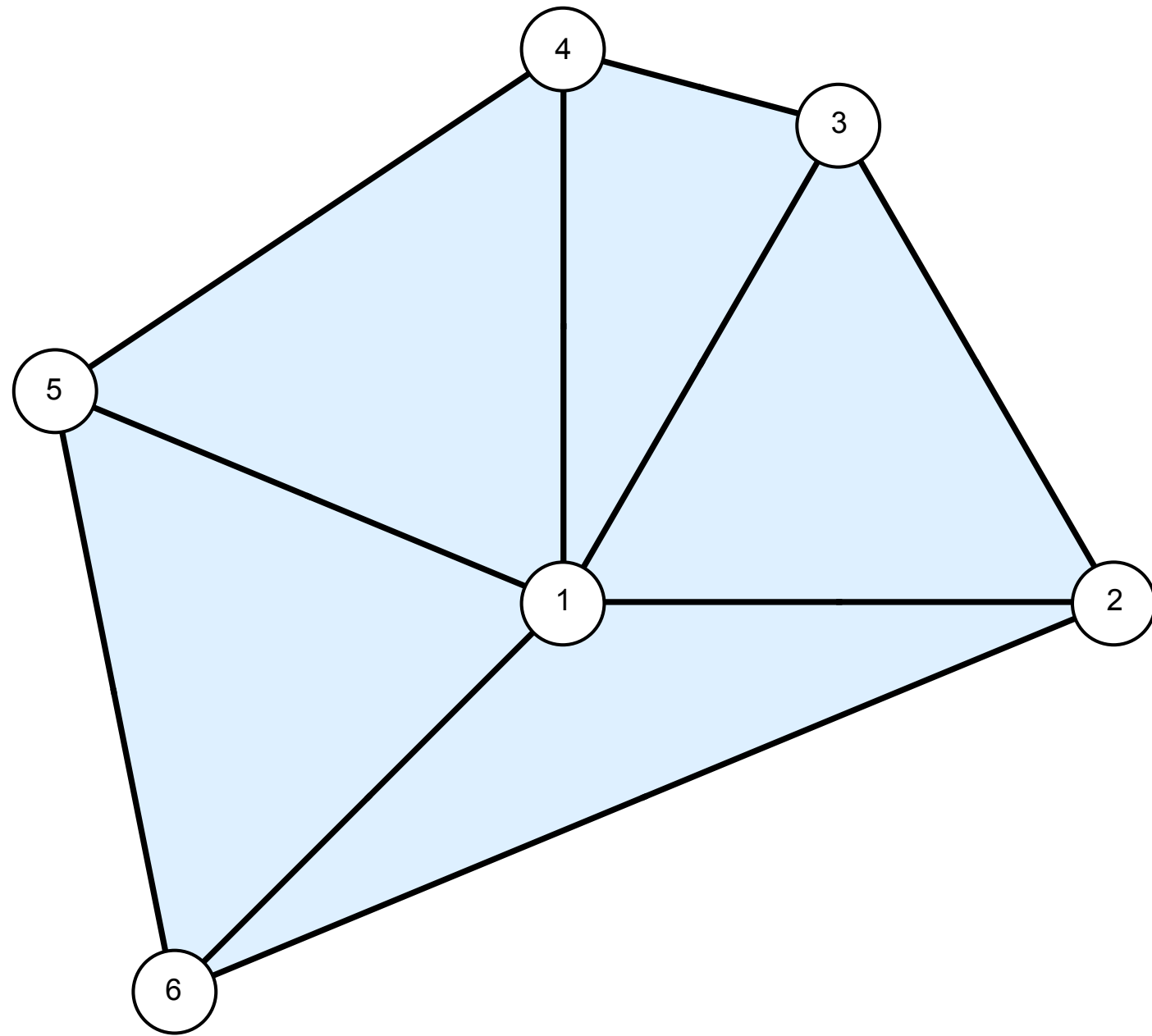
# What are the two nappes?



BGC and Santangelo, 2017

Demaine et al, Proceedings of the IASS, 2016

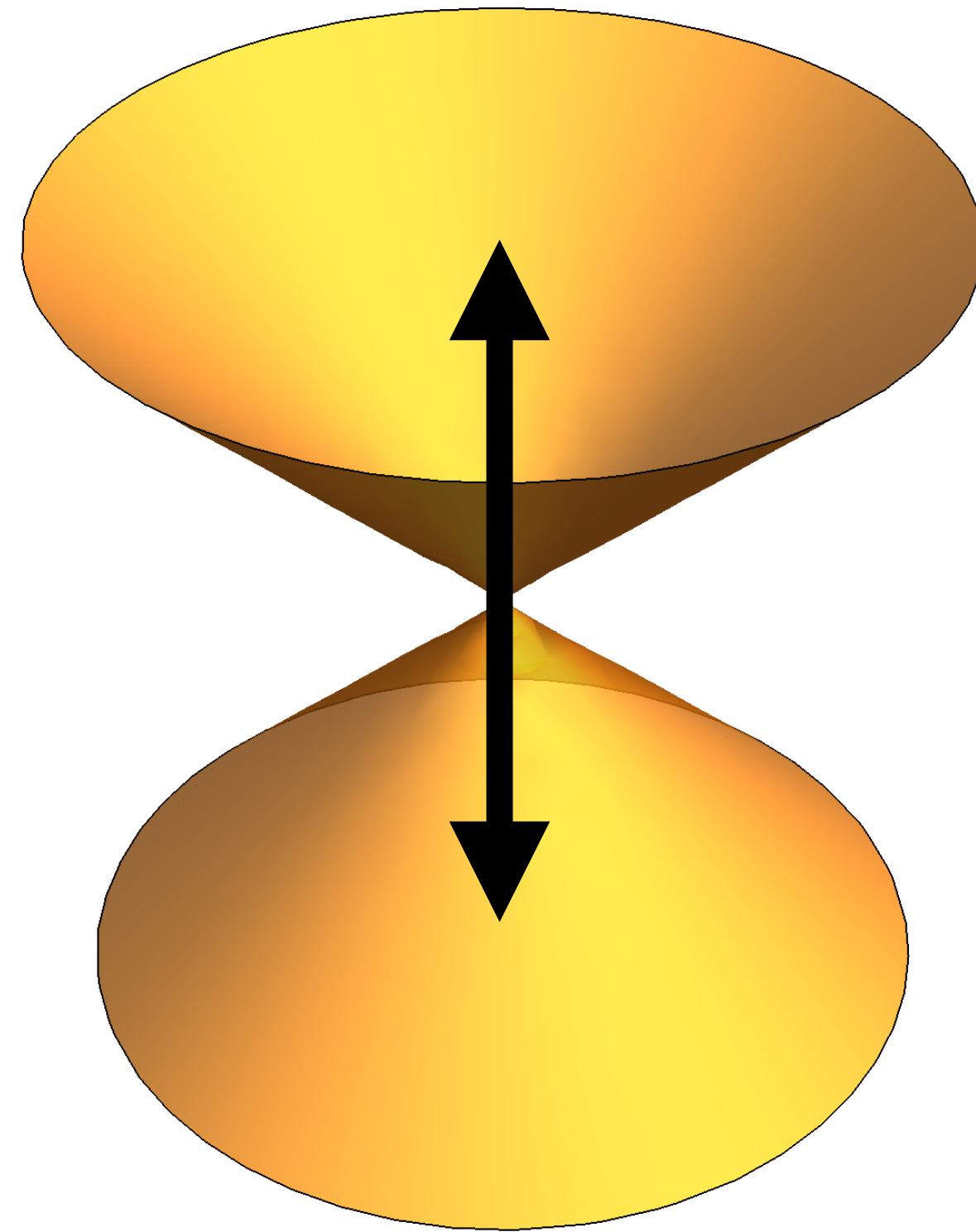
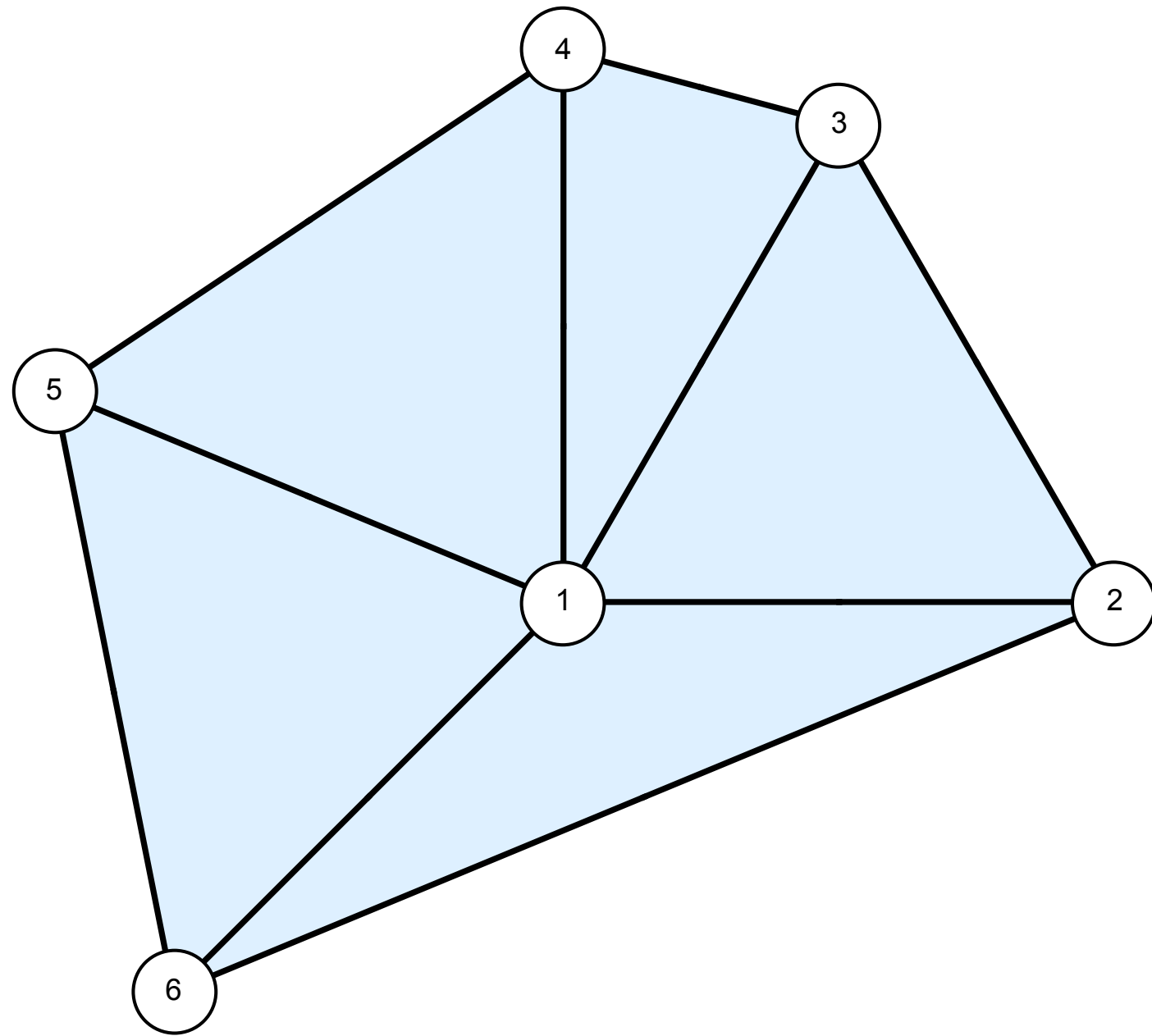
# What are the two nappes?



Negative  
eigenvector  
maximizes  
Gaussian  
curvature

BGC and Santangelo, 2017

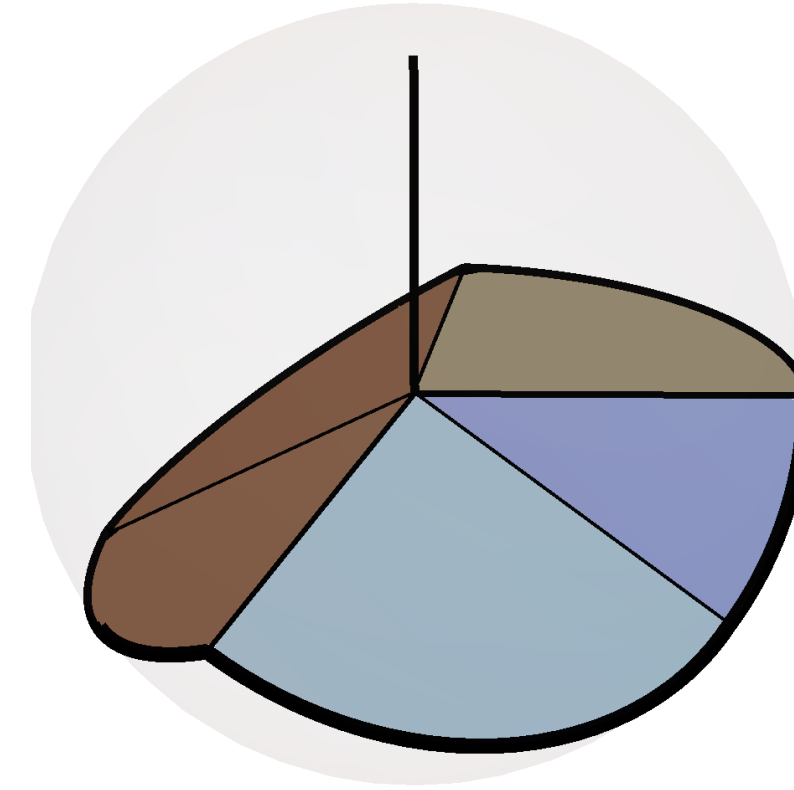
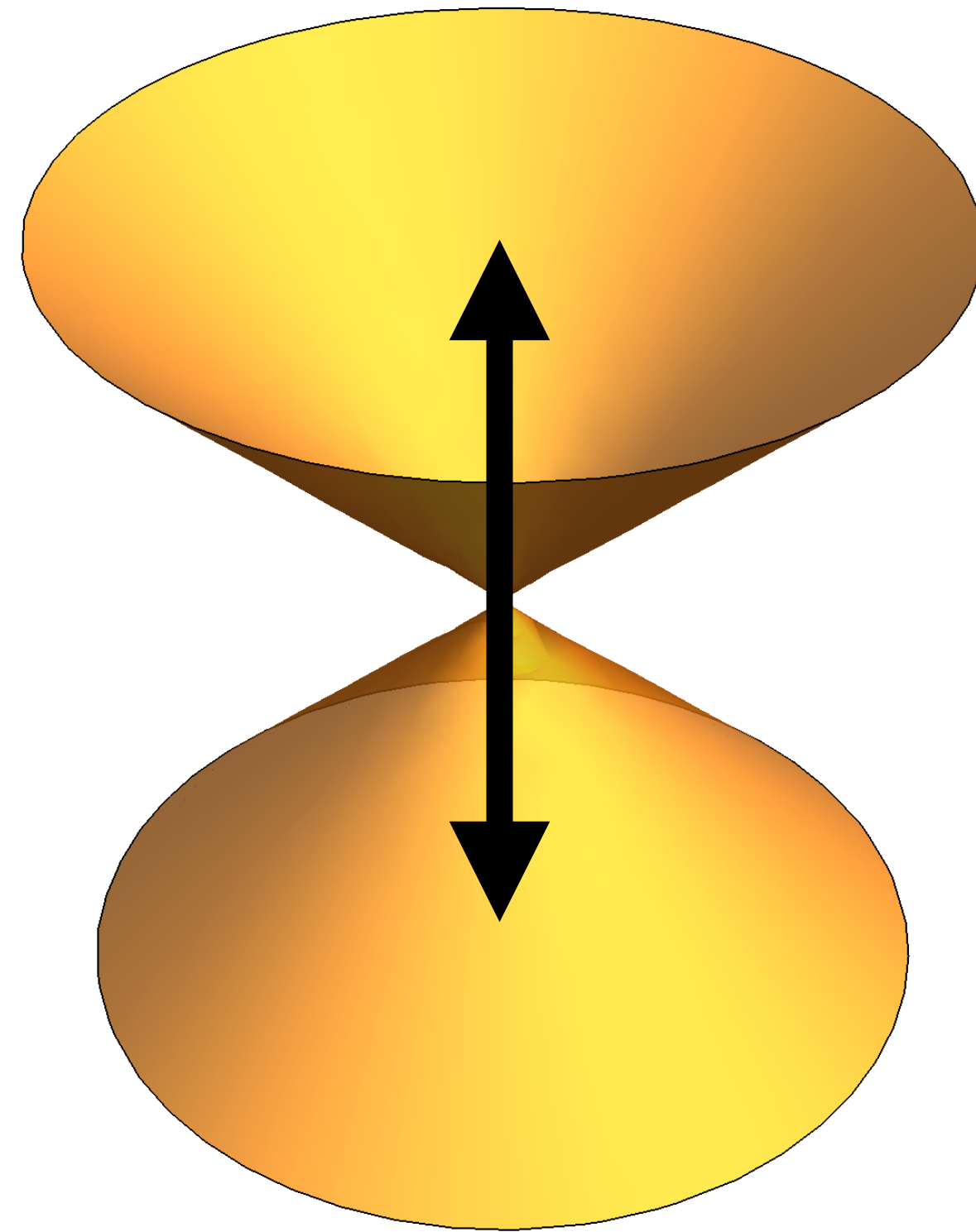
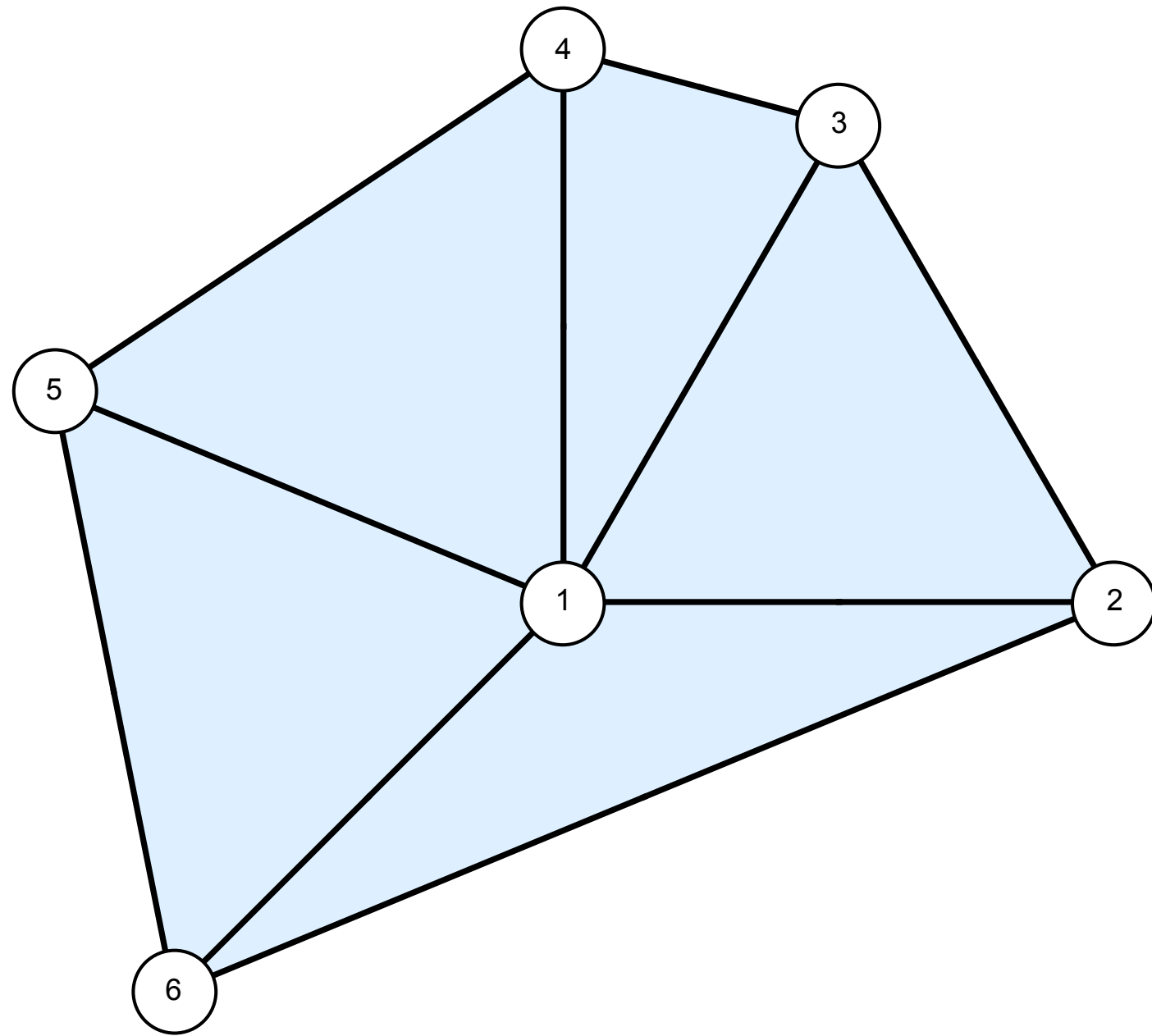
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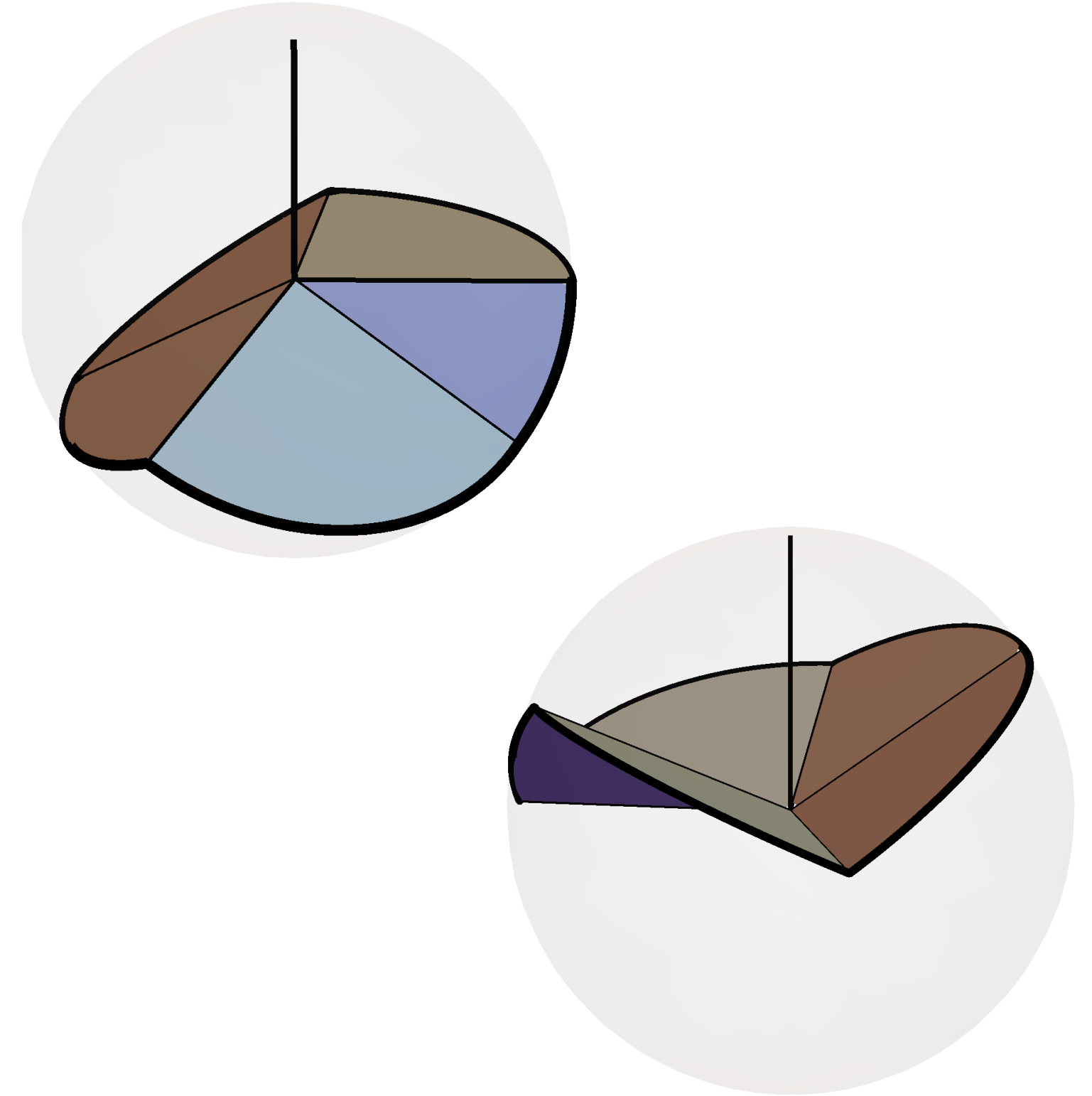
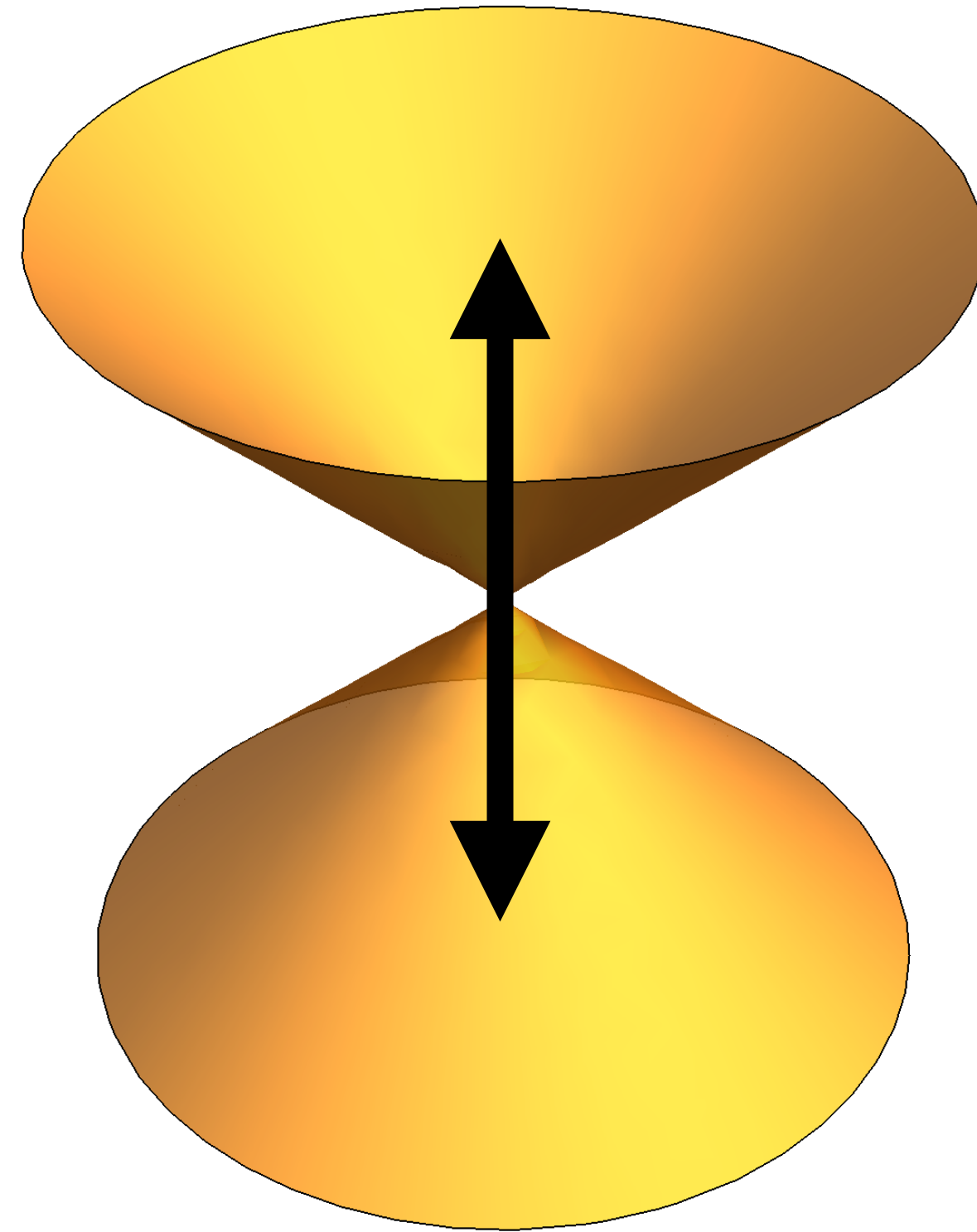
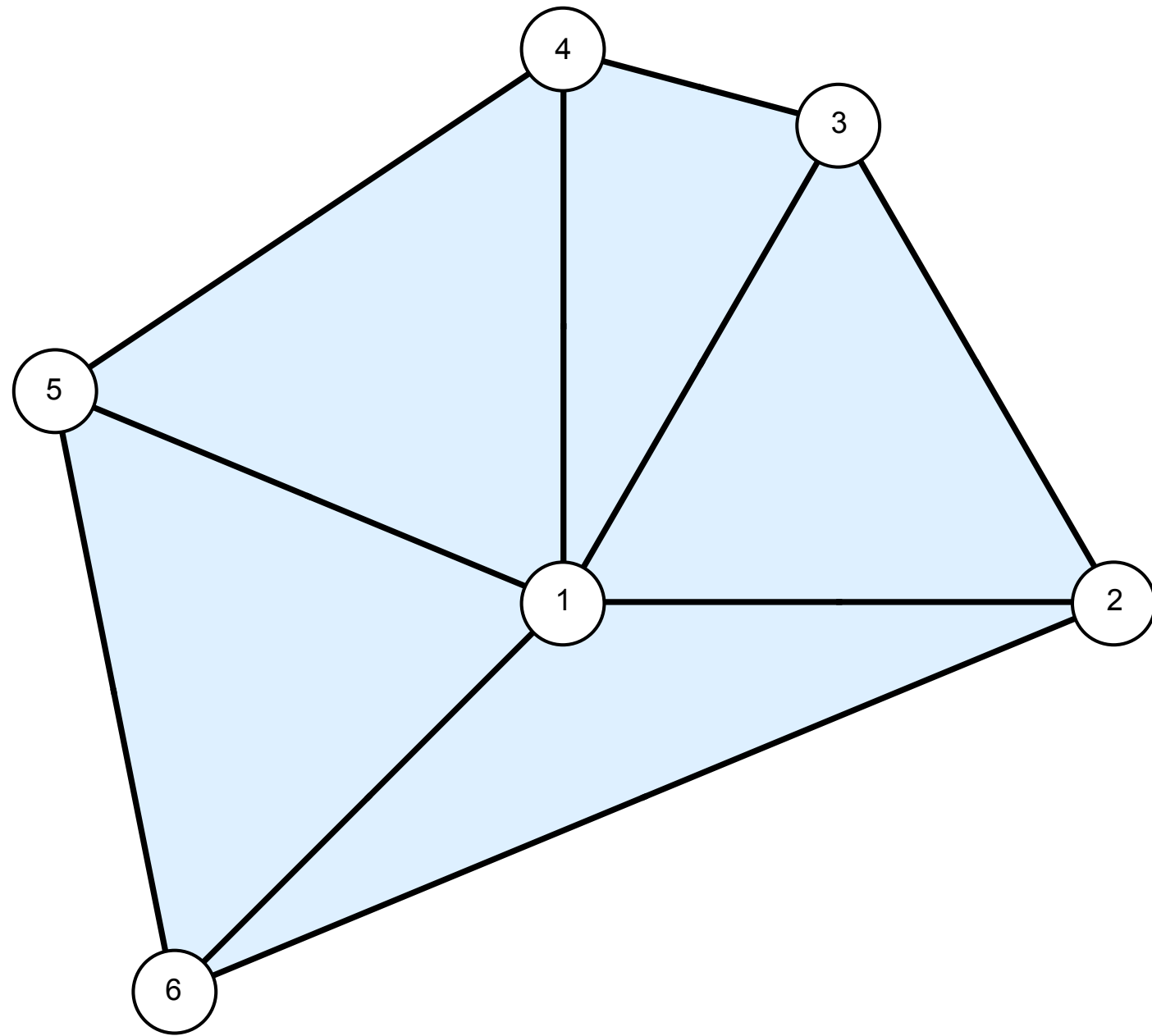
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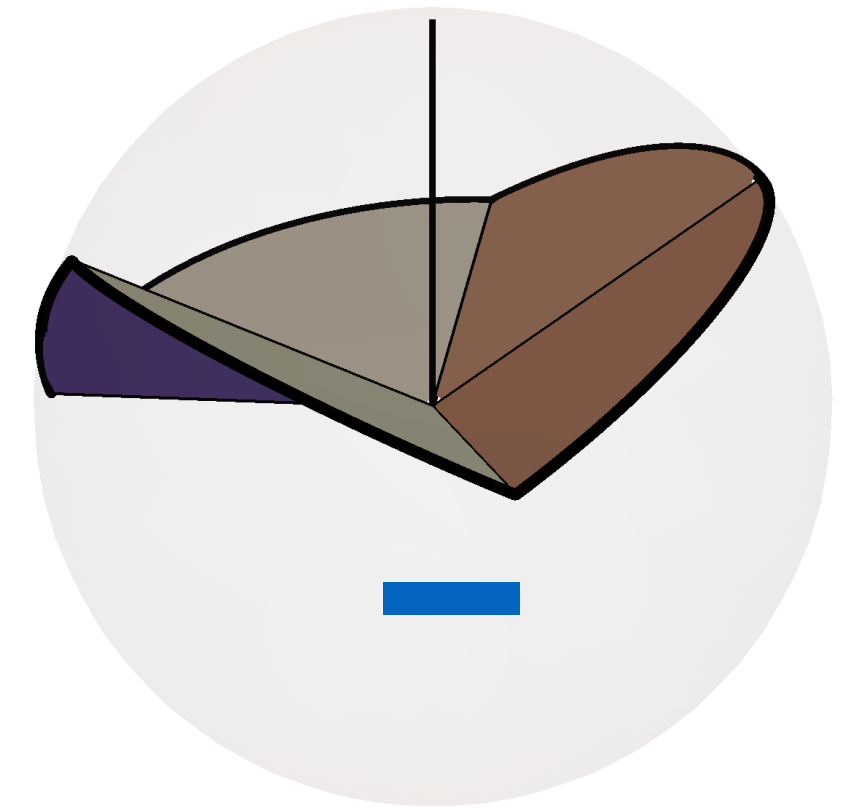
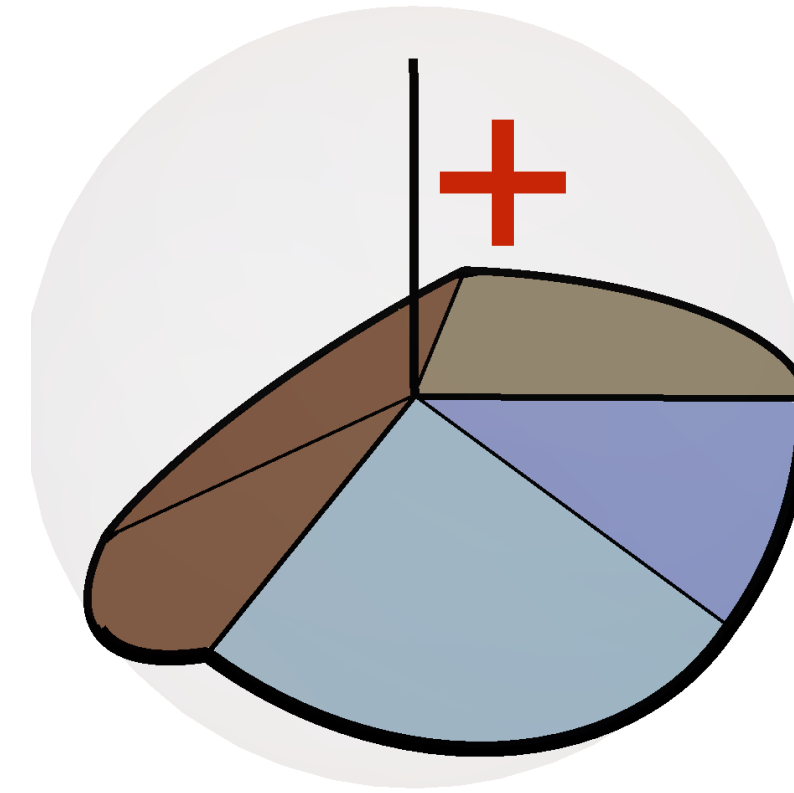
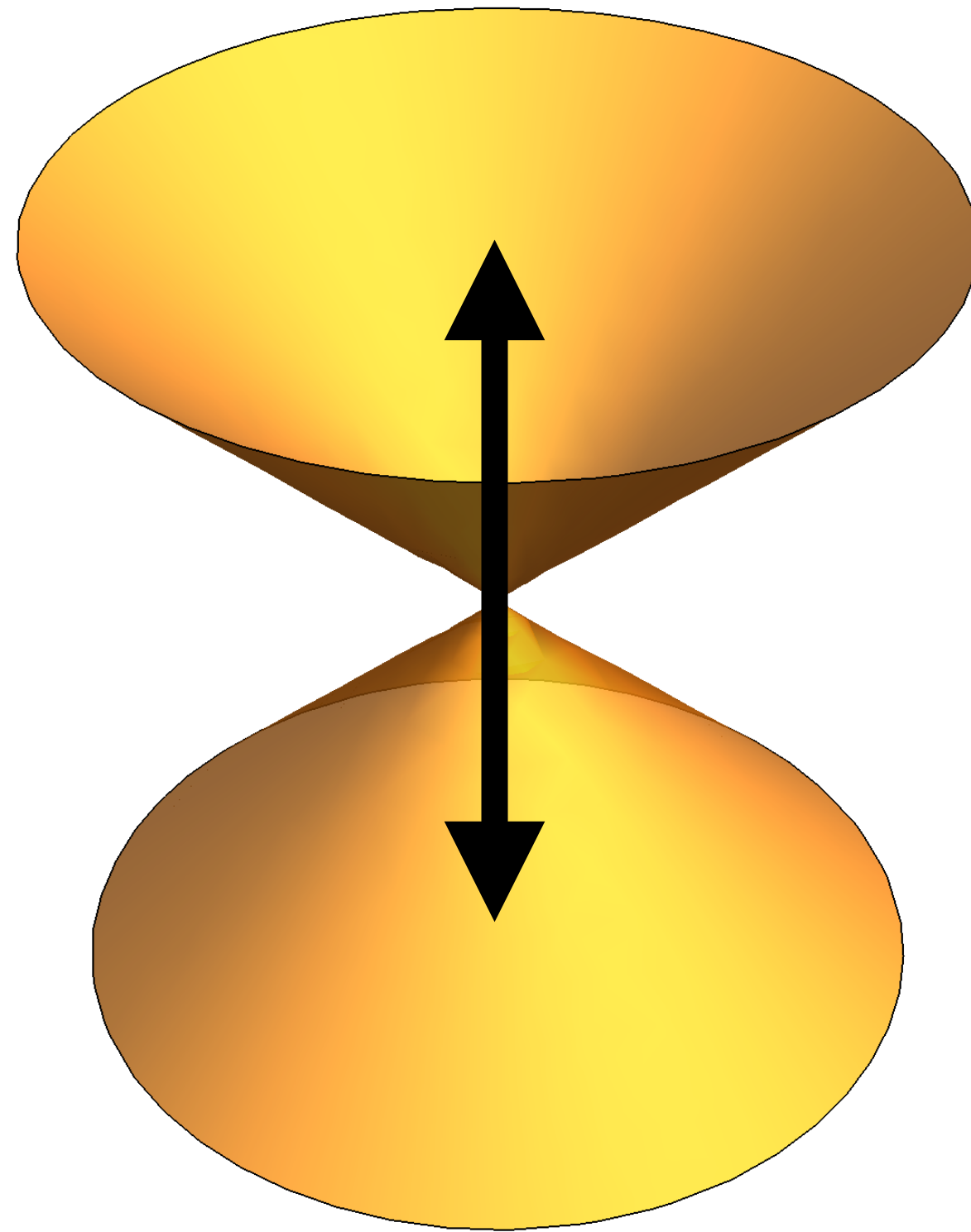
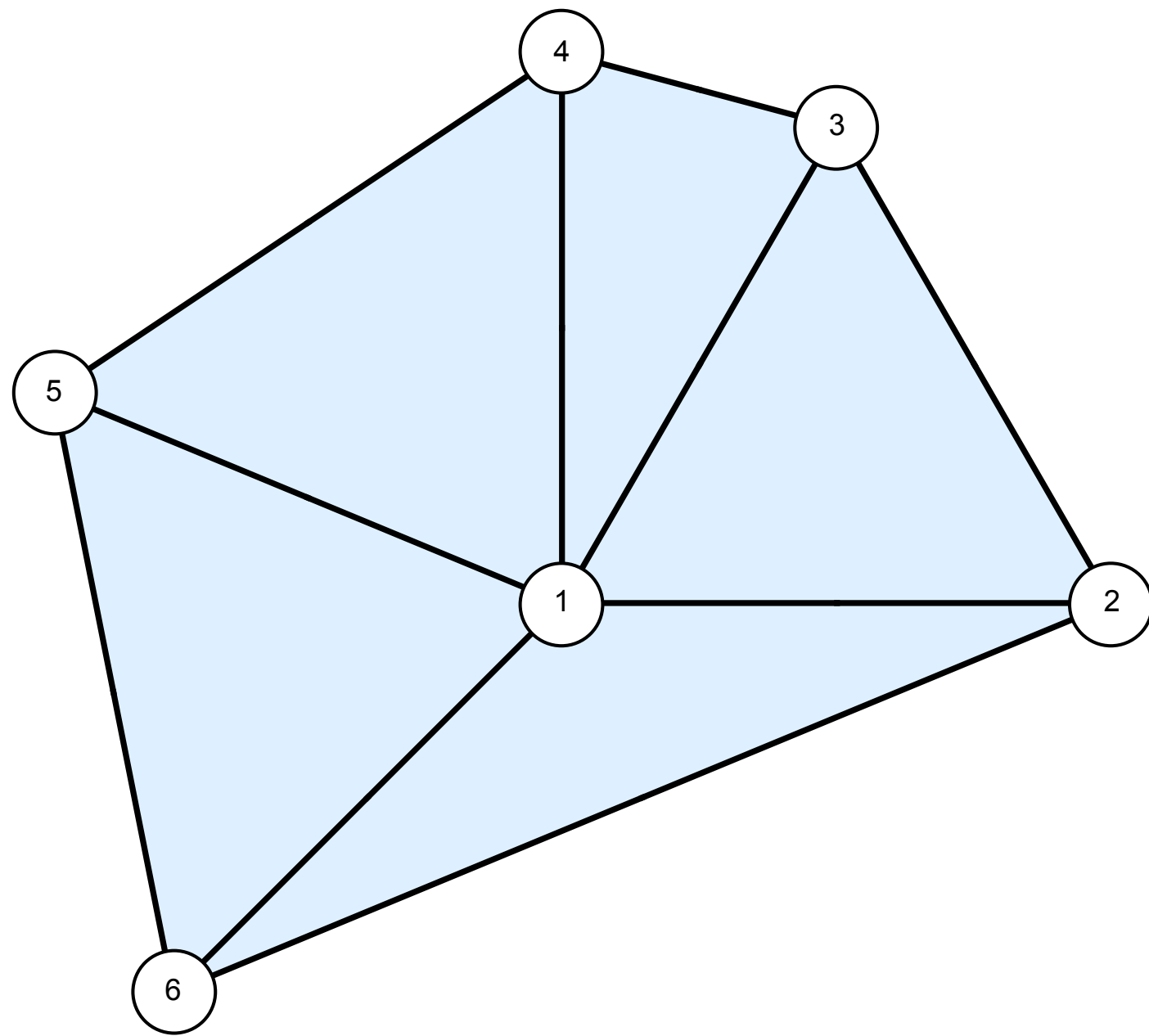
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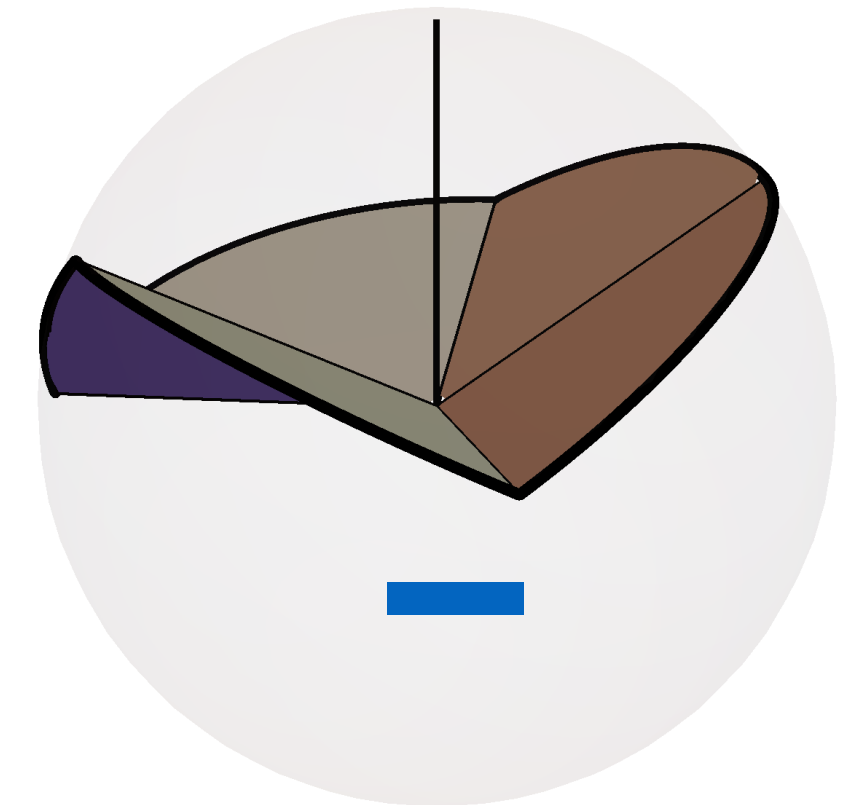
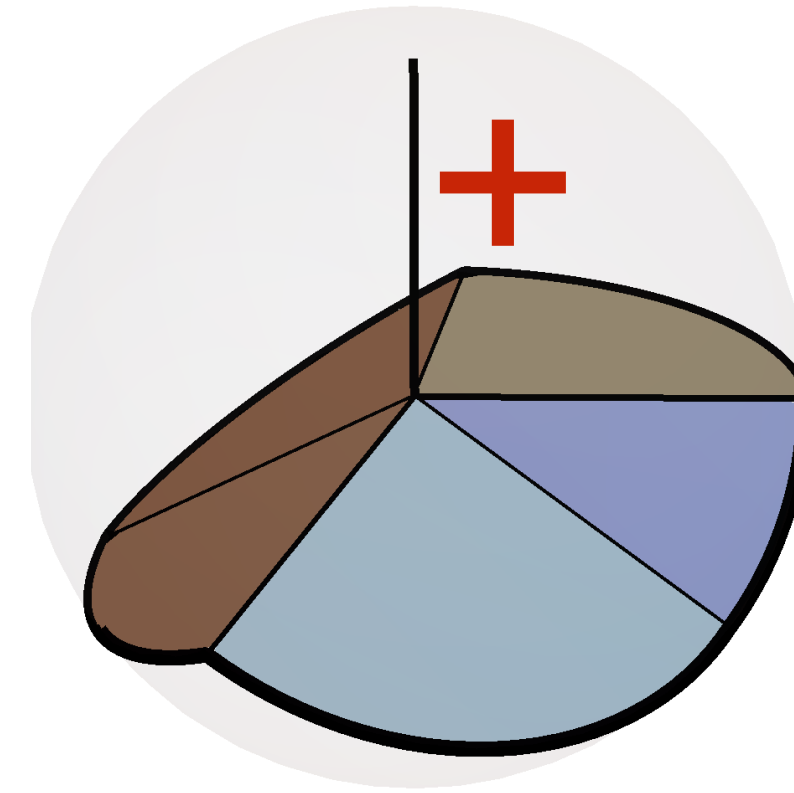
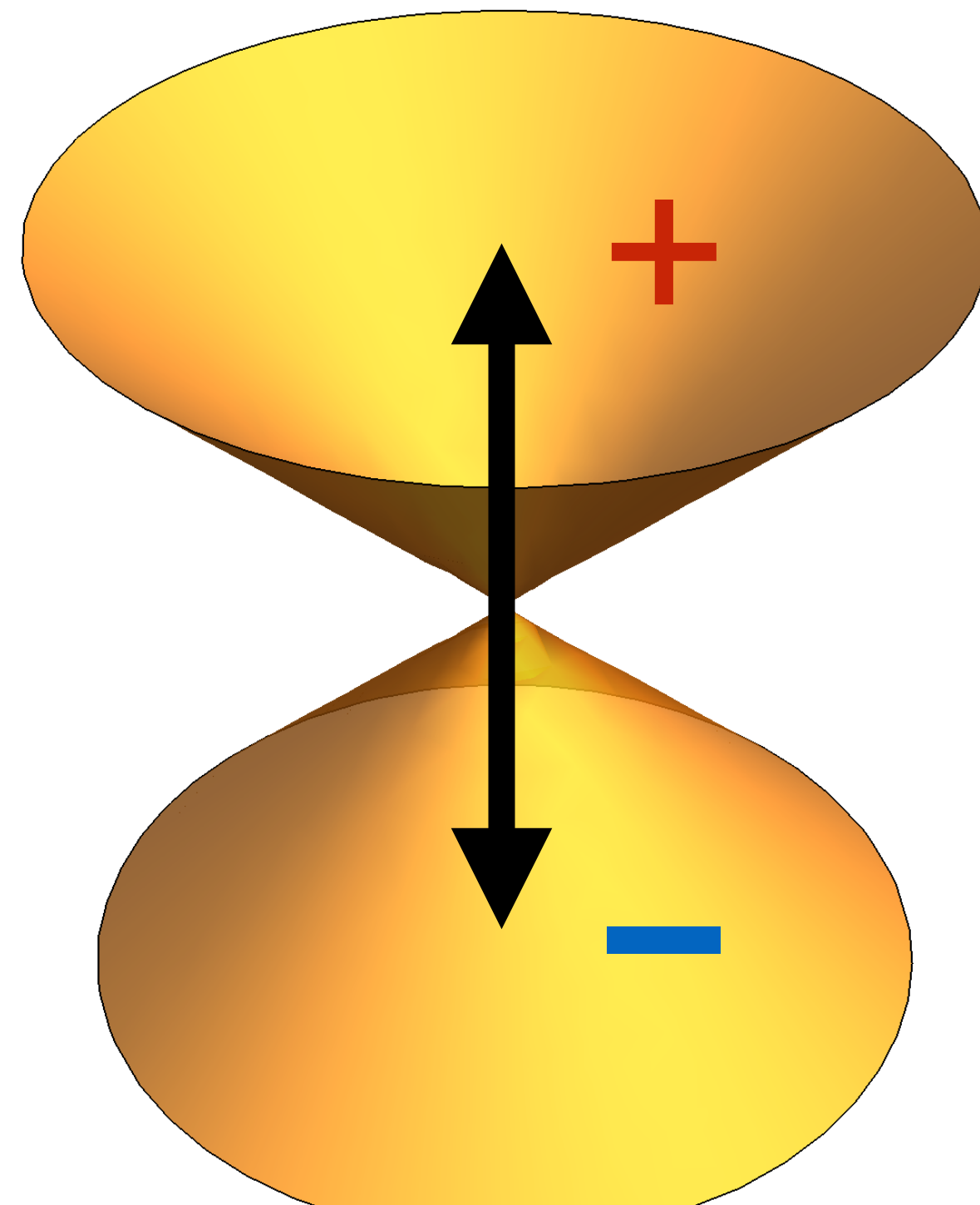
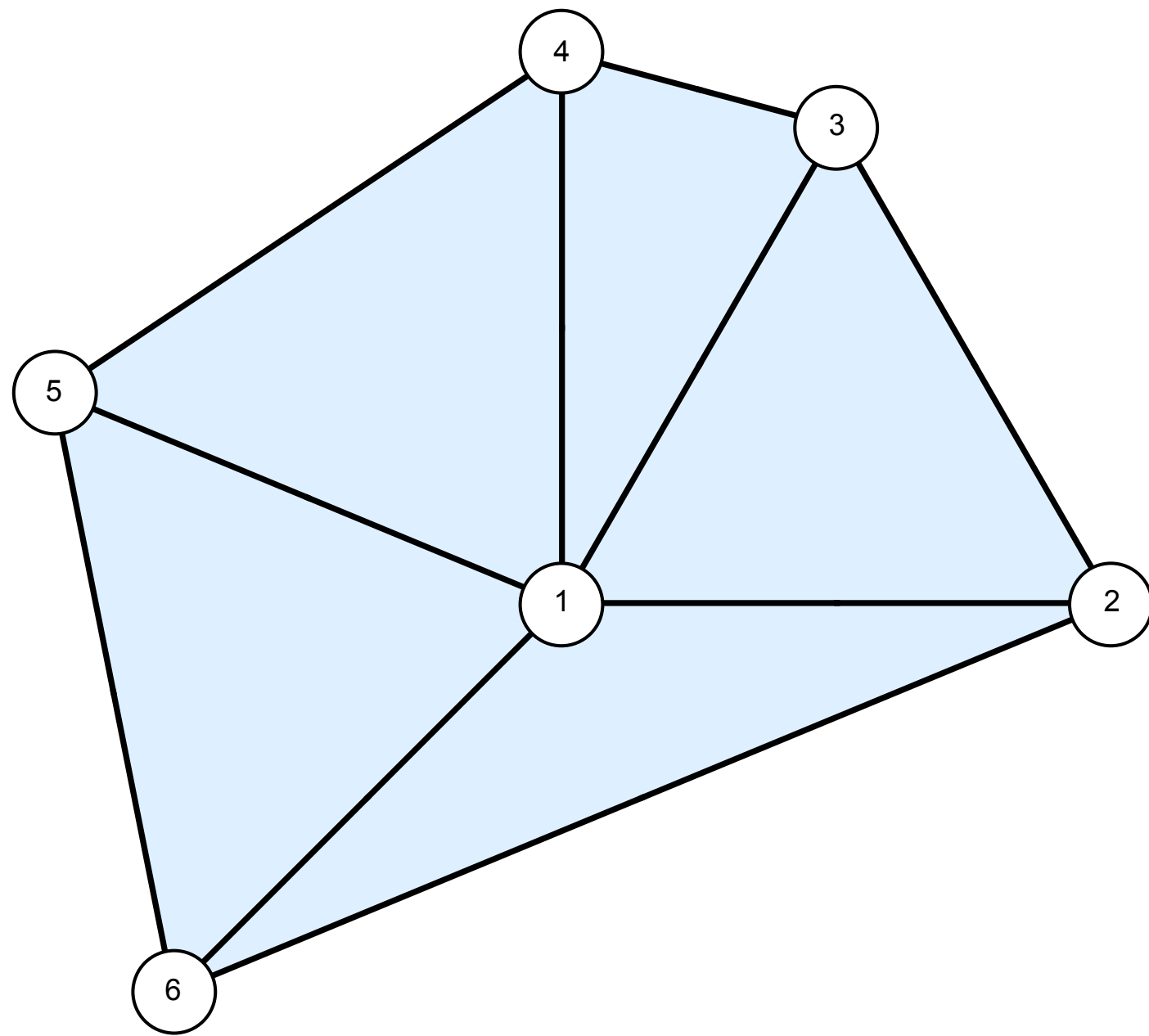
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BGC and Santangelo, 2017

Demaine et al, Proceedings of the IASS, 2016

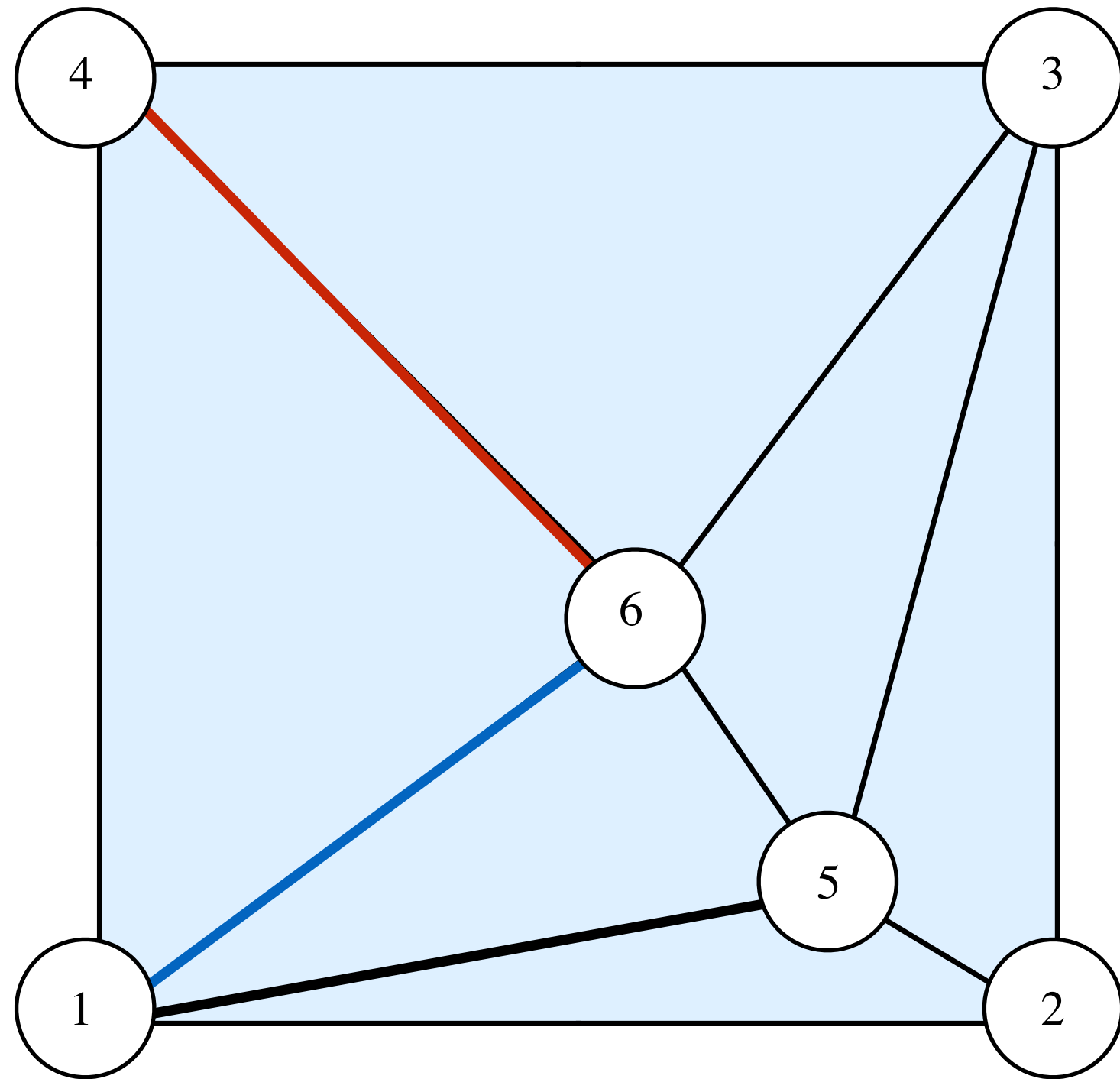
# What are the two nappes?



The two nappes correspond to **popped up** and **popped down** configurations!

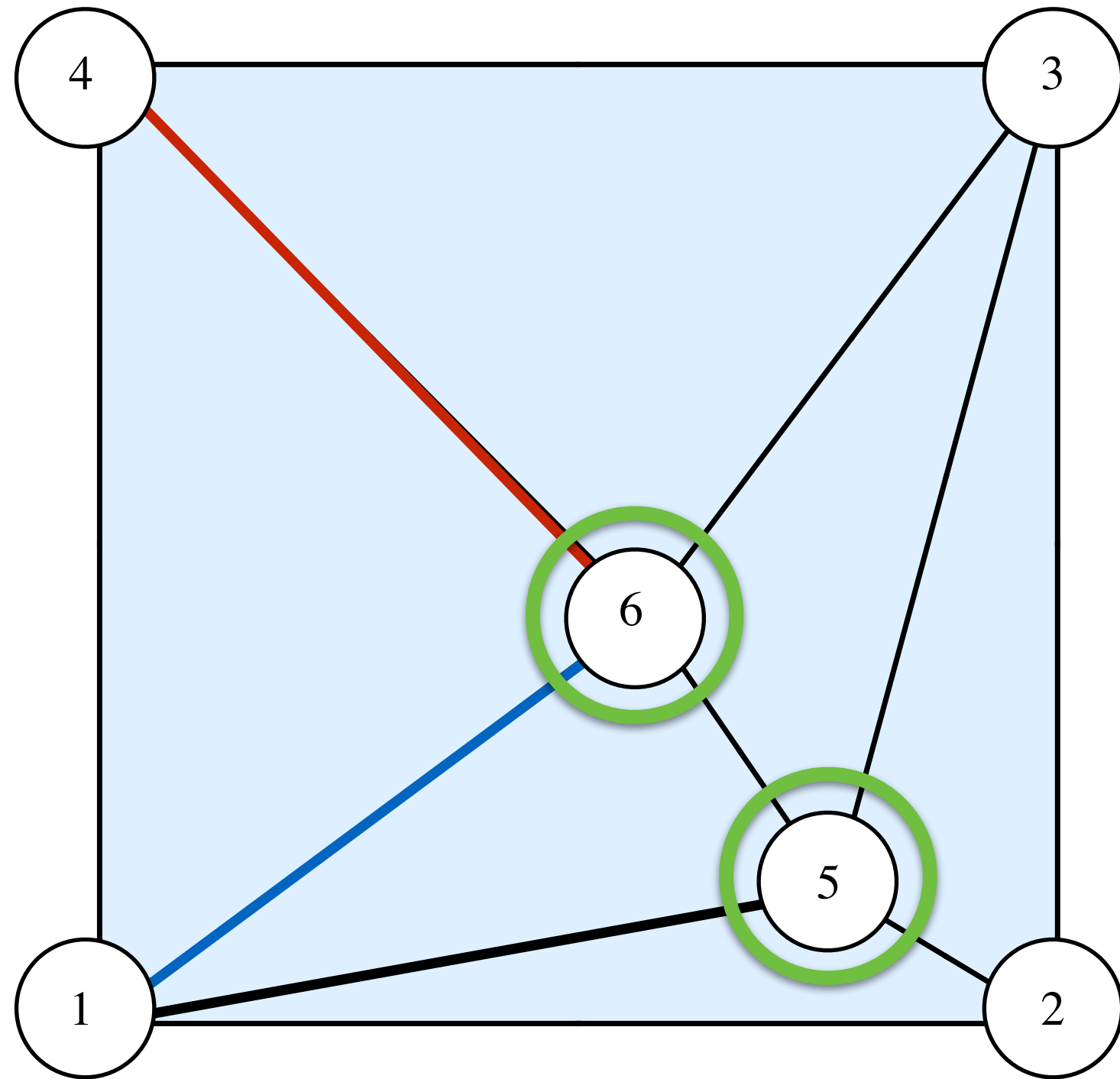
BGC and Santangelo, 2017

# Multiple vertex configuration space

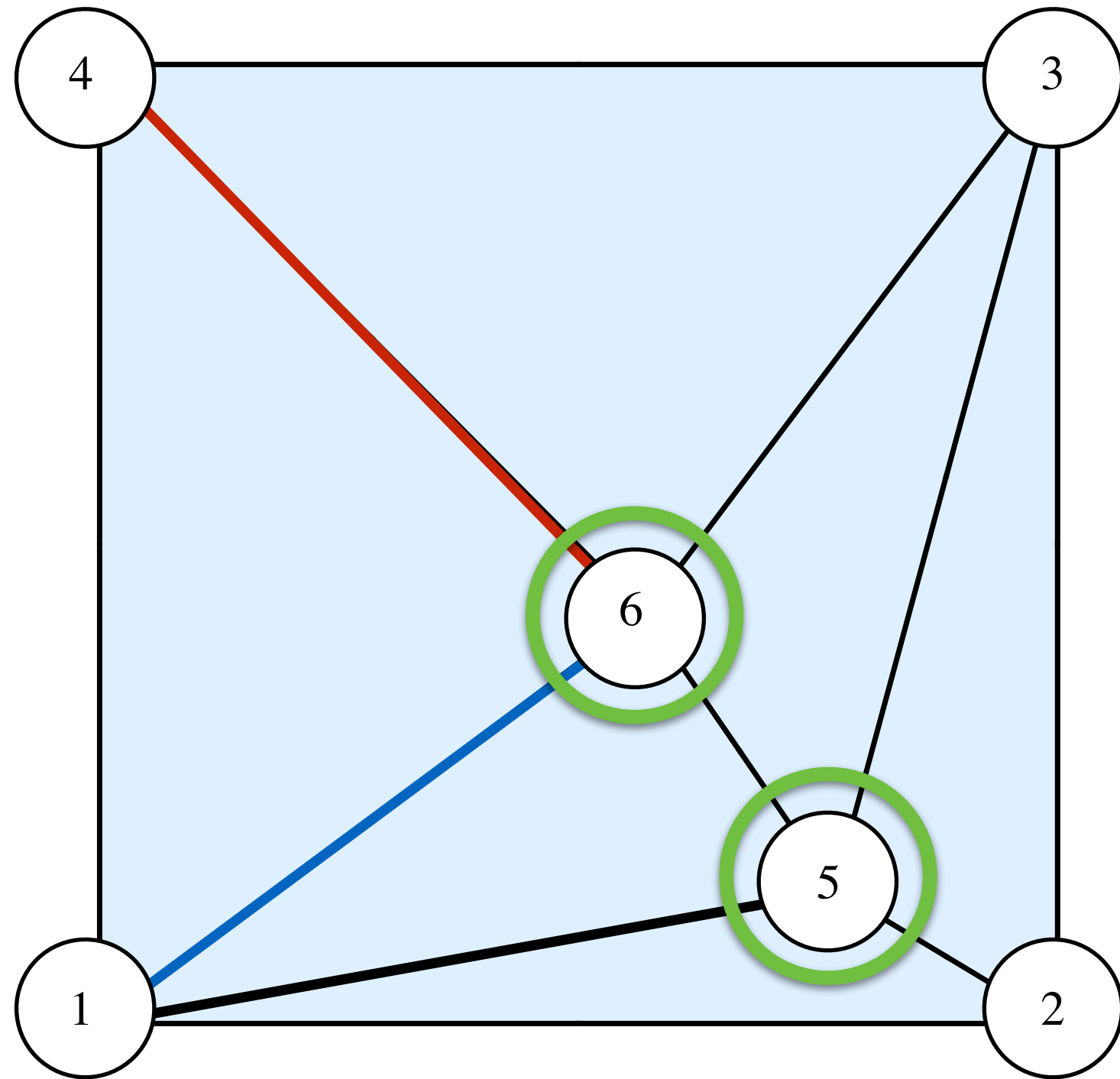




# Multiple vertex configuration space

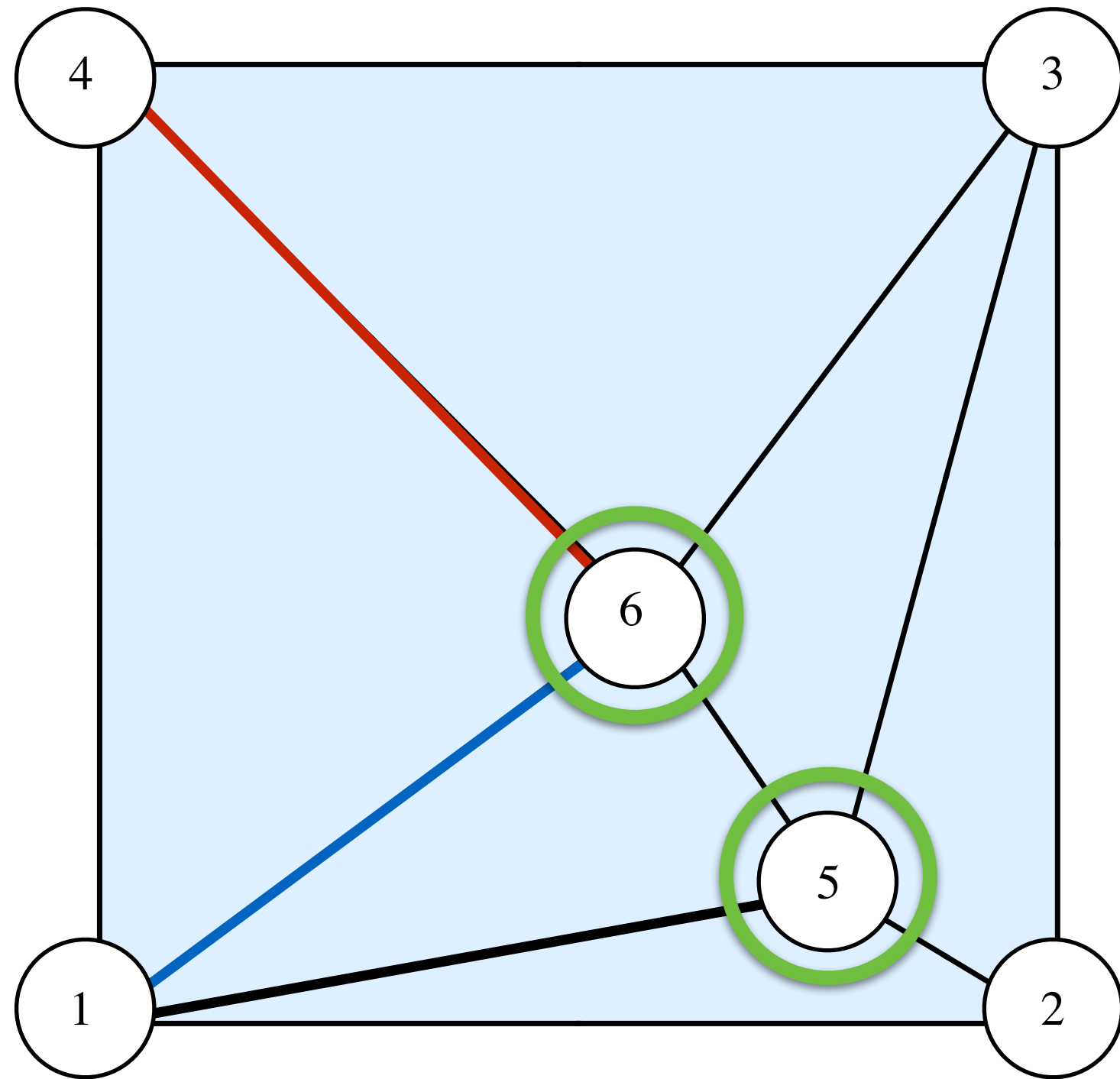


# Multiple vertex configuration space



$V_{\text{int}} = 2 \Rightarrow 2$  wheel stresses

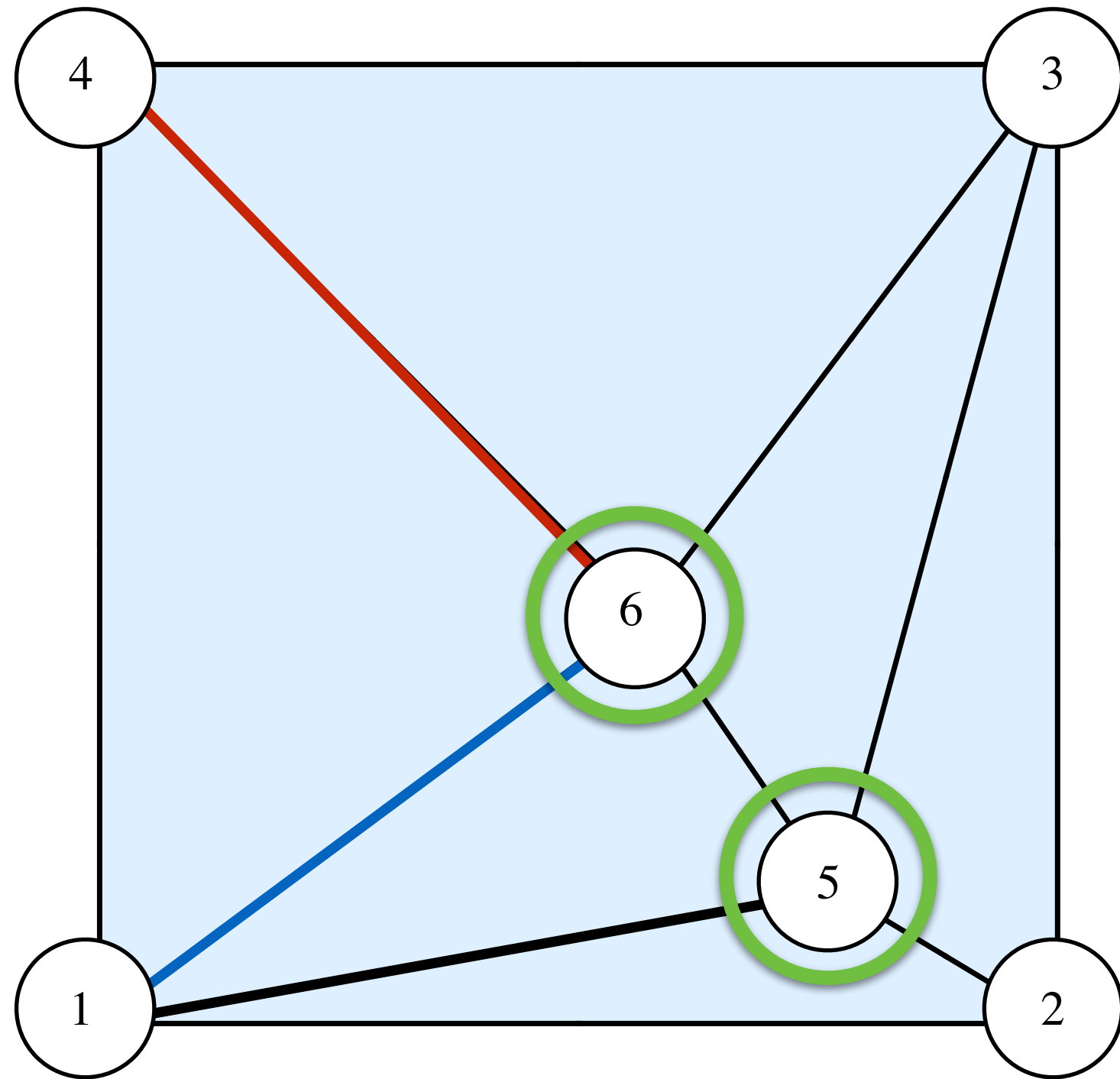
# Multiple vertex configuration space



$$V_{\text{int}} = 2 \Rightarrow 2 \text{ wheel stresses}$$

2 homogeneous quadratic equations  
in 3 unknowns

# Multiple vertex configuration space

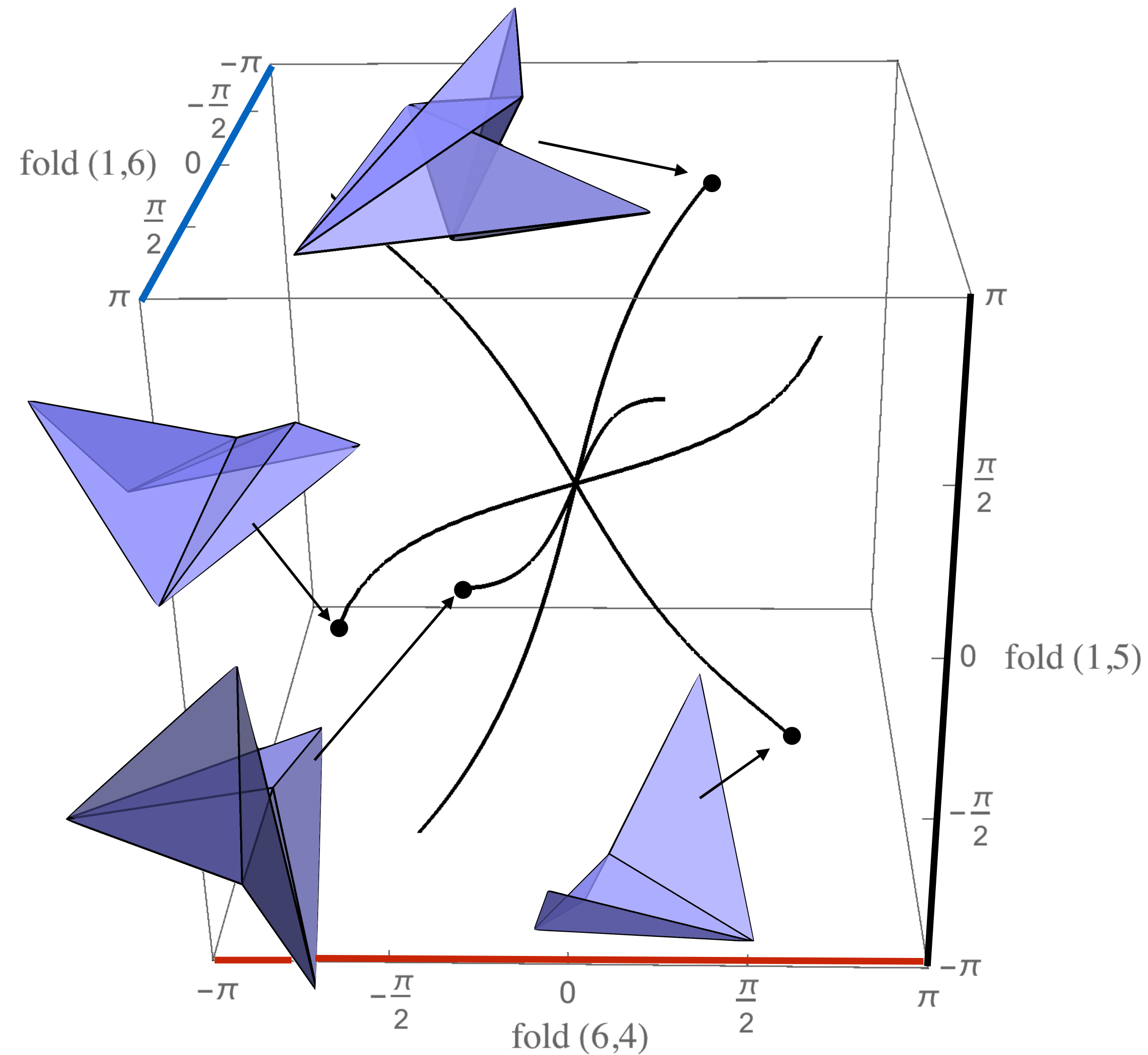
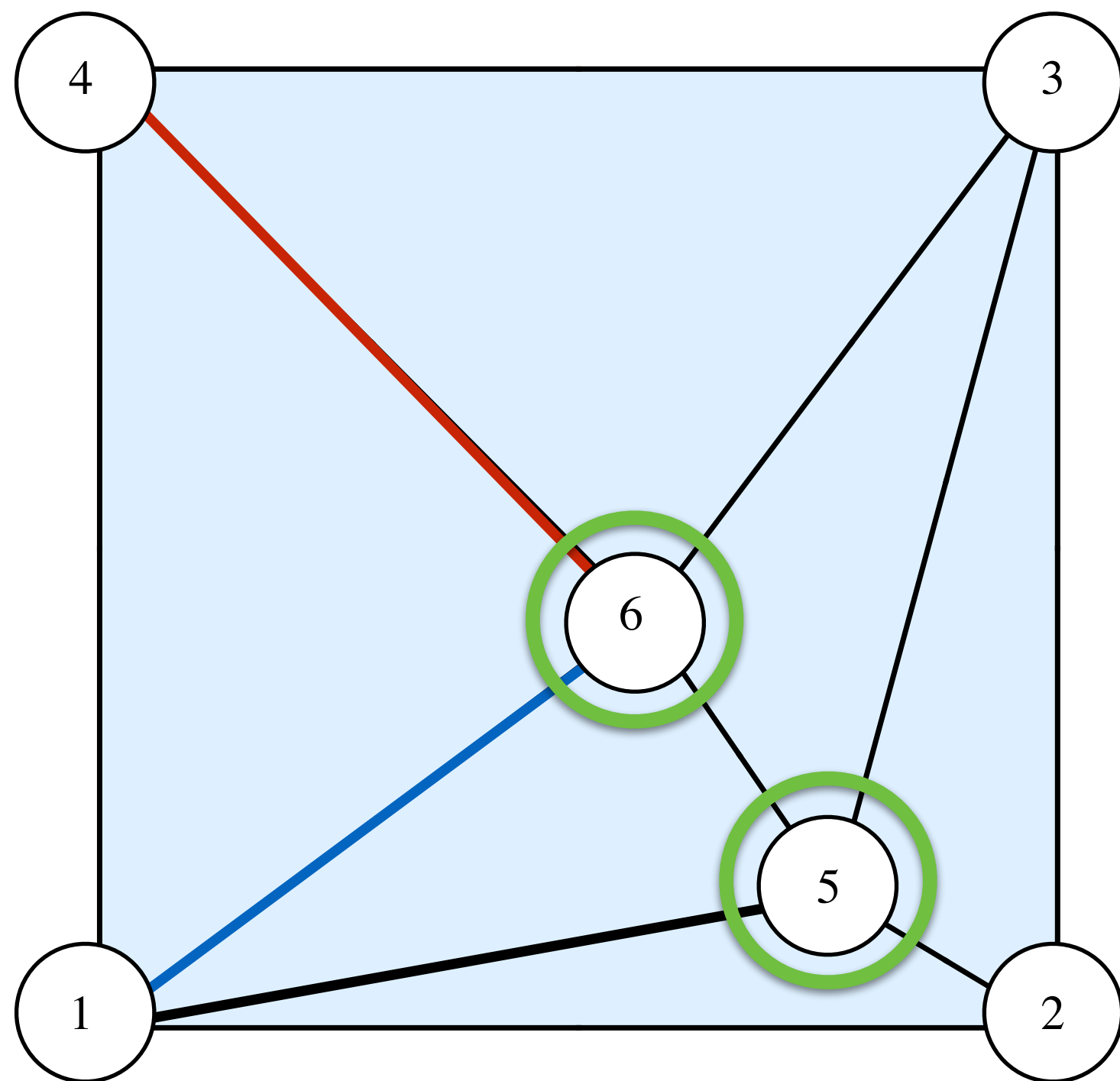


$$V_{\text{int}} = 2 \Rightarrow 2 \text{ wheel stresses}$$

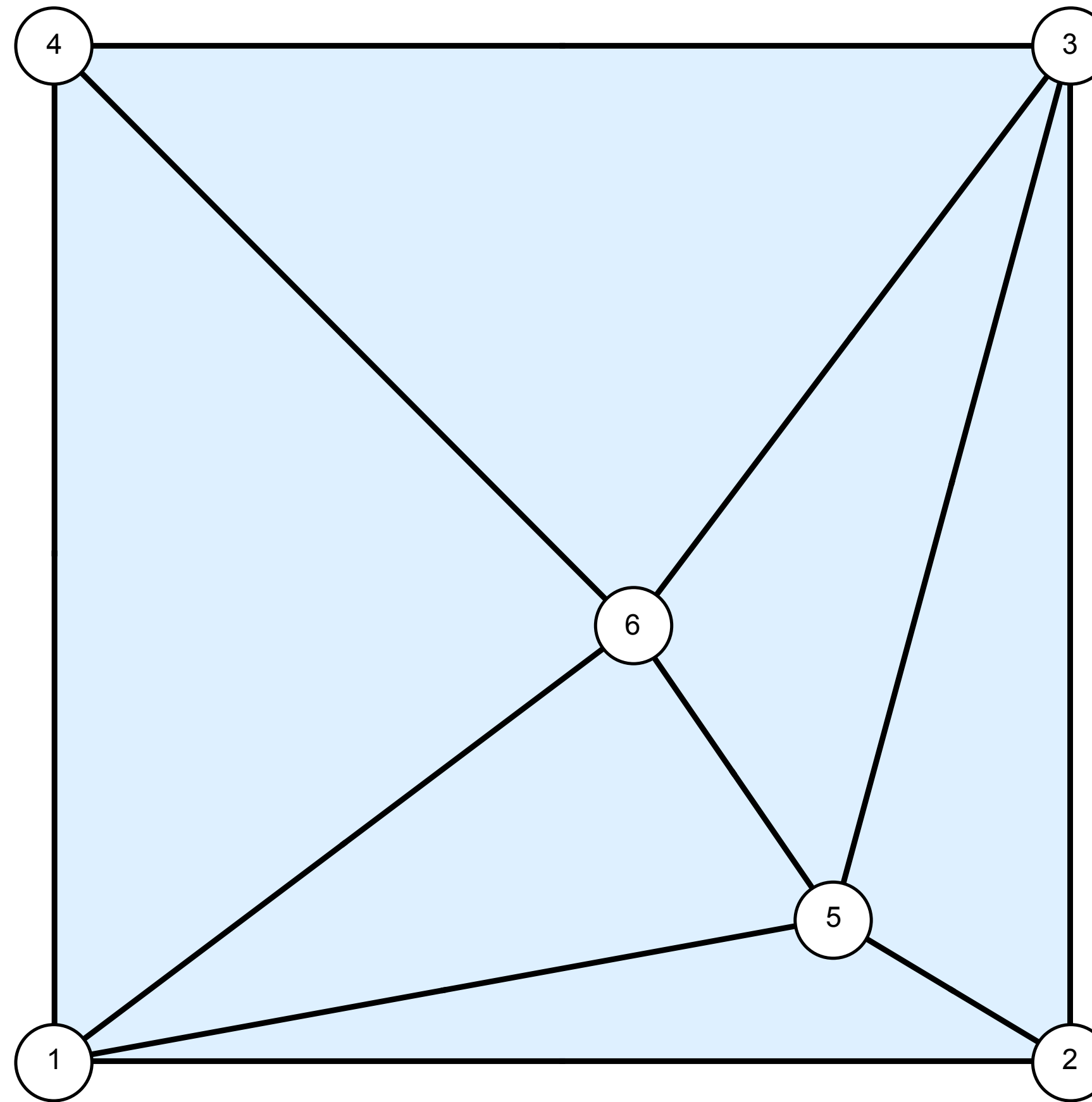
2 homogeneous quadratic equations  
in 3 unknowns

Bézout's theorem:  
at most  $2^2$  solutions

# Multiple vertex configuration space

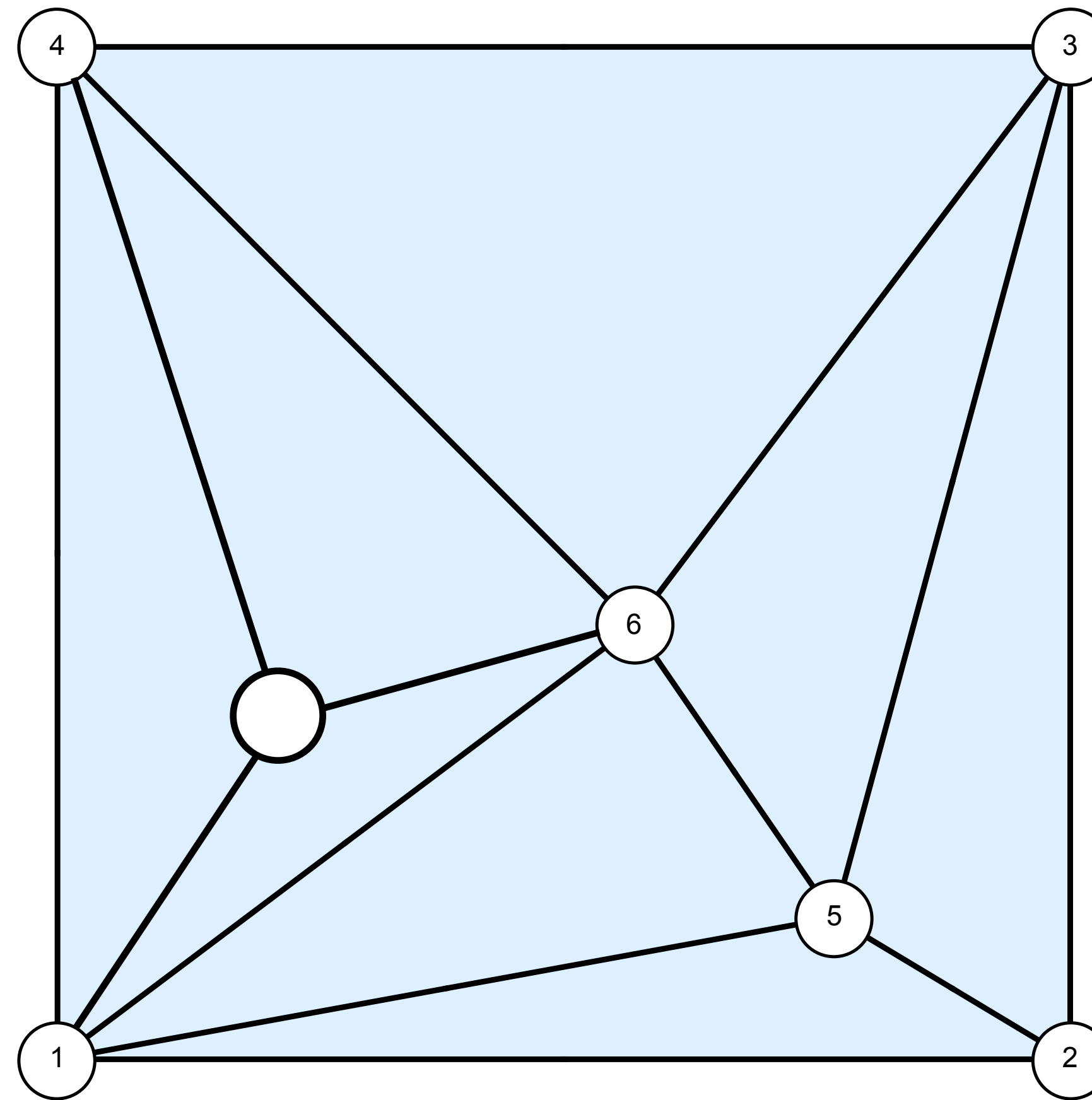


# Exactly $2^{V_{\text{int}}}$ solutions ???



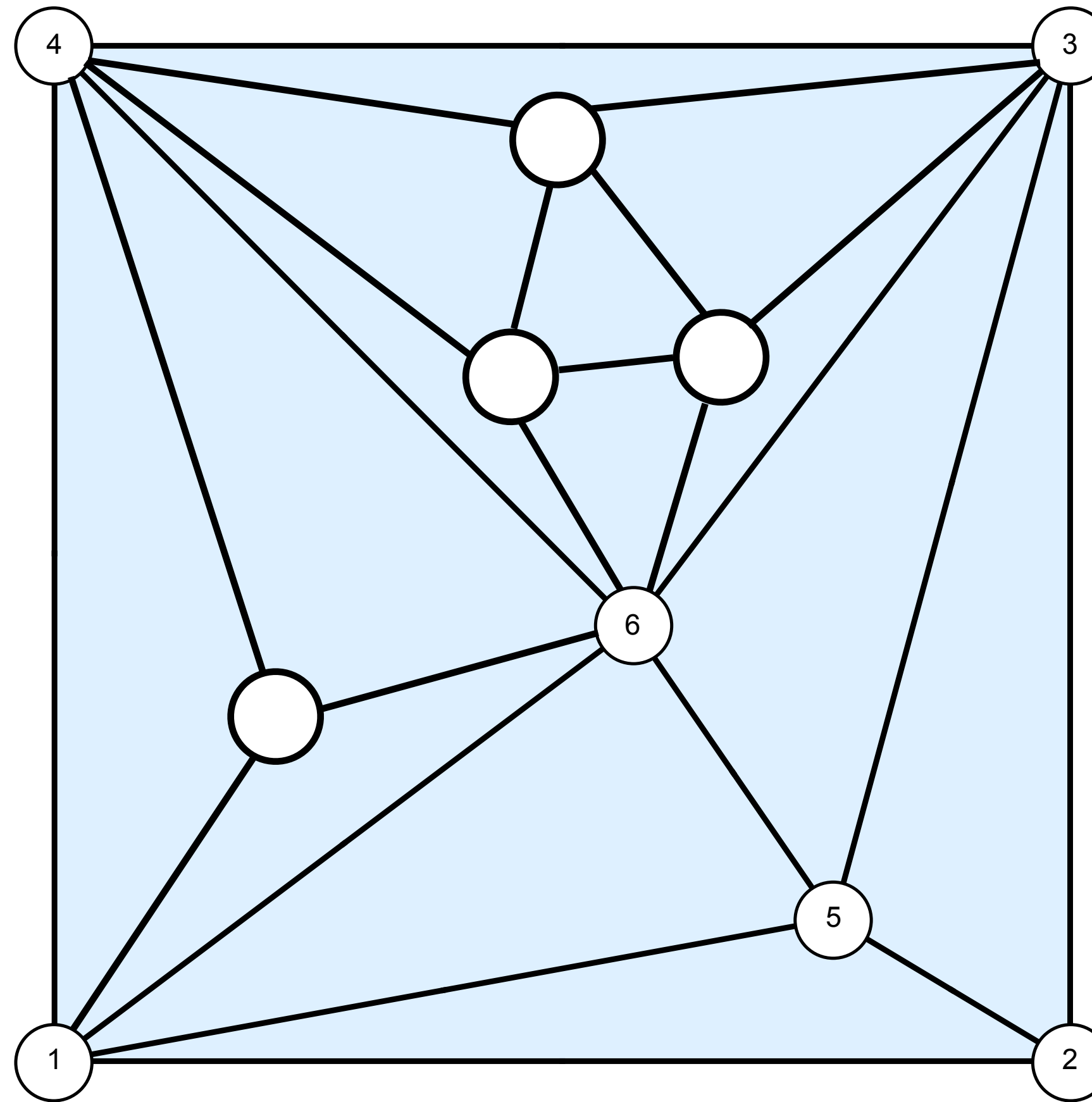
$V_i$	triangulations generated	precision used
2	100	500
3	5000	690
4	1000	690
5	1000	690
6	1000	690
7	300	690
8	50	690

# Exactly $2^{V_{\text{int}}}$ solutions ???



$V_i$	triangulations generated	precision used
2	100	500
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5	1000	690
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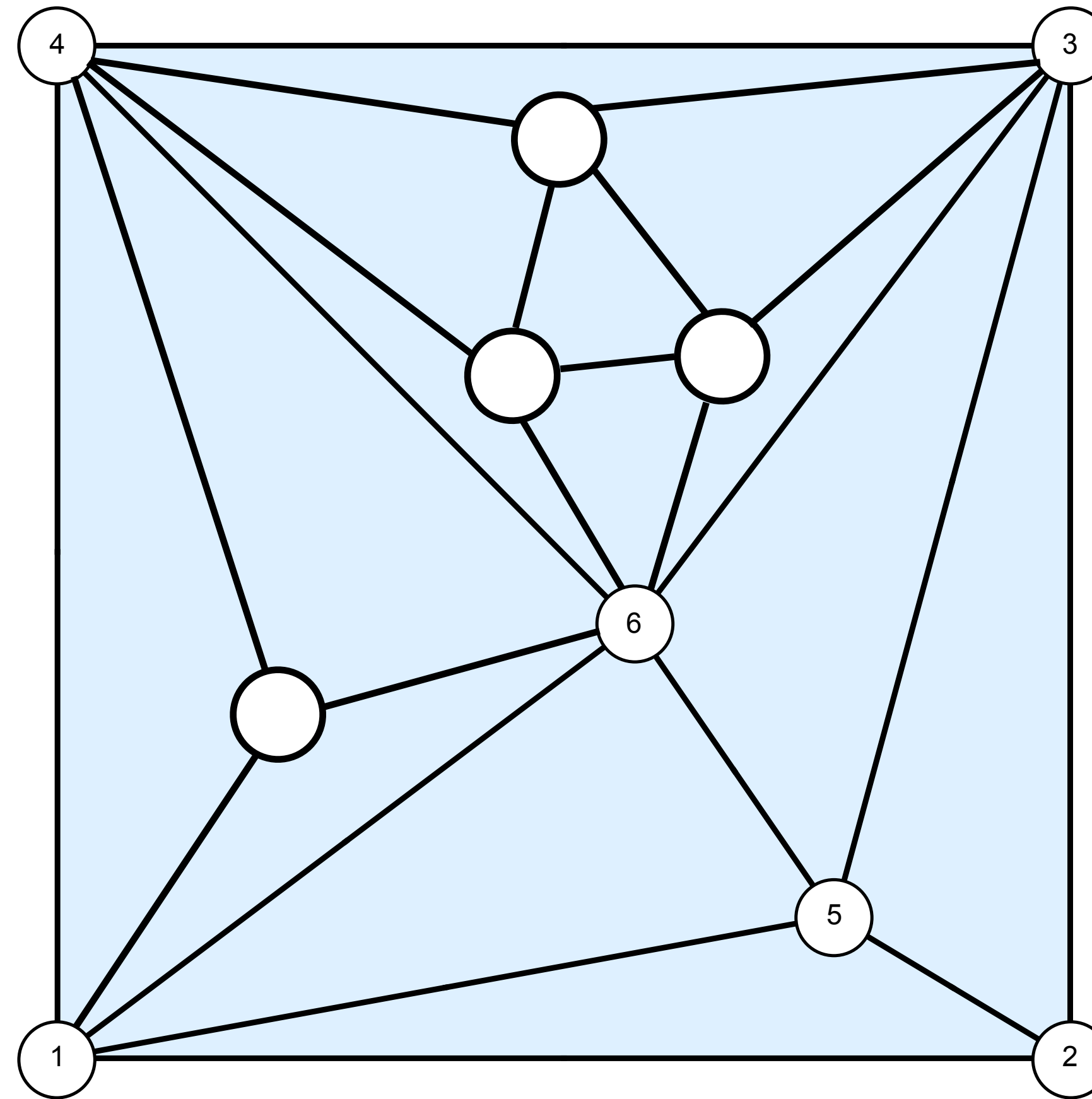
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2	100	500
3	5000	690
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5	1000	690
6	1000	690
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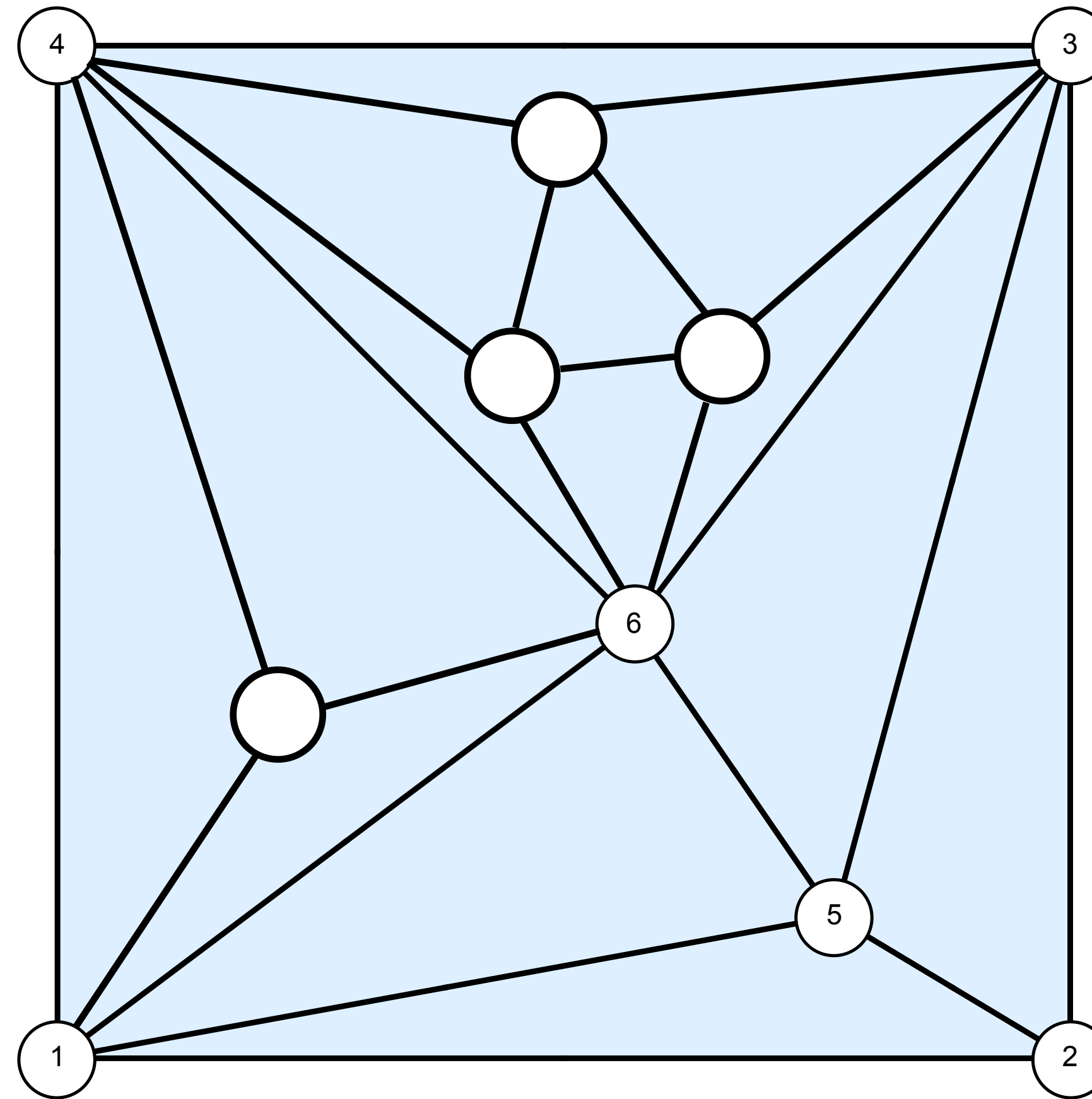
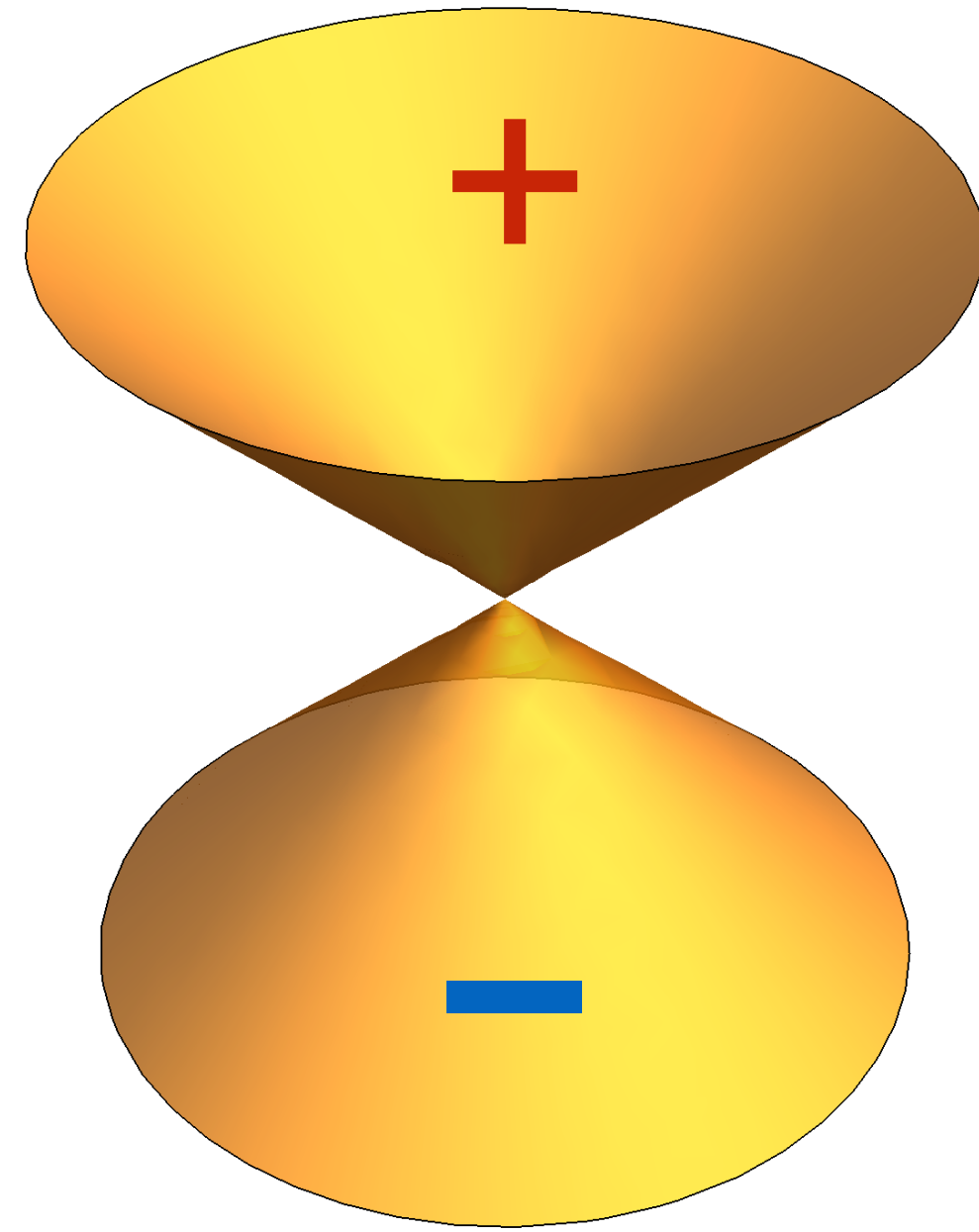


# Exactly $2^{V_{\text{int}}^*}$ solutions ???



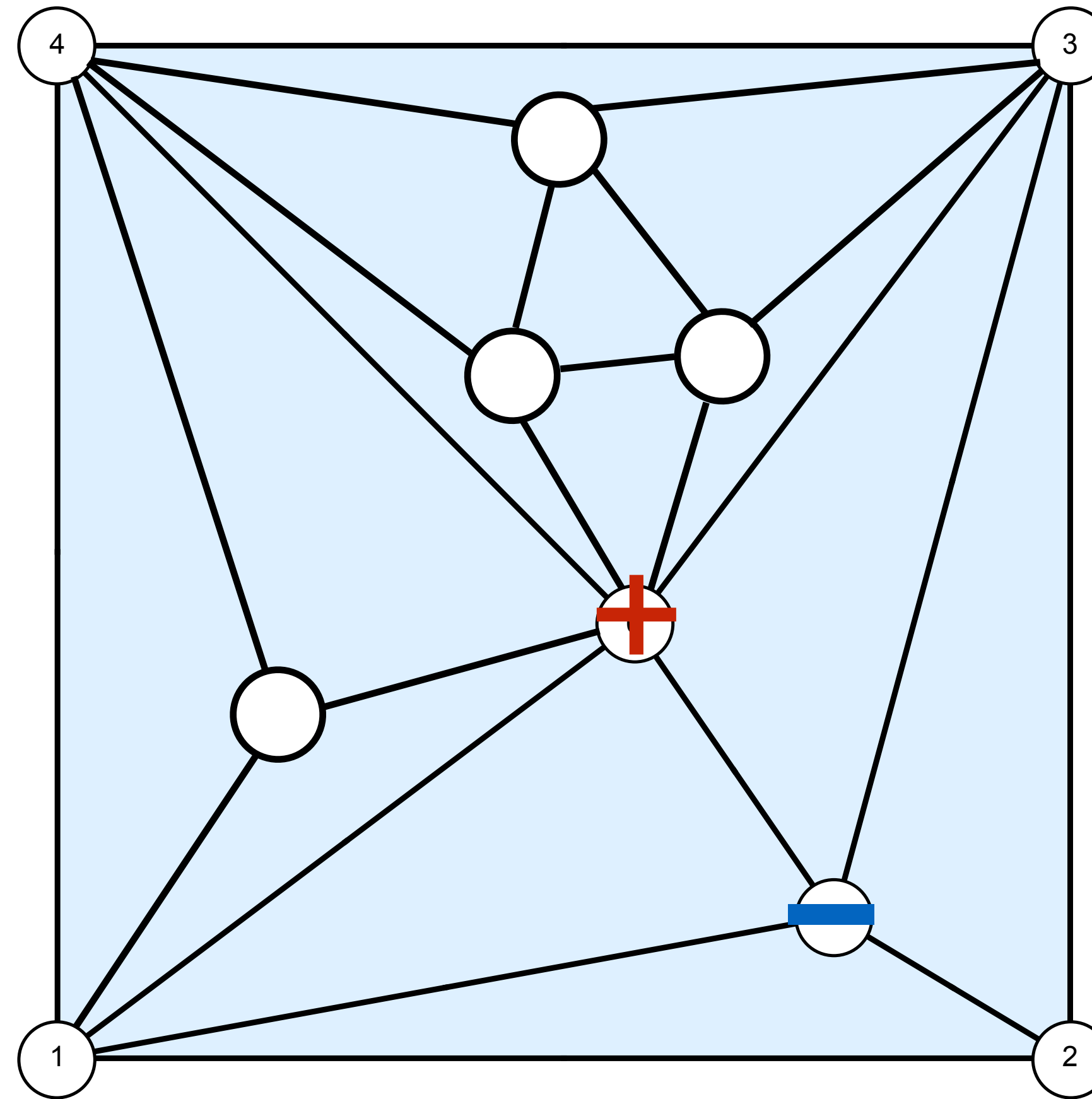
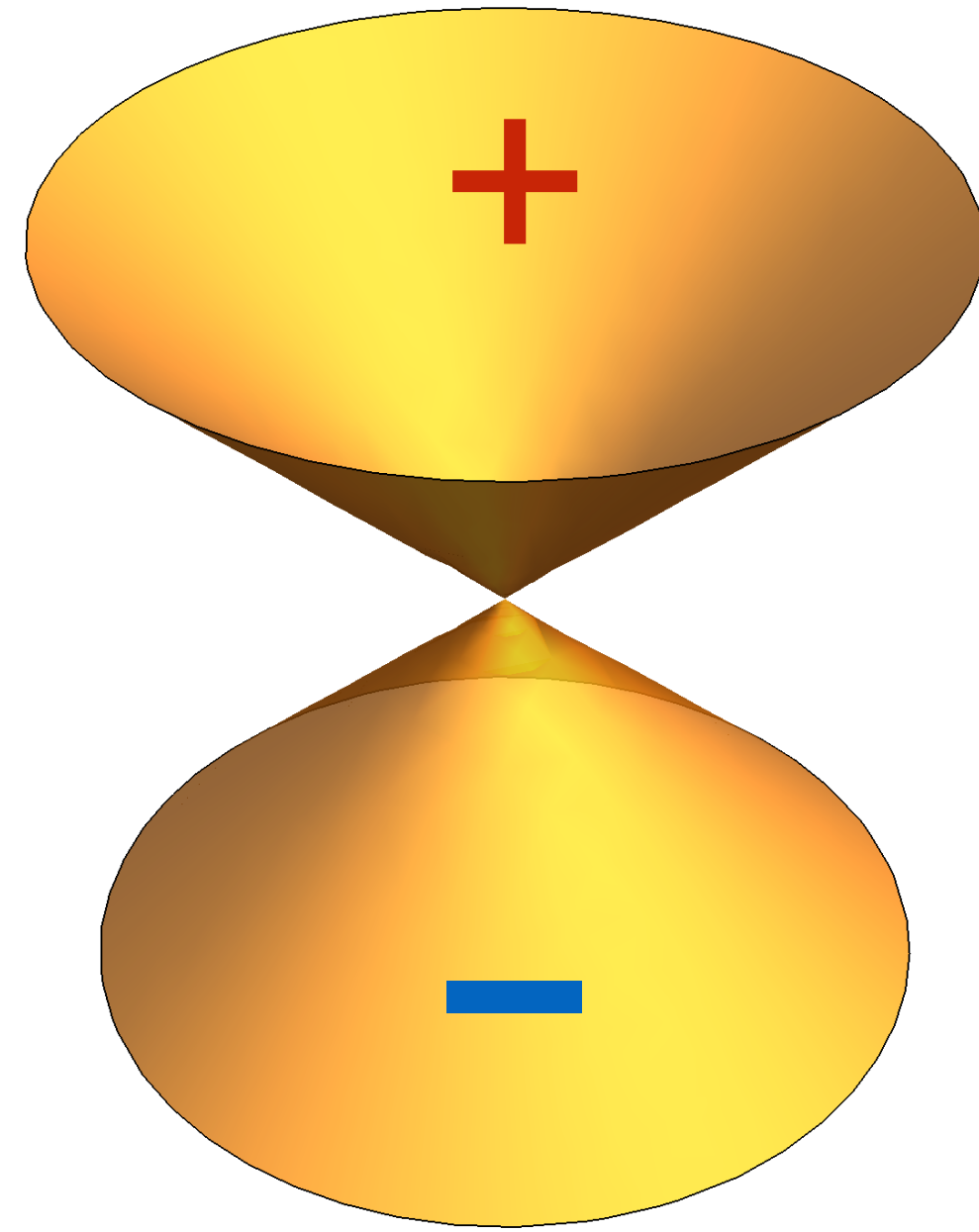
$V_i$	triangulations generated	precision used
2	100	500
3	5000	690
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5	1000	690
6	1000	690
7	300	690
8	50	690

# Exactly $2^{V_{int}^*}$ solutions ???



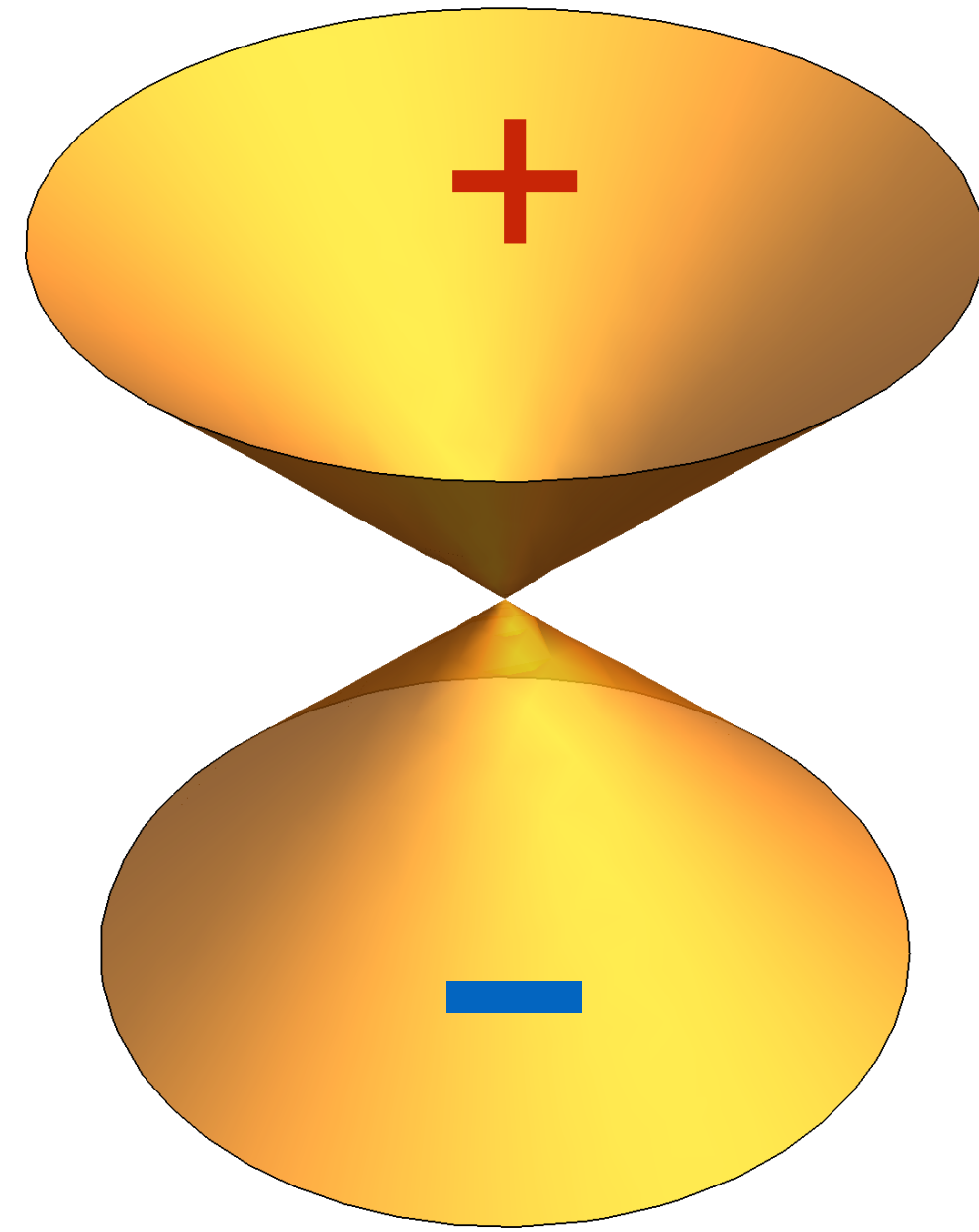
$V_i$	triangulations generated	precision used
2	100	500
3	5000	690
4	1000	690
5	1000	690
6	1000	690
7	300	690
8	50	690

# Exactly $2^{V_{int}^*}$ solutions ???

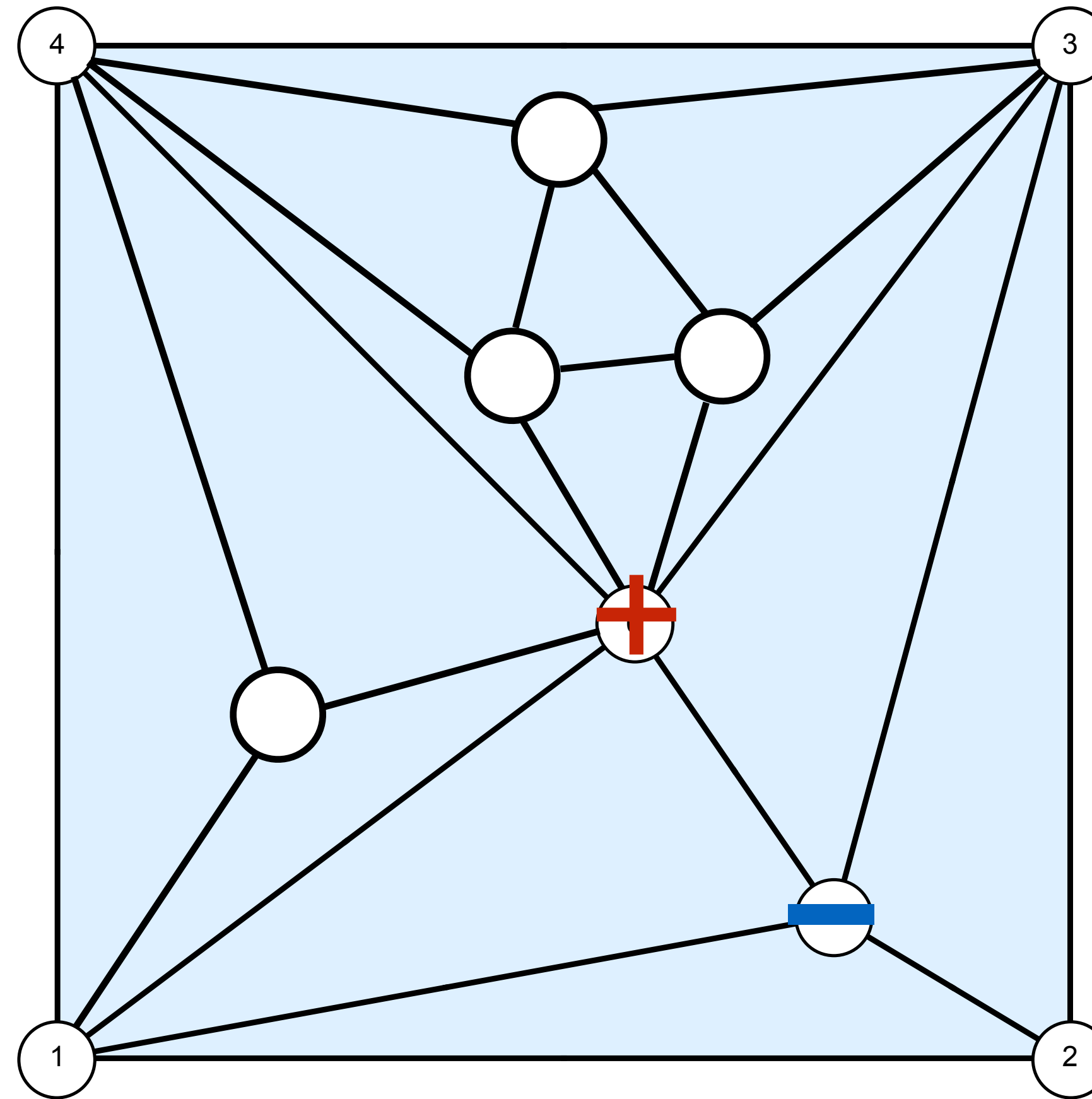


$V_i$	triangulations generated	precision used
2	100	500
3	5000	690
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5	1000	690
6	1000	690
7	300	690
8	50	690

# Exactly $2^{V_{\text{int}}^*}$ solutions ???

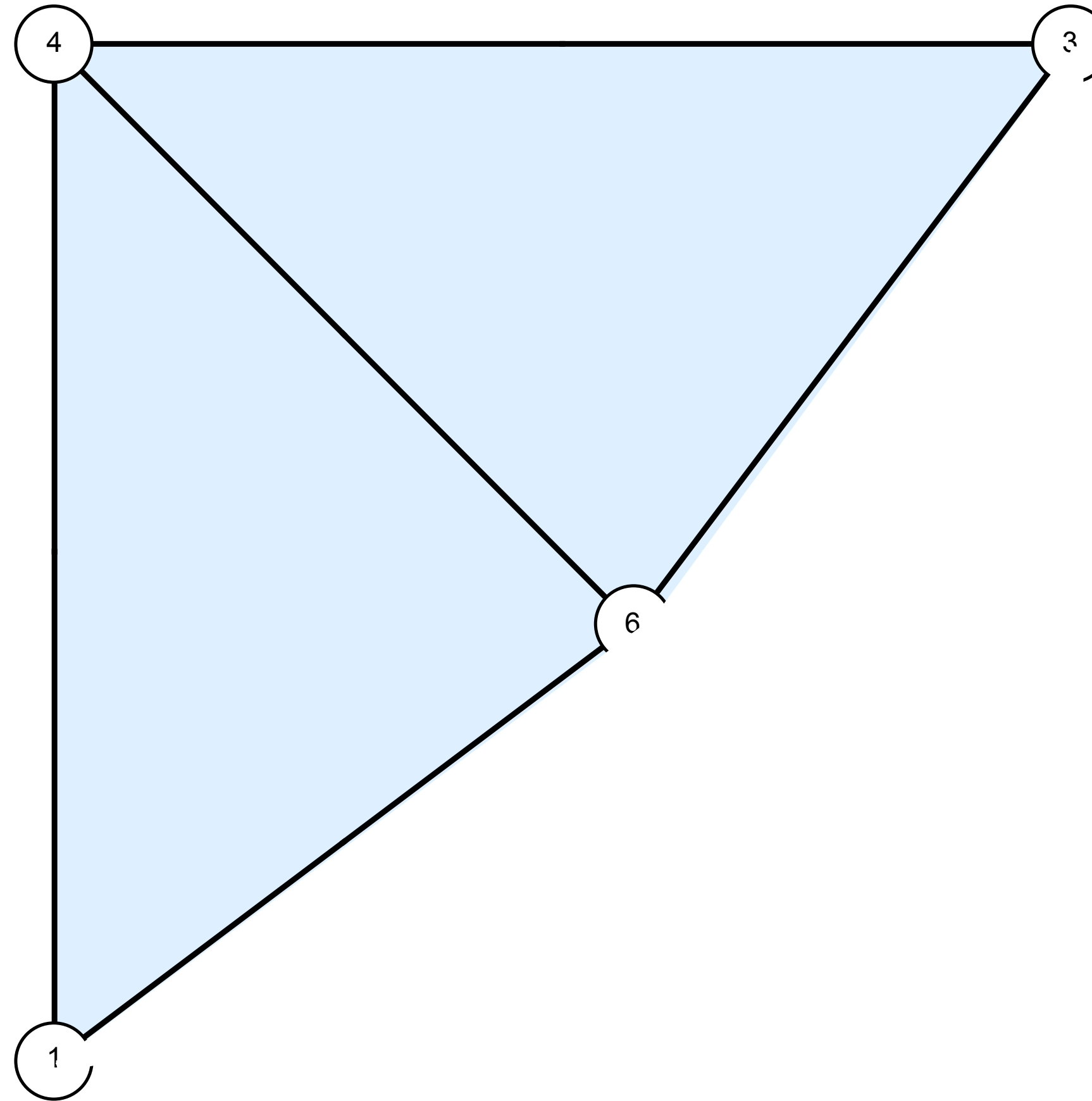


vertex sign patterns seem to uniquely label **pairs** of branches!

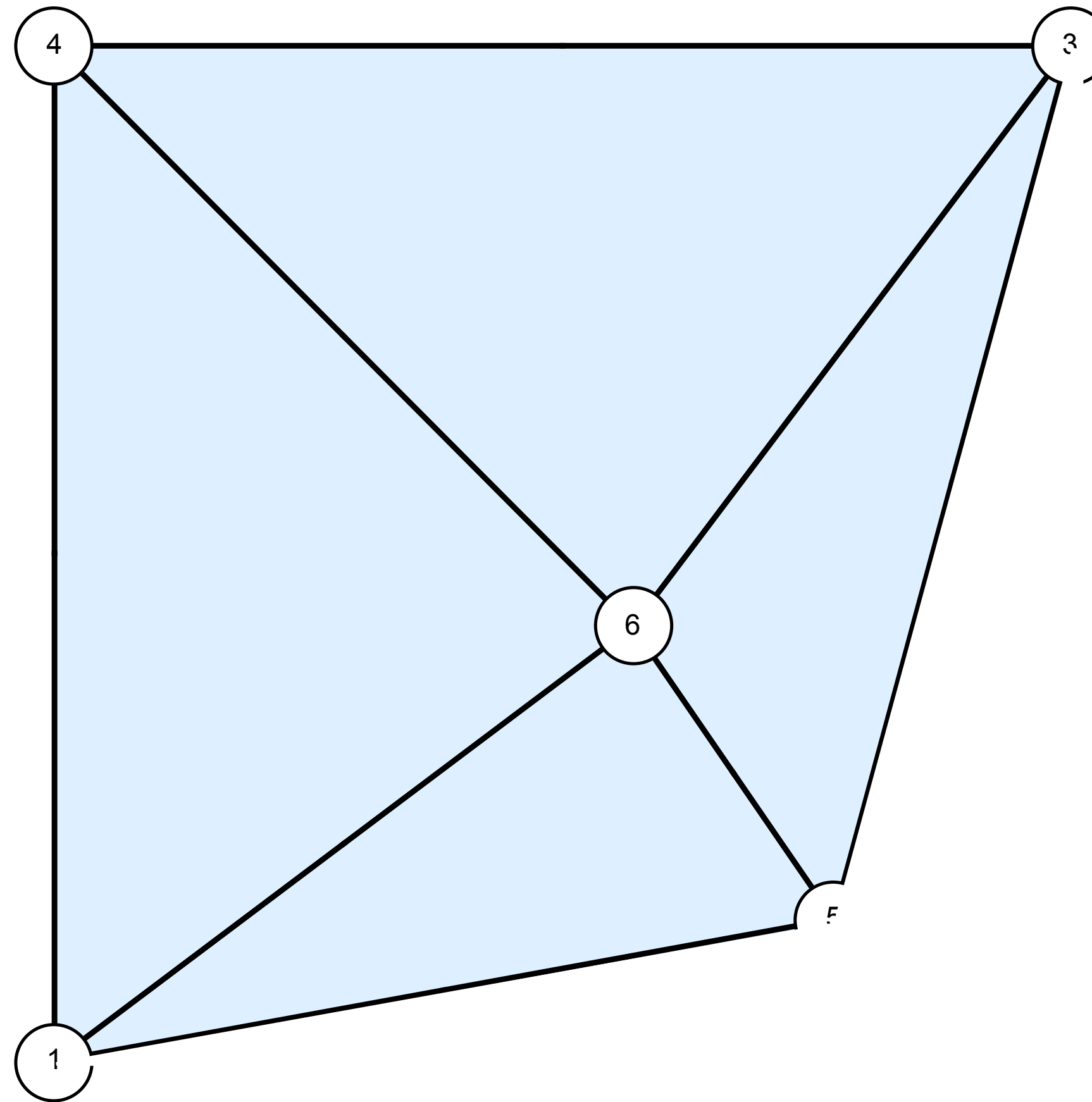


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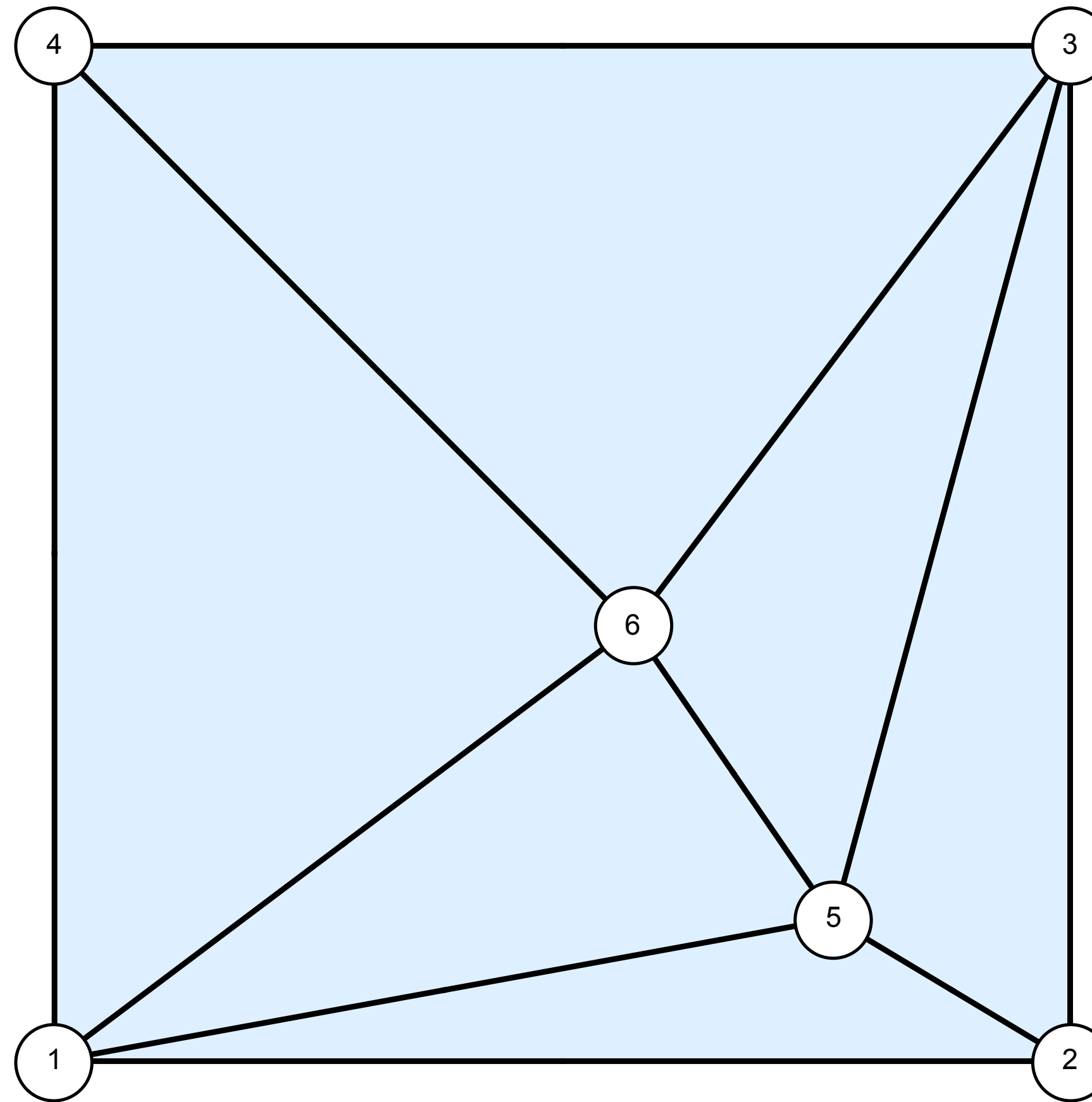
# Exactly $2^{V_{\text{int}}^*}$ solutions ???



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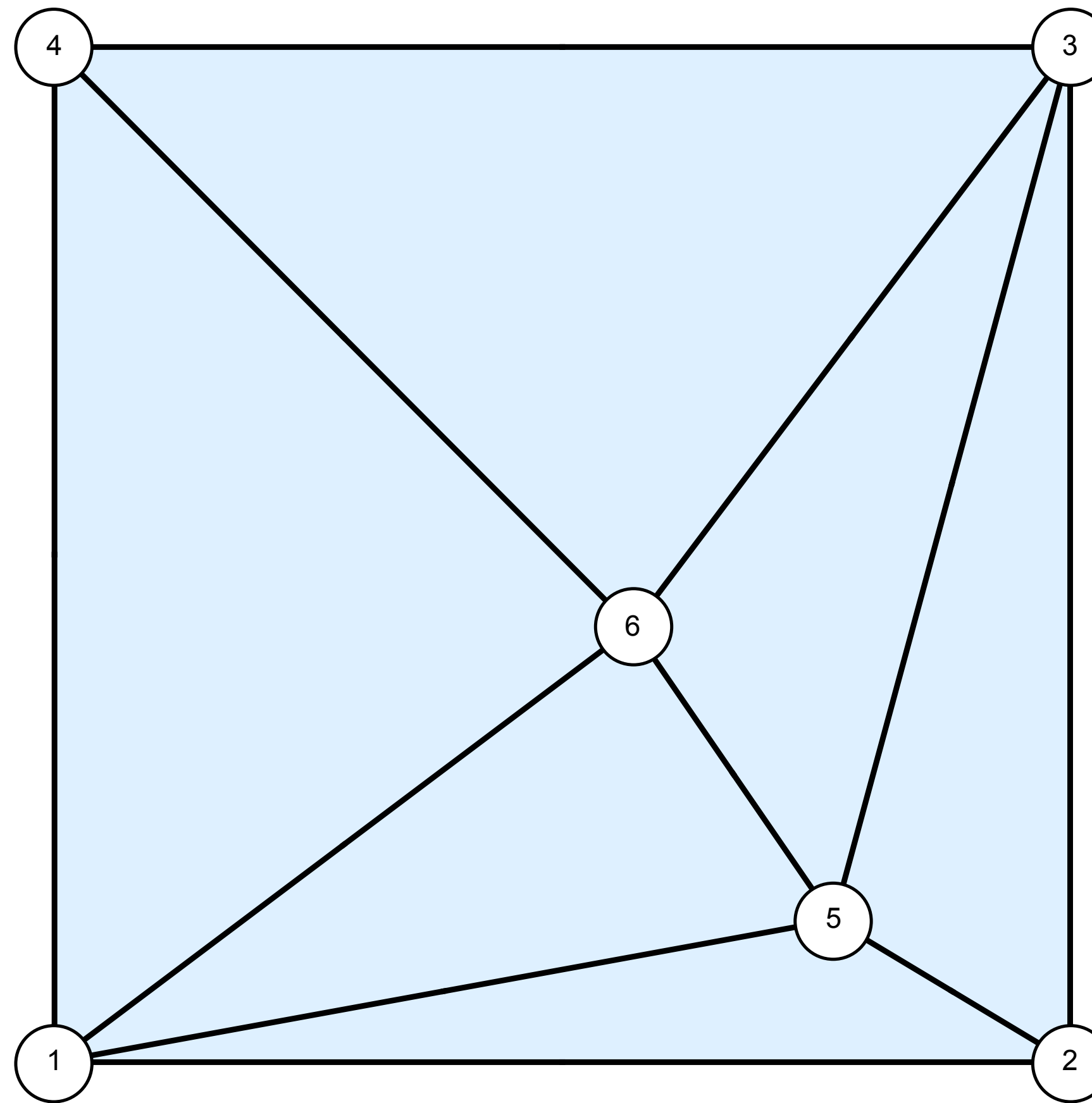
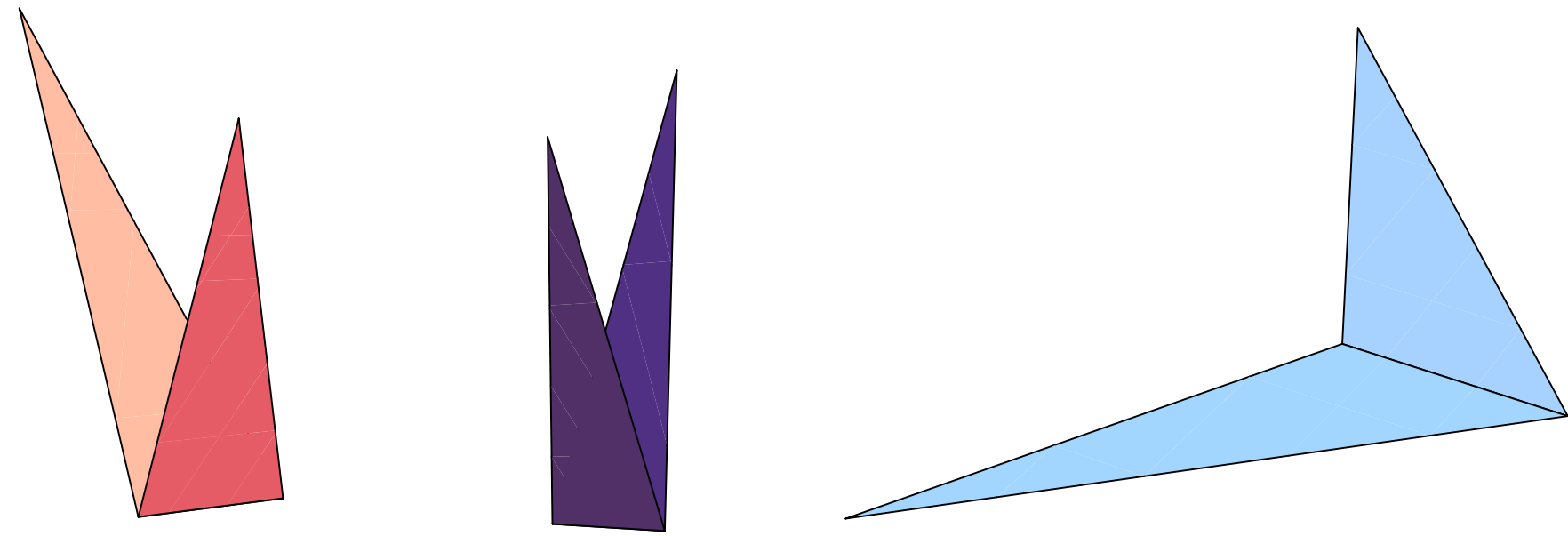


# Exactly $2^{V_{\text{int}}}$ solutions ???



# Exactly $2^{V_{\text{int}}^*}$ solutions ???

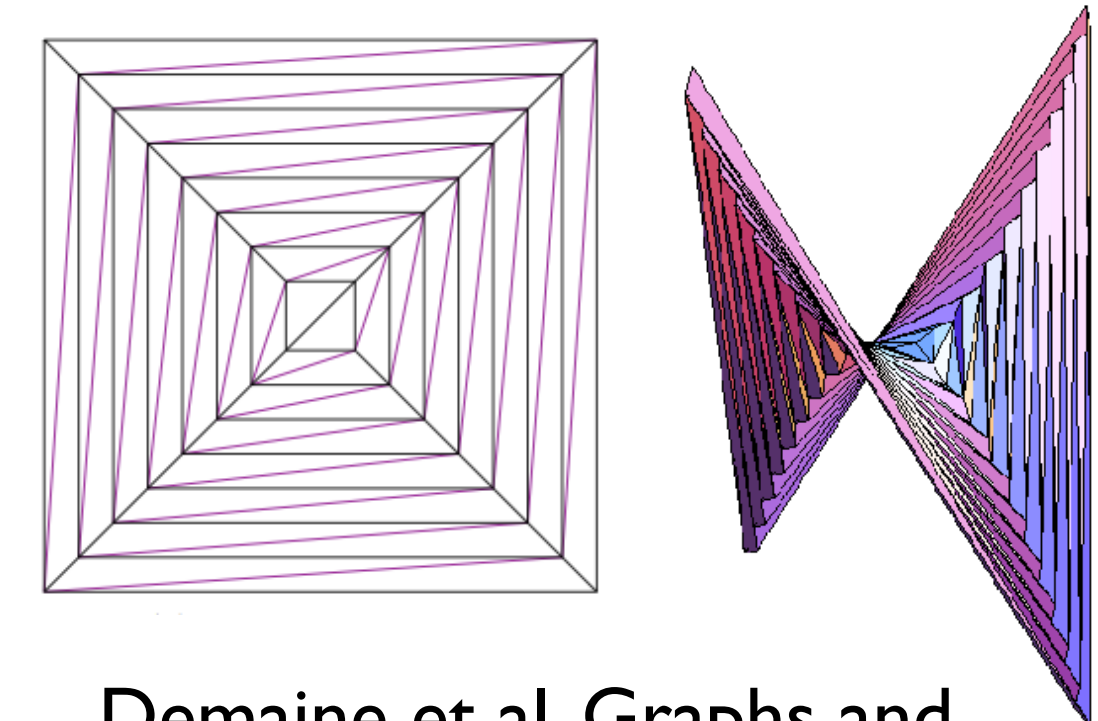
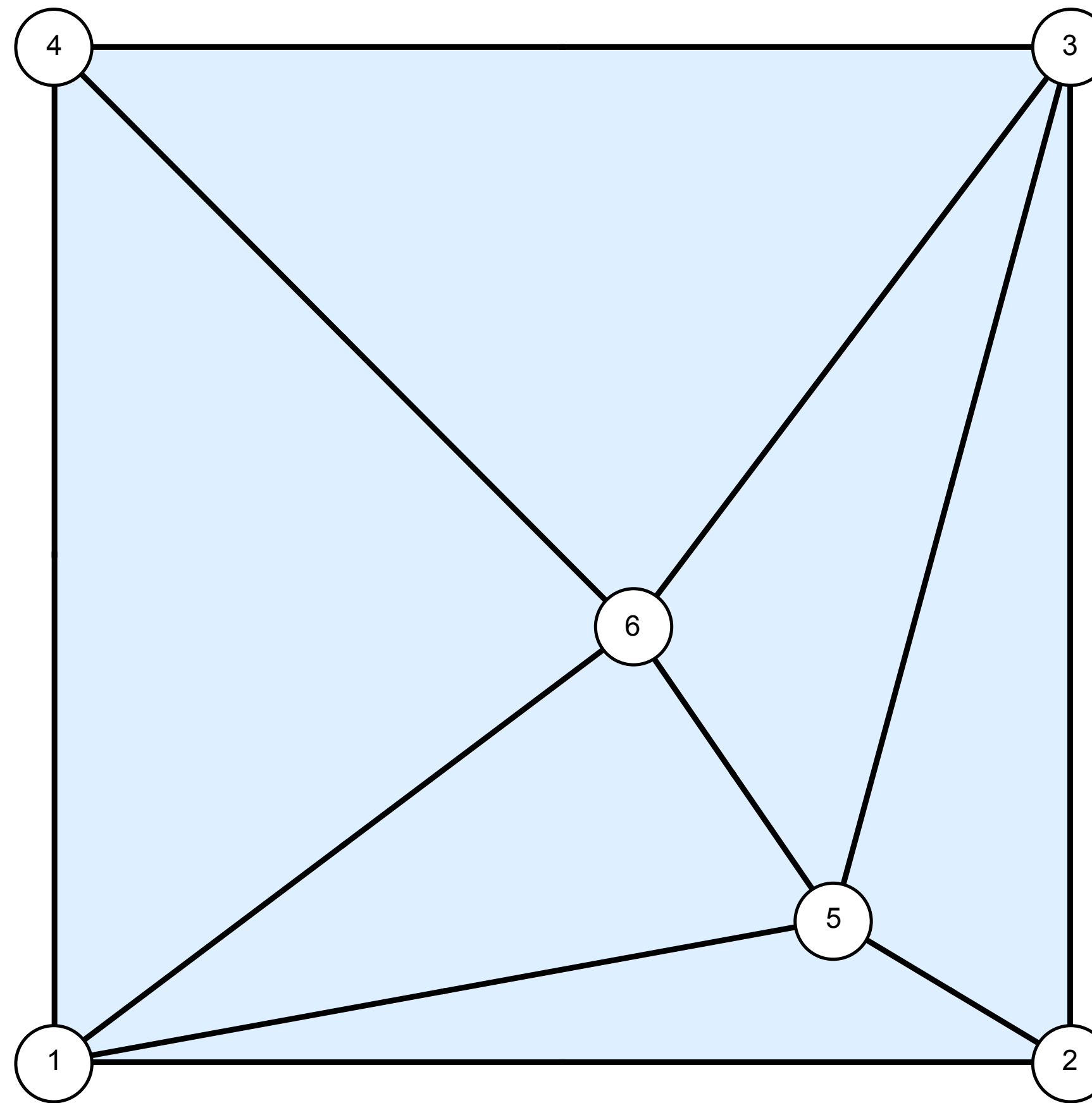
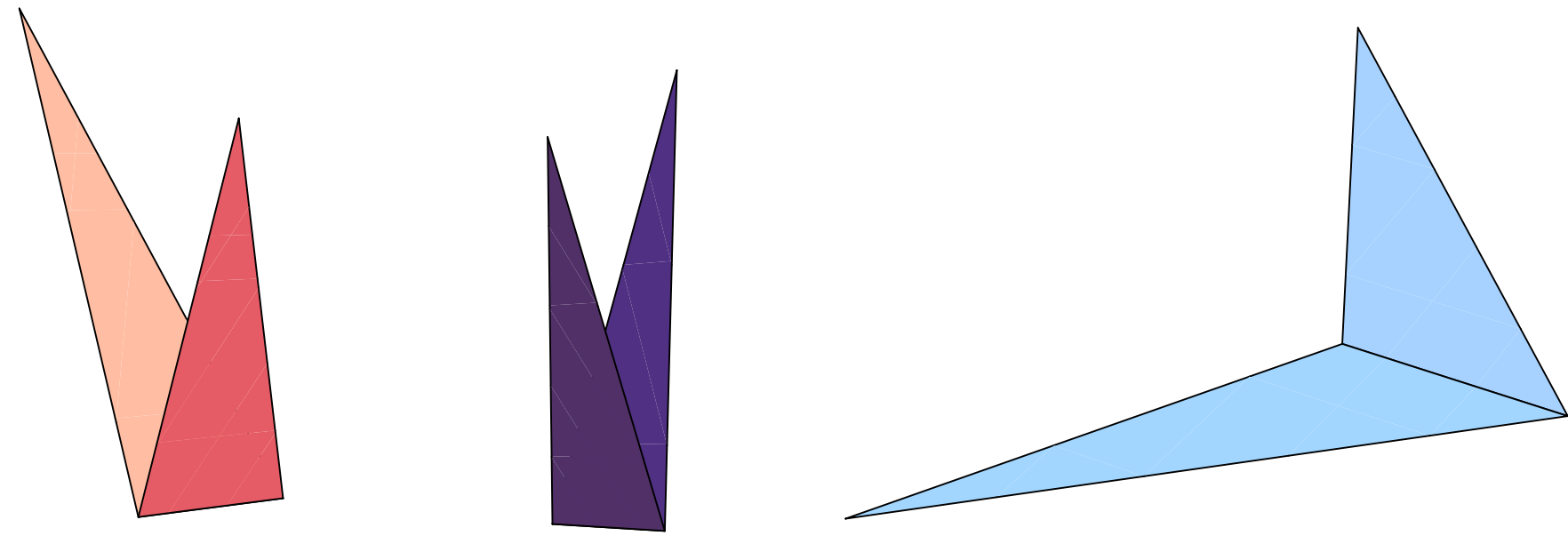
Yes, if the crease pattern is constructed with Henneberg-I moves from a pair of triangles!





# Exactly $2^{V_{int}^*}$ solutions ???

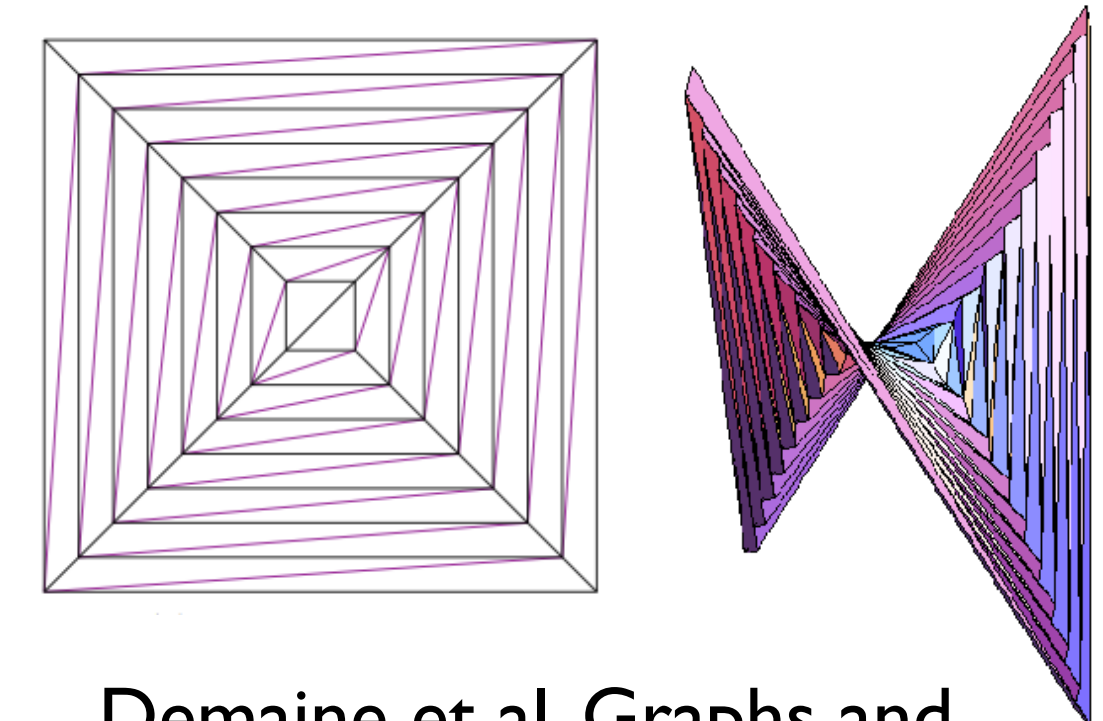
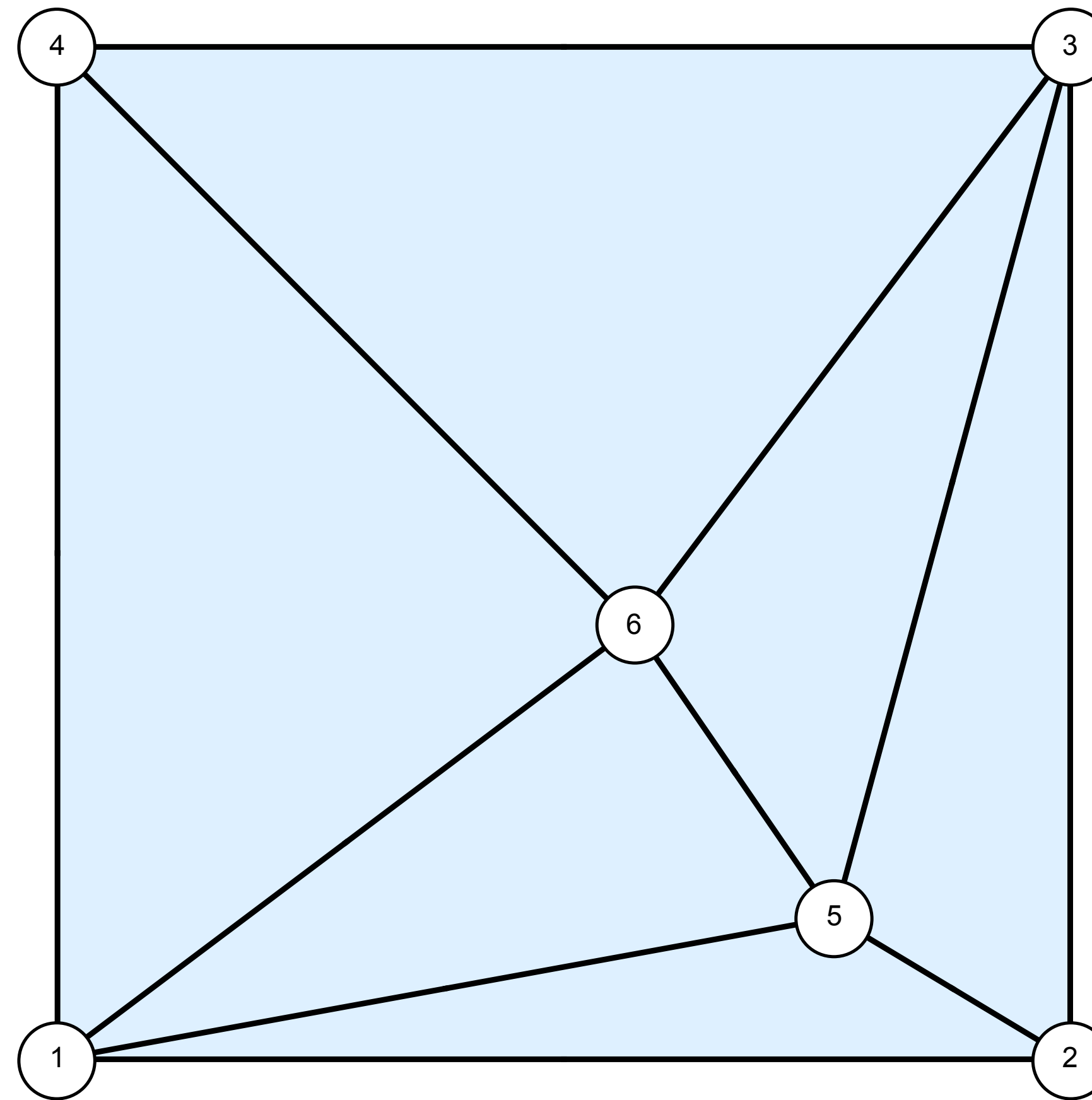
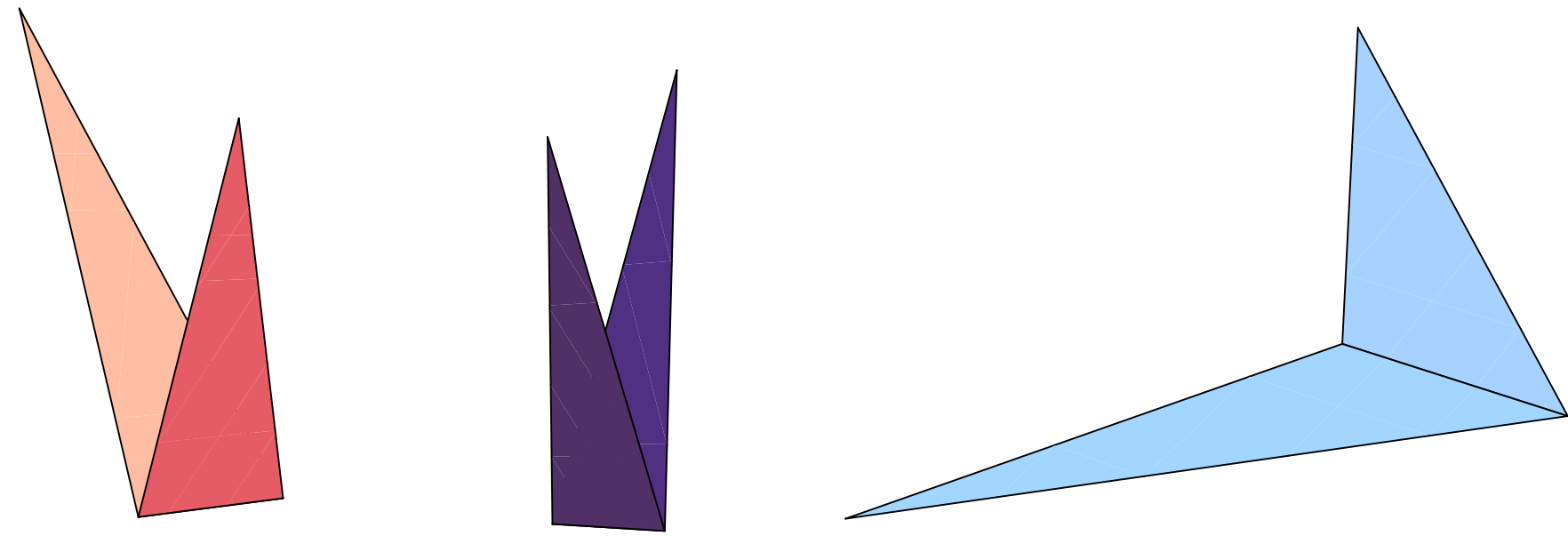
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Demaine et al, Graphs and Combinatorics, 2011

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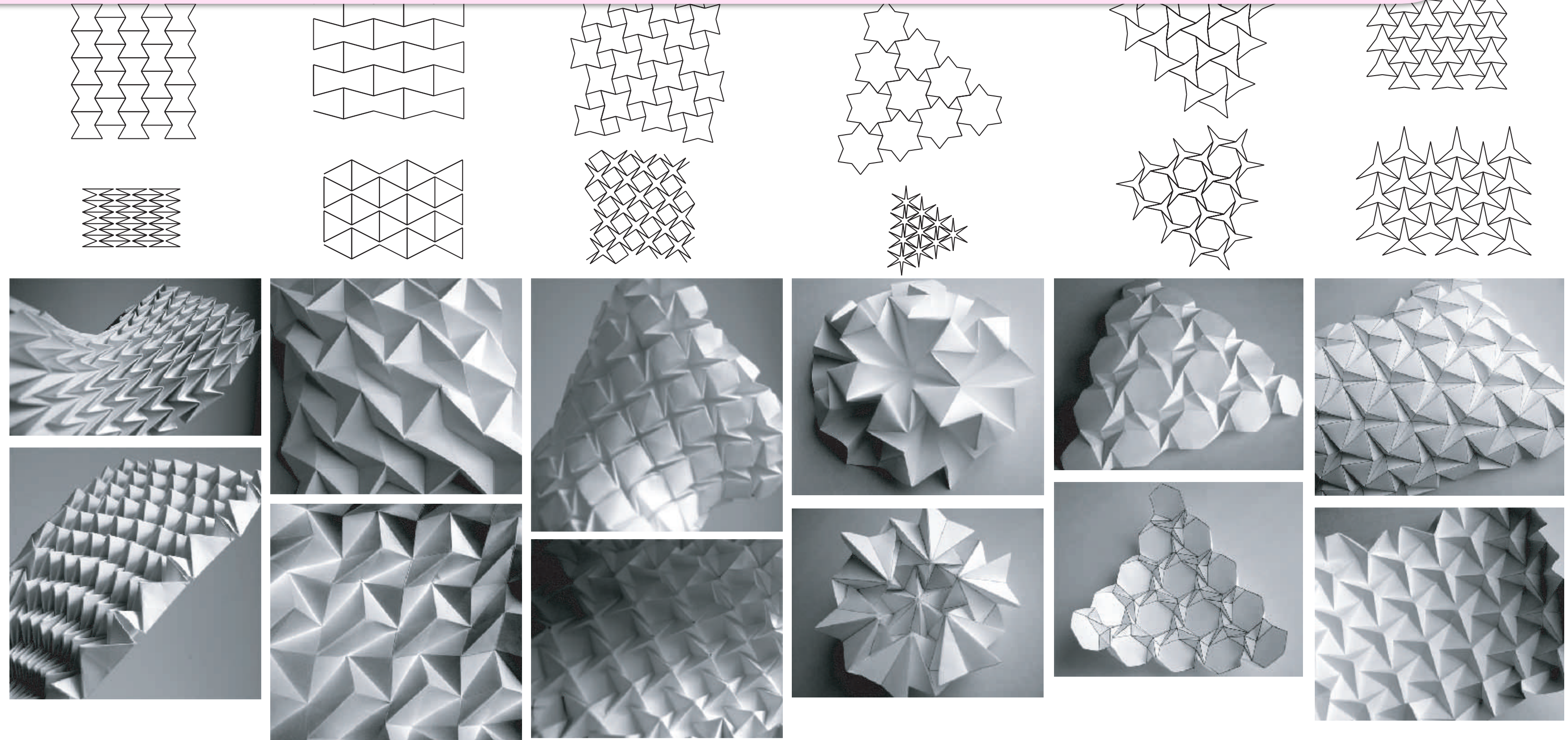
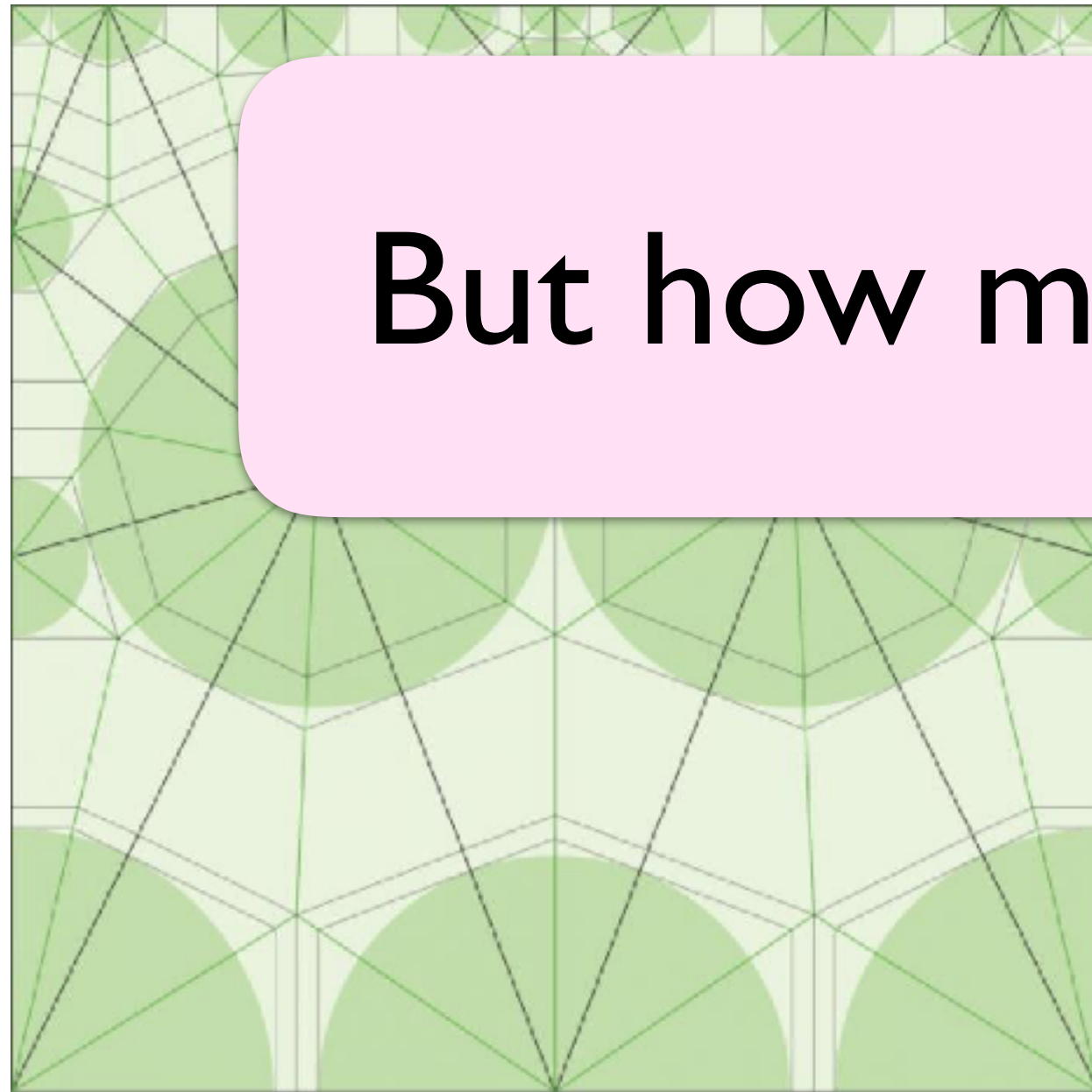
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Demaine et al, Graphs and Combinatorics, 2011

How to show that all vertex sign patterns are realized twice?

# But how much does a crease pattern **really** tell us?



Robert Lang

Daniel Piker, after Ron Resch, Ben Parker and John Mckeeve

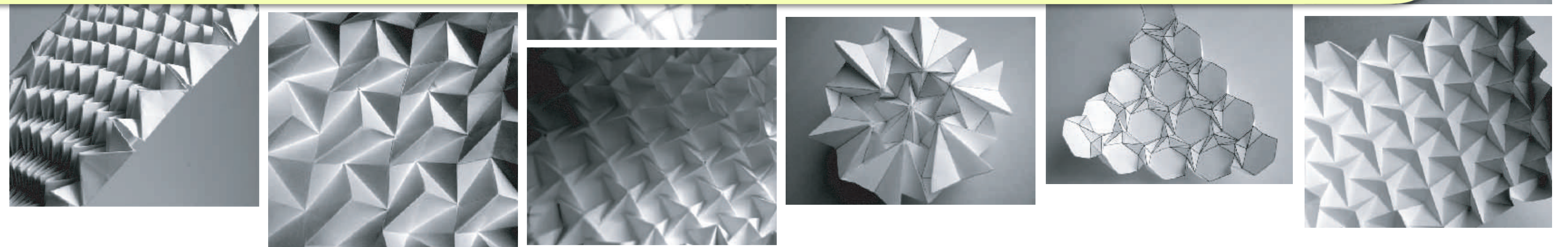
<http://spacesymmetrystructure.wordpress.com/2009/03/24/origami-electromagnetism/>

But how much does a crease pattern **really** tell us?

$$\# \text{ of branches} \leq 2^{(V_{\text{int}})}$$



Robert Lang



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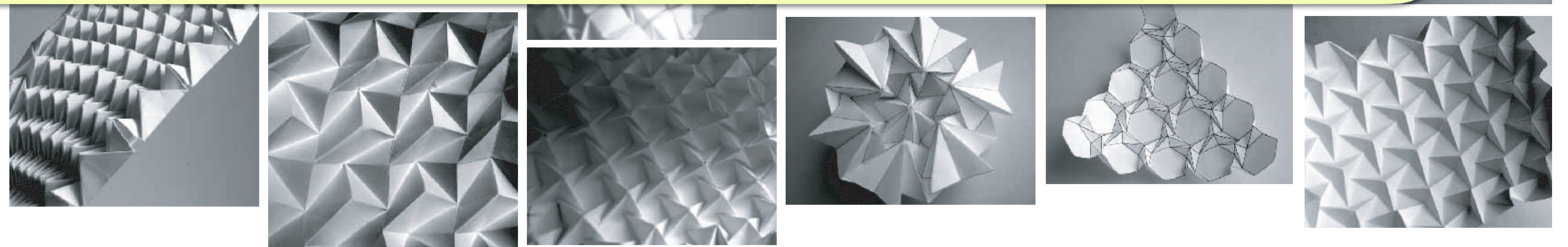
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# of Mountain-Valley choices =  $2^{\text{\#creases}} = 2^{(3V_{\text{int}}+1)}$



Robert Lang



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But how much does a crease pattern **really** tell us?

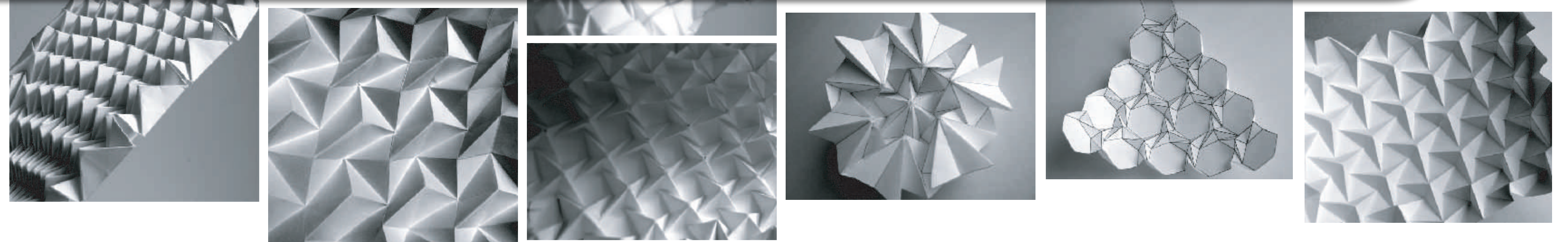
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Only a **tiny fraction** of MV's can be realized!



Robert Lang



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Only a **tiny fraction** of MV's can be realized!

Maybe we're in good shape...

Robert Lang

David Hickey, also from Keesee, Ben Parker and John Mckeeve

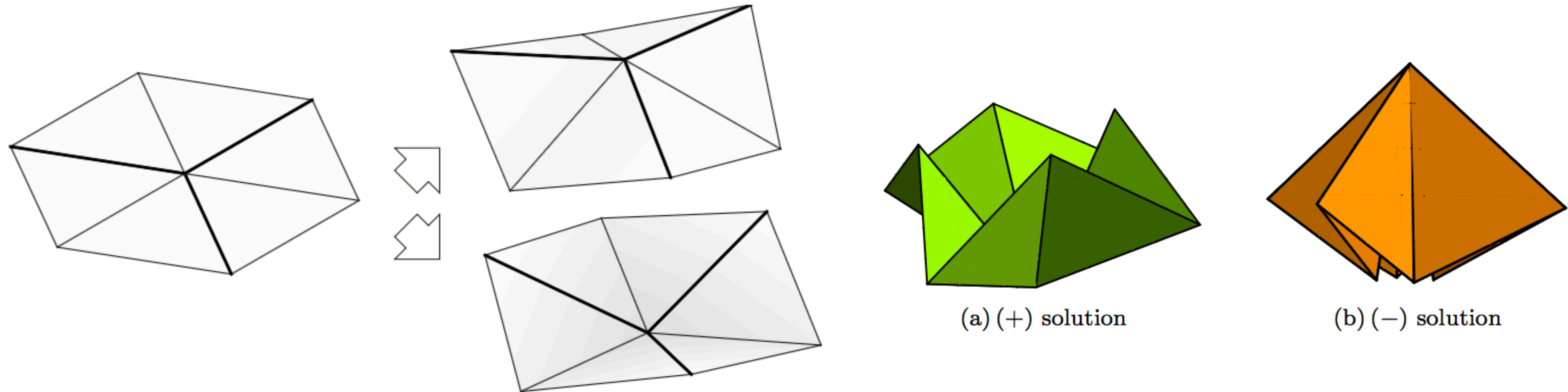
<http://spacesymmetrystructure.wordpress.com/2009/03/24/origami-electromagnetism/>

MASSCAM

Center for Autonomous Materials

UMASS  
AMHERST

# One crease pattern with fixed M-V labels : two branches!



**Brunck et al, PRE, 2016**

**Hull and Tachi, J Mechanisms Robotics, 2017**

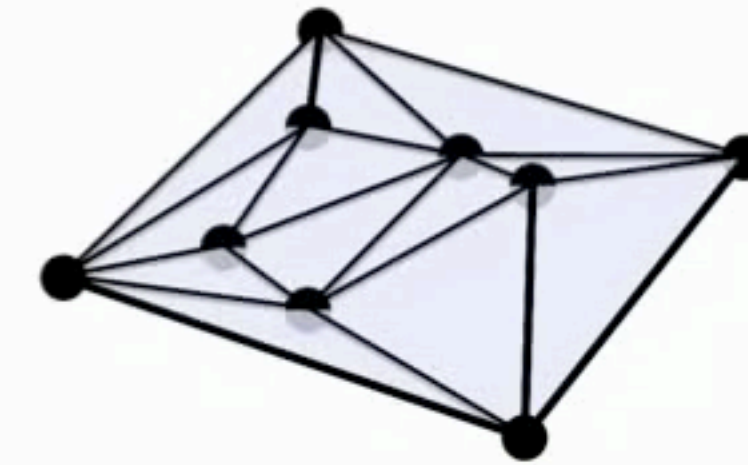
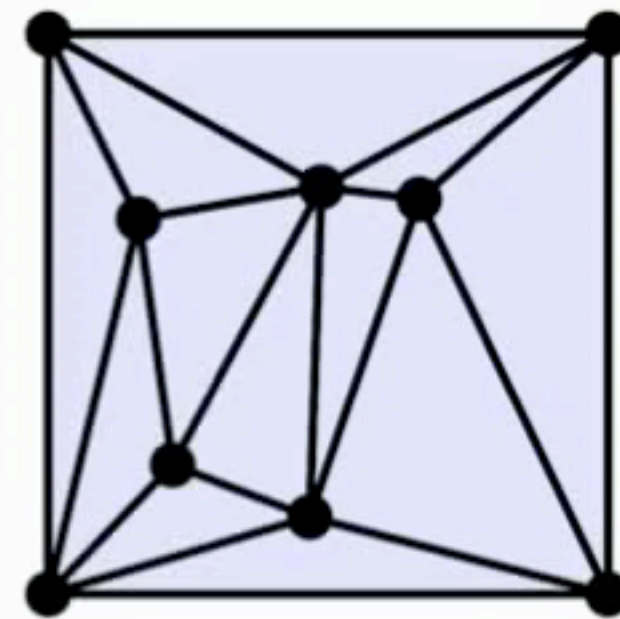
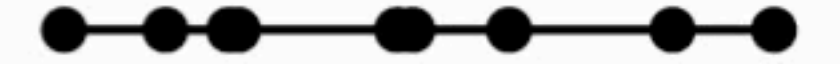
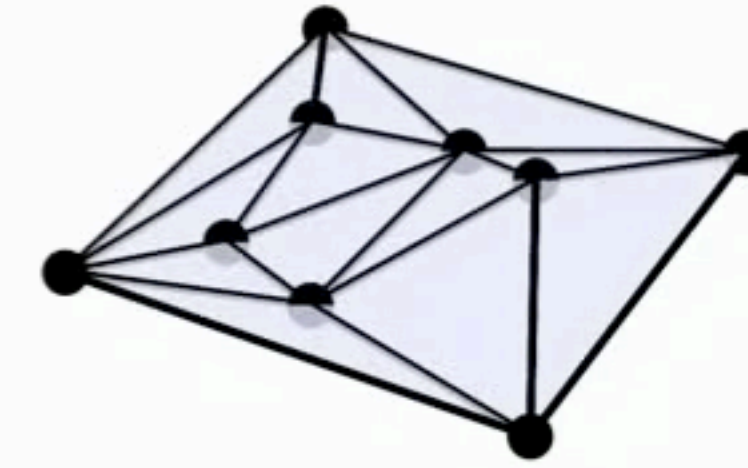
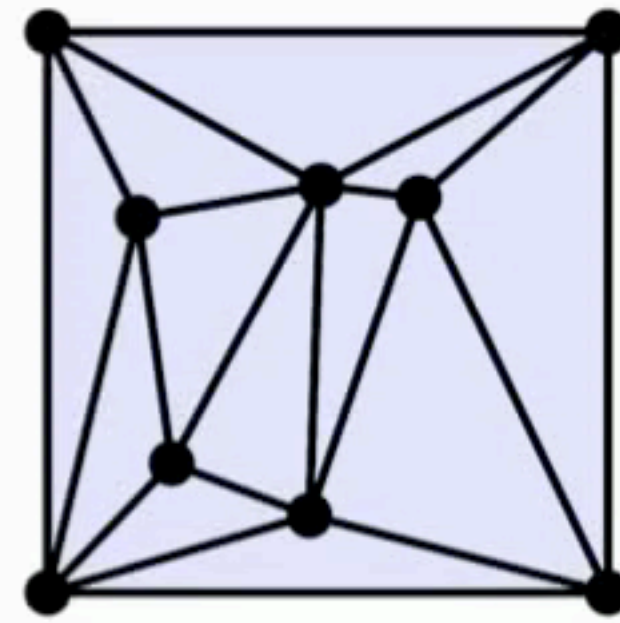
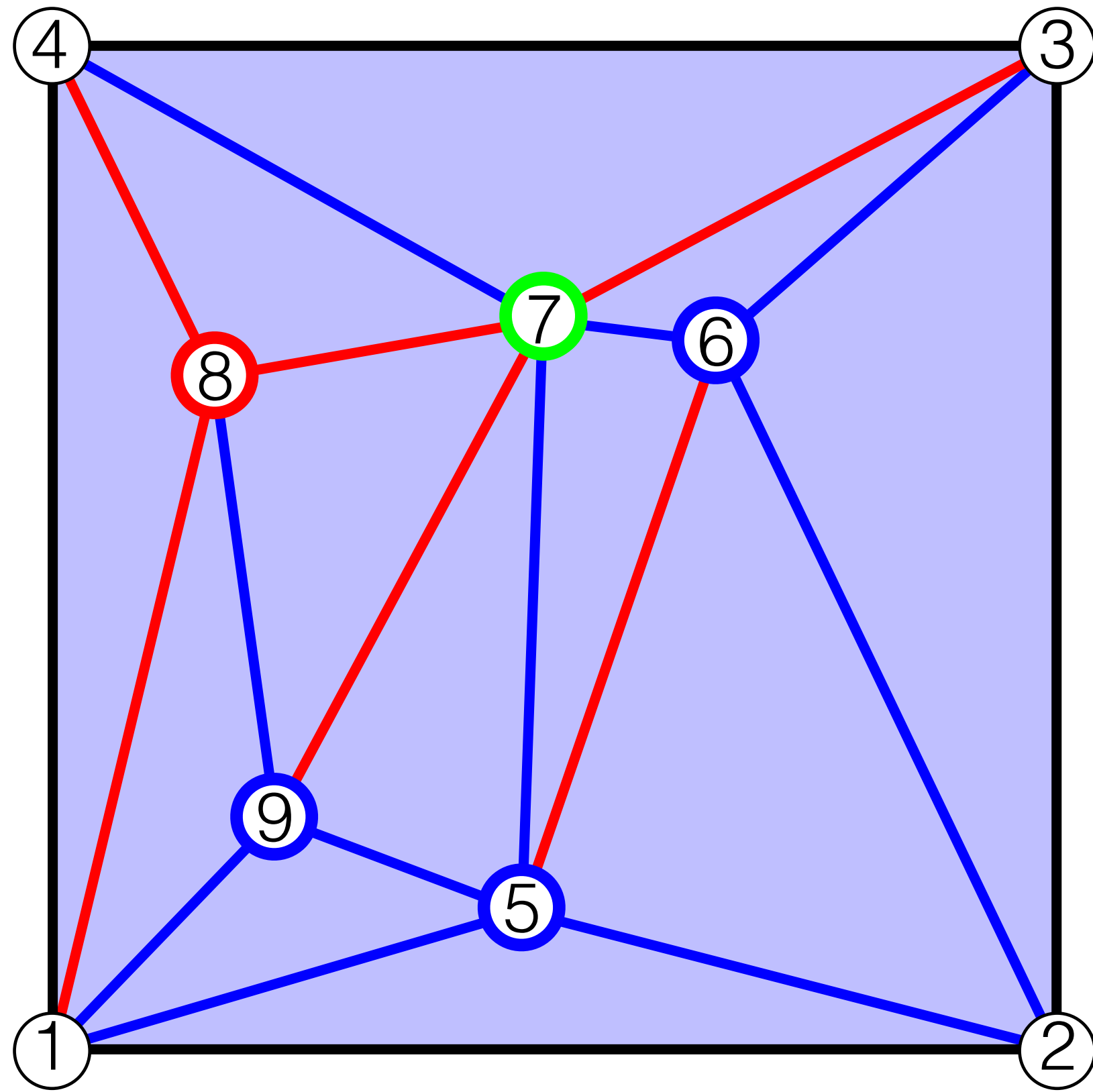
Abel et al, JoCG, 2016

BGC and Santangelo, 2017

**UMASS**  
**AMHERST**



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**Brunck et al, PRE, 2016**

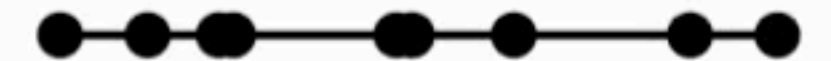
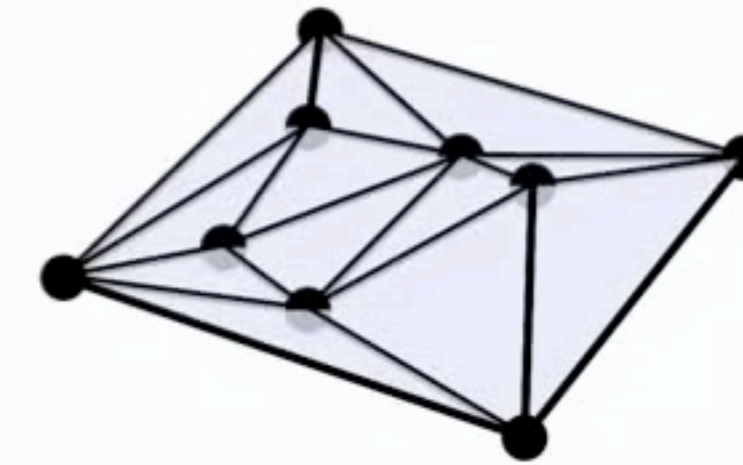
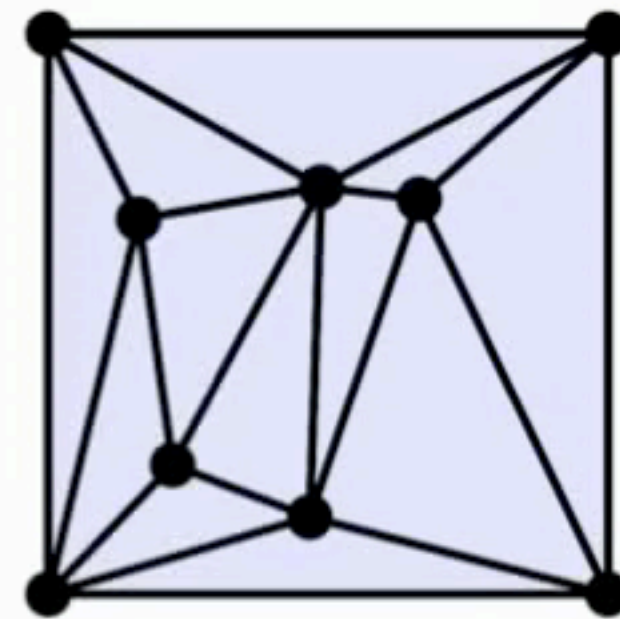
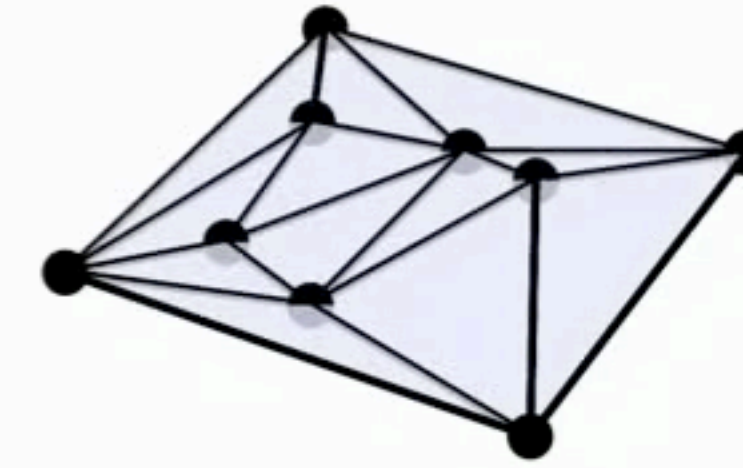
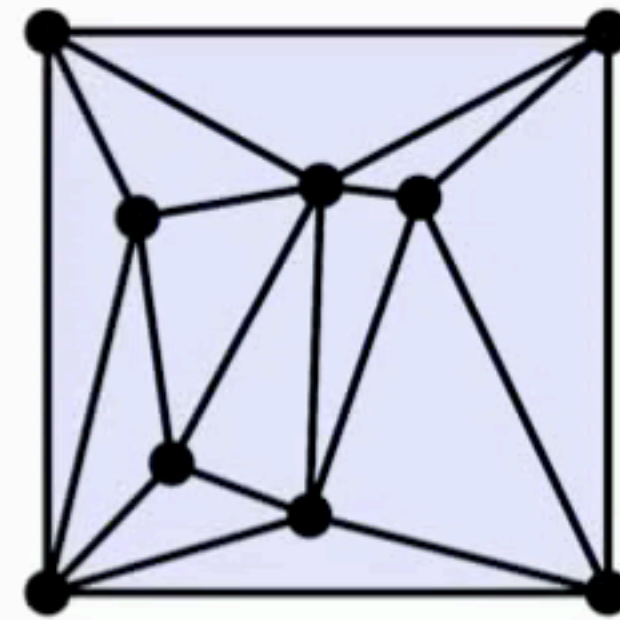
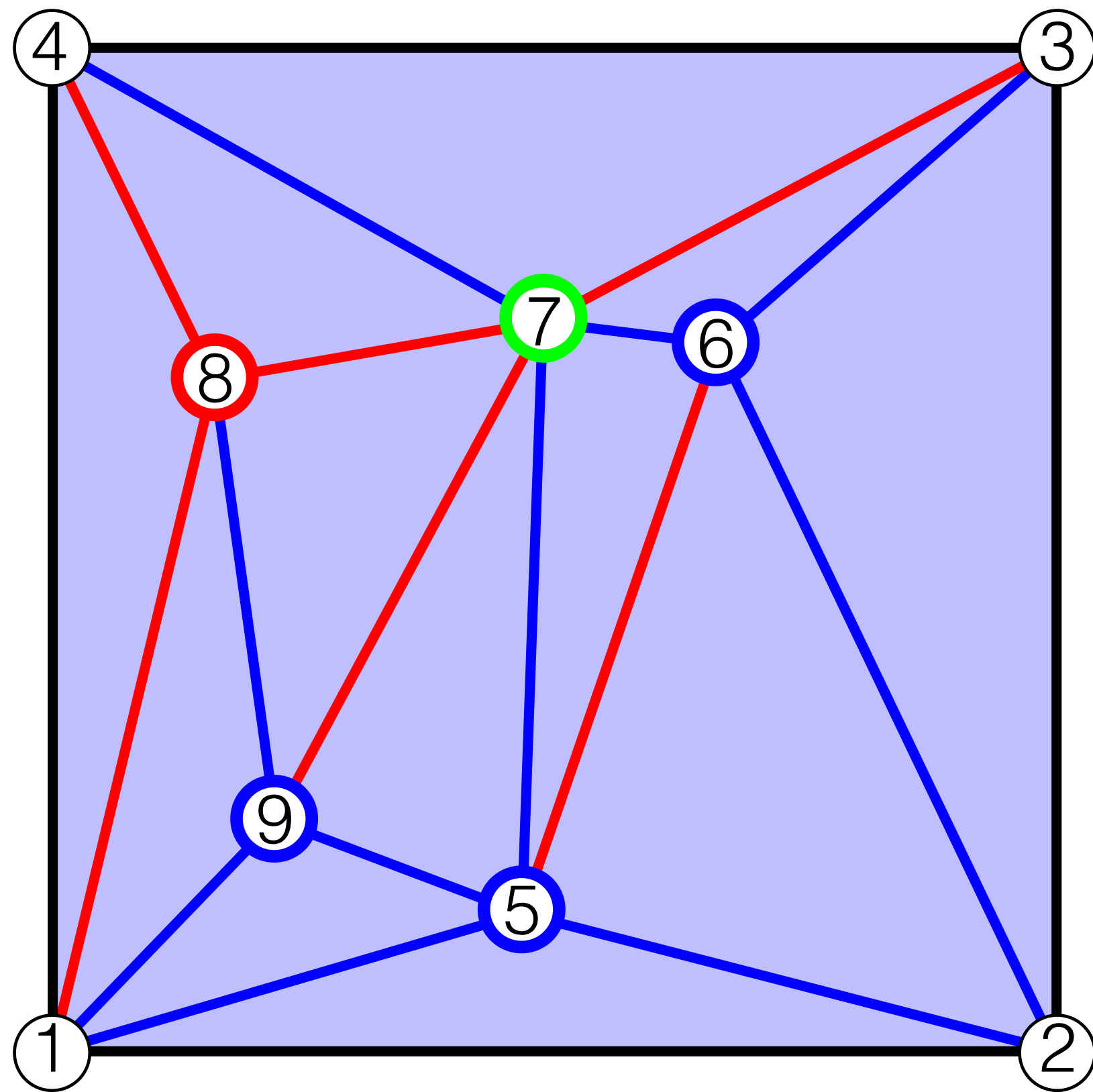
**Hull and Tachi, J Mechanisms Robotics, 2017**

Abel et al, JoCG, 2016

BGC and Santangelo, 2017

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# One crease pattern with fixed M-V labels : two branches!



**Brunck et al, PRE, 2016**

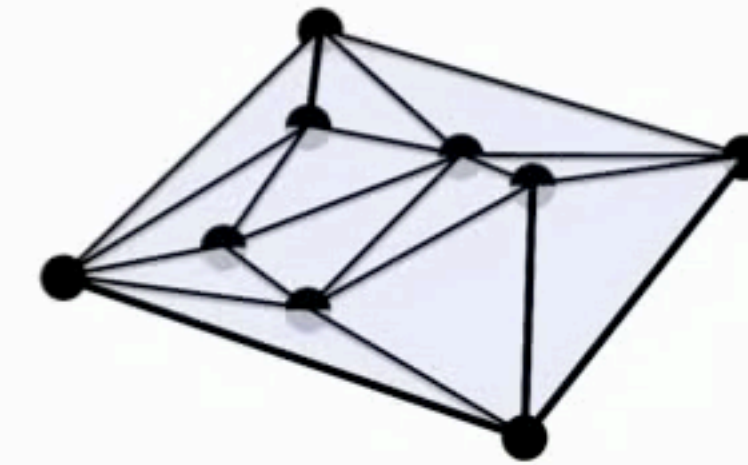
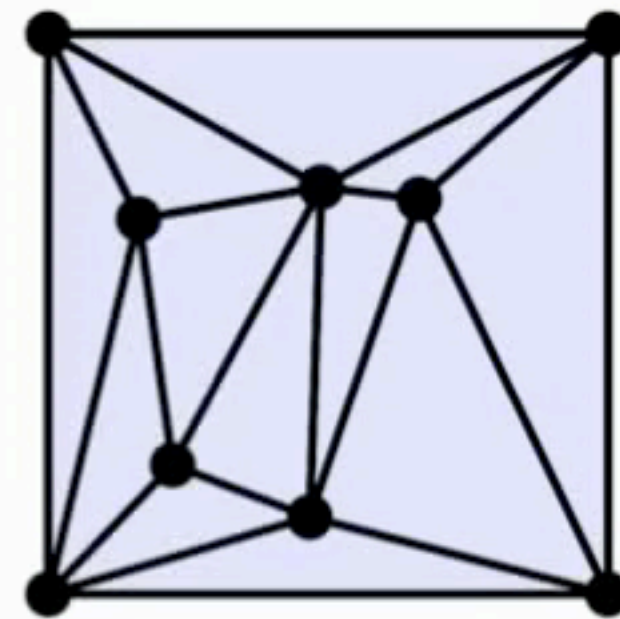
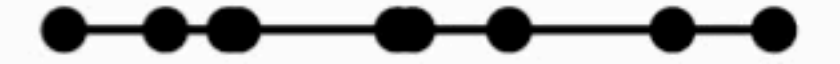
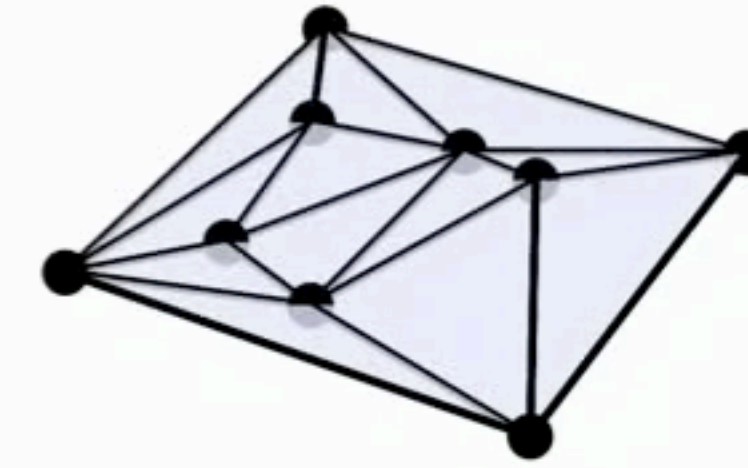
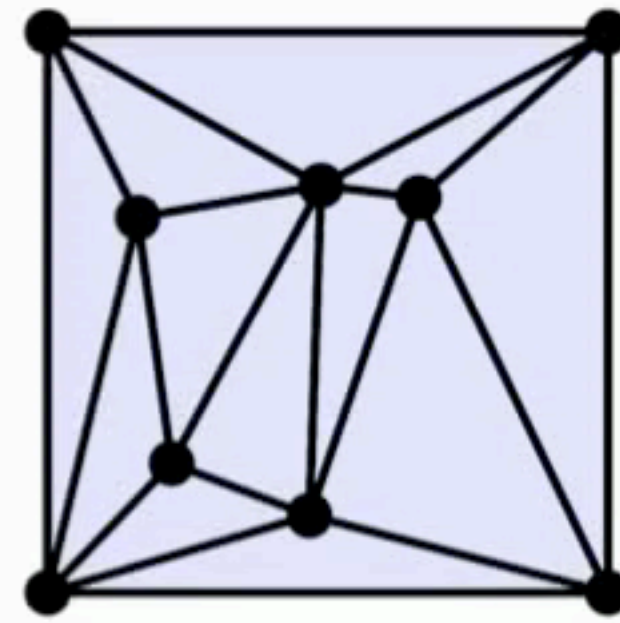
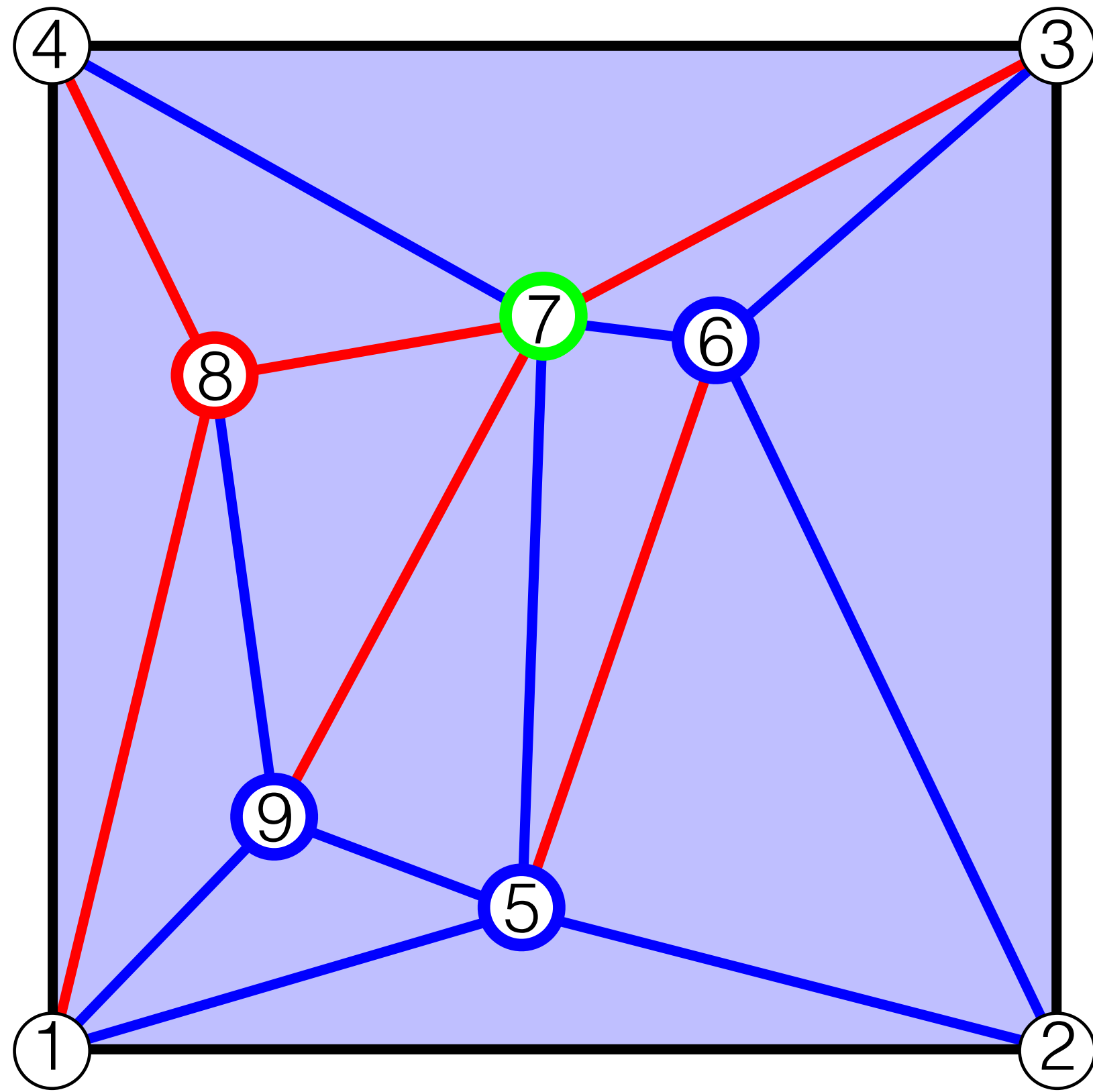
**Hull and Tachi, J Mechanisms Robotics, 2017**

Abel et al, JoCG, 2016

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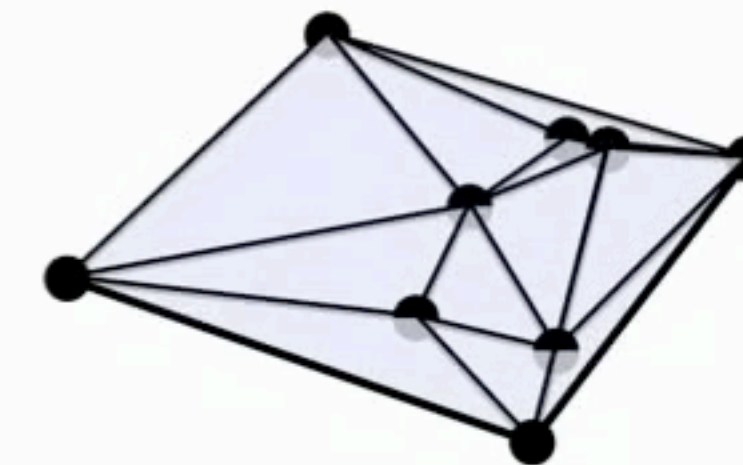
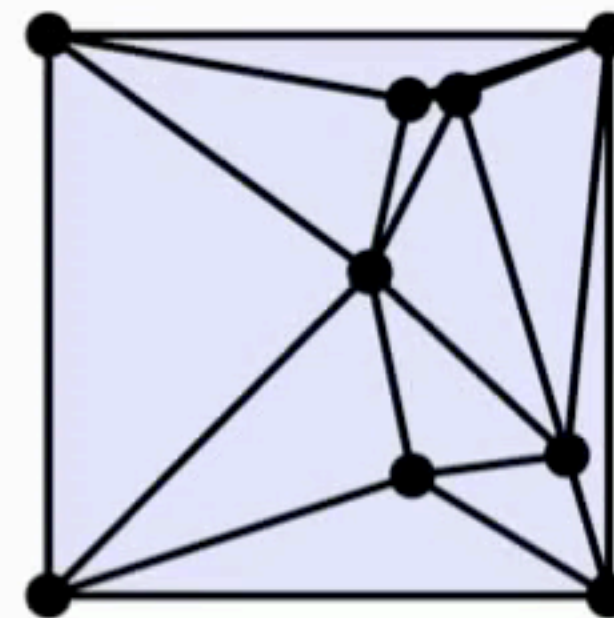
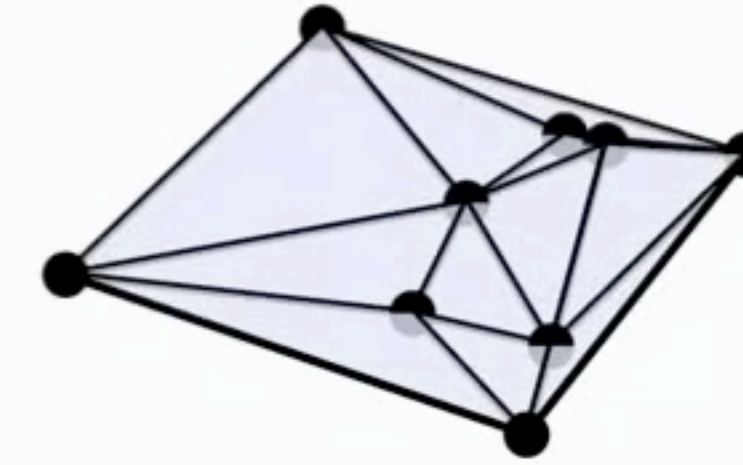
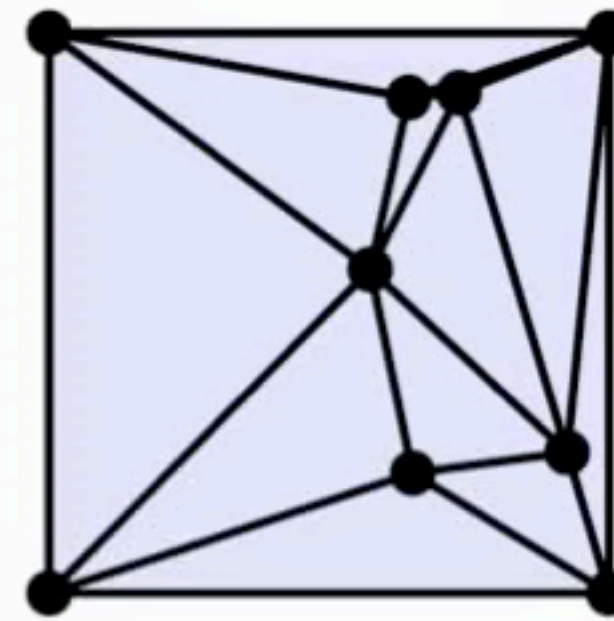
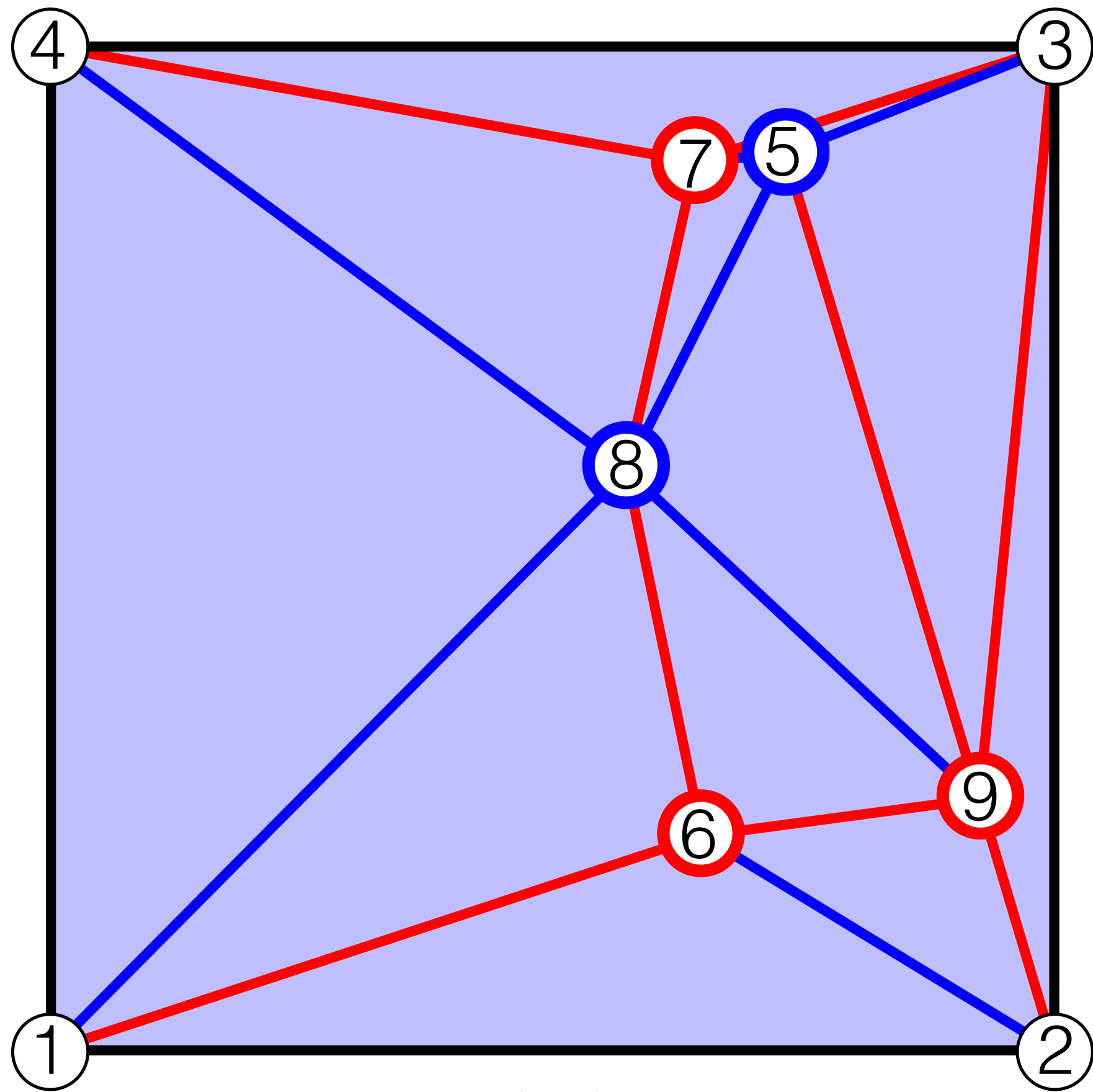
**Hull and Tachi, J Mechanisms Robotics, 2017**

Abel et al, JoCG, 2016

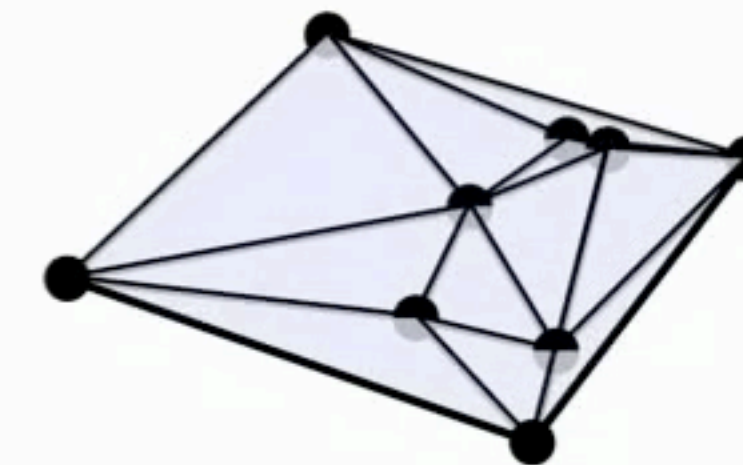
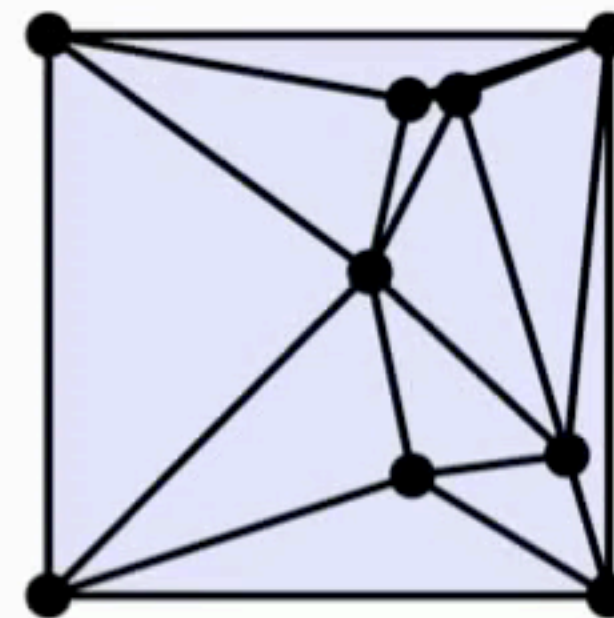
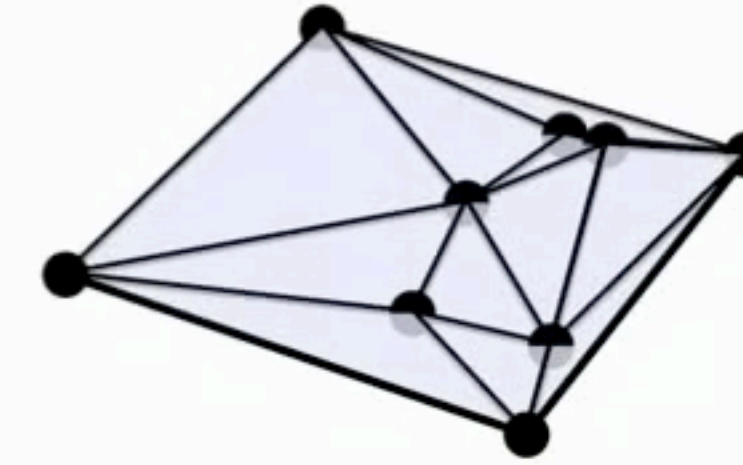
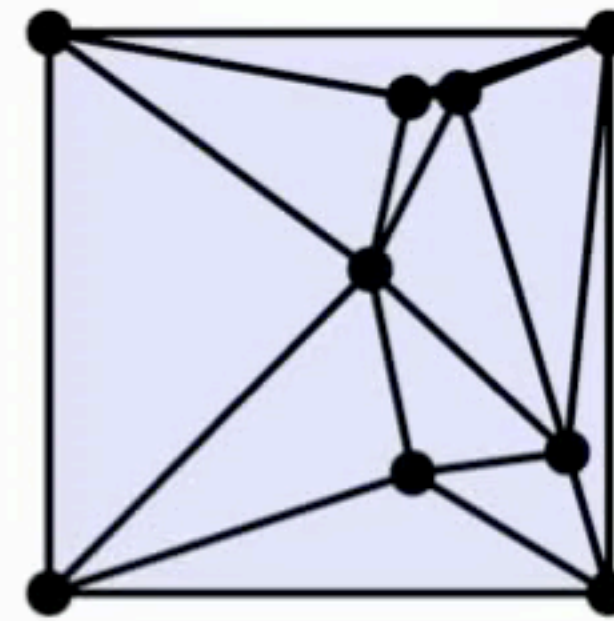
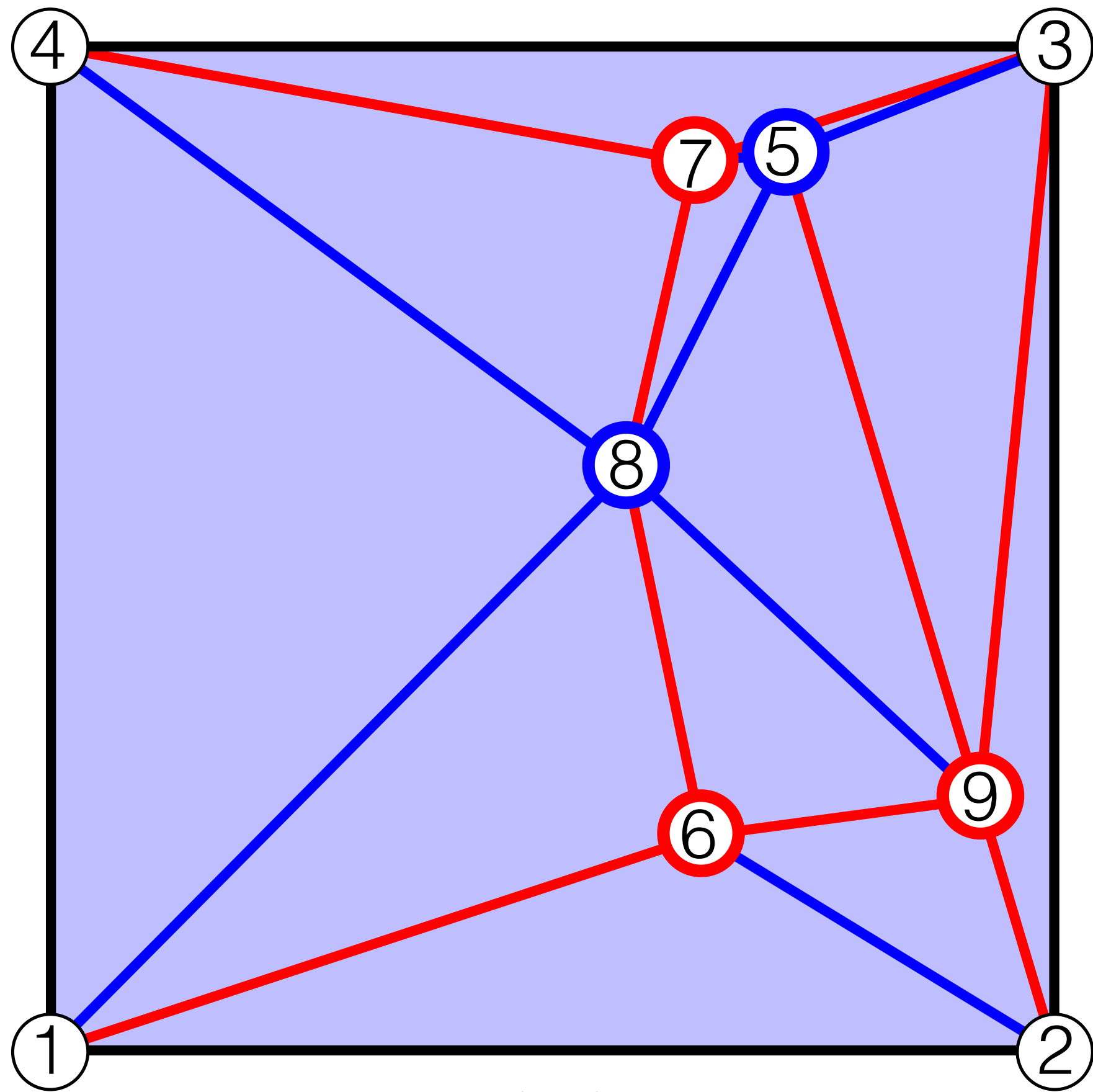
BGC and Santangelo, 2017

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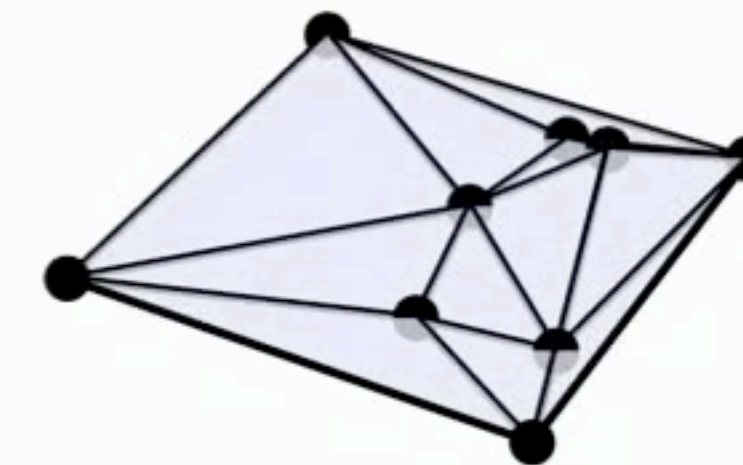
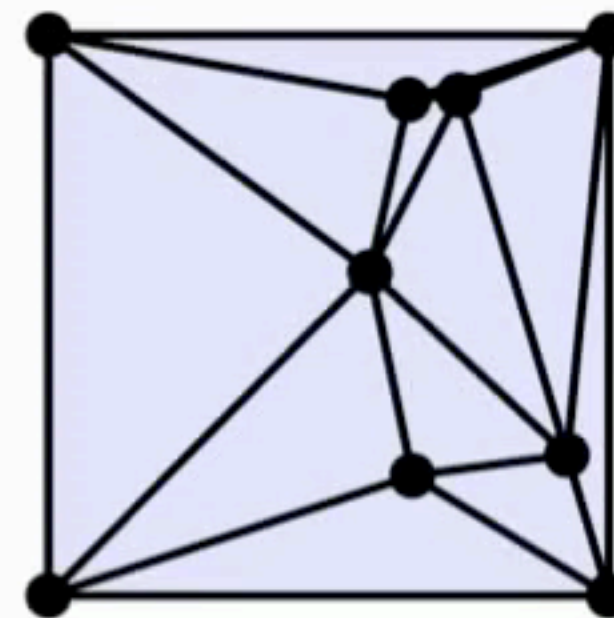
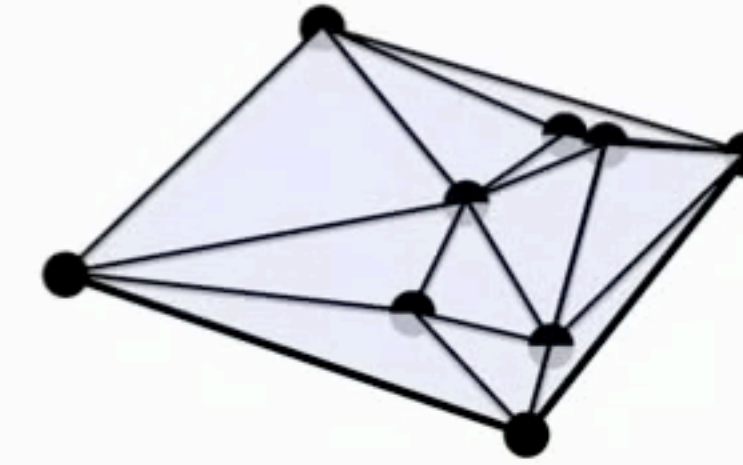
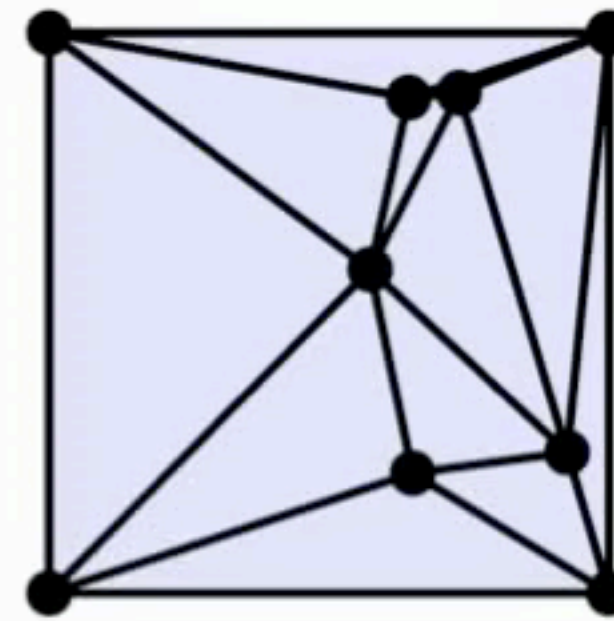
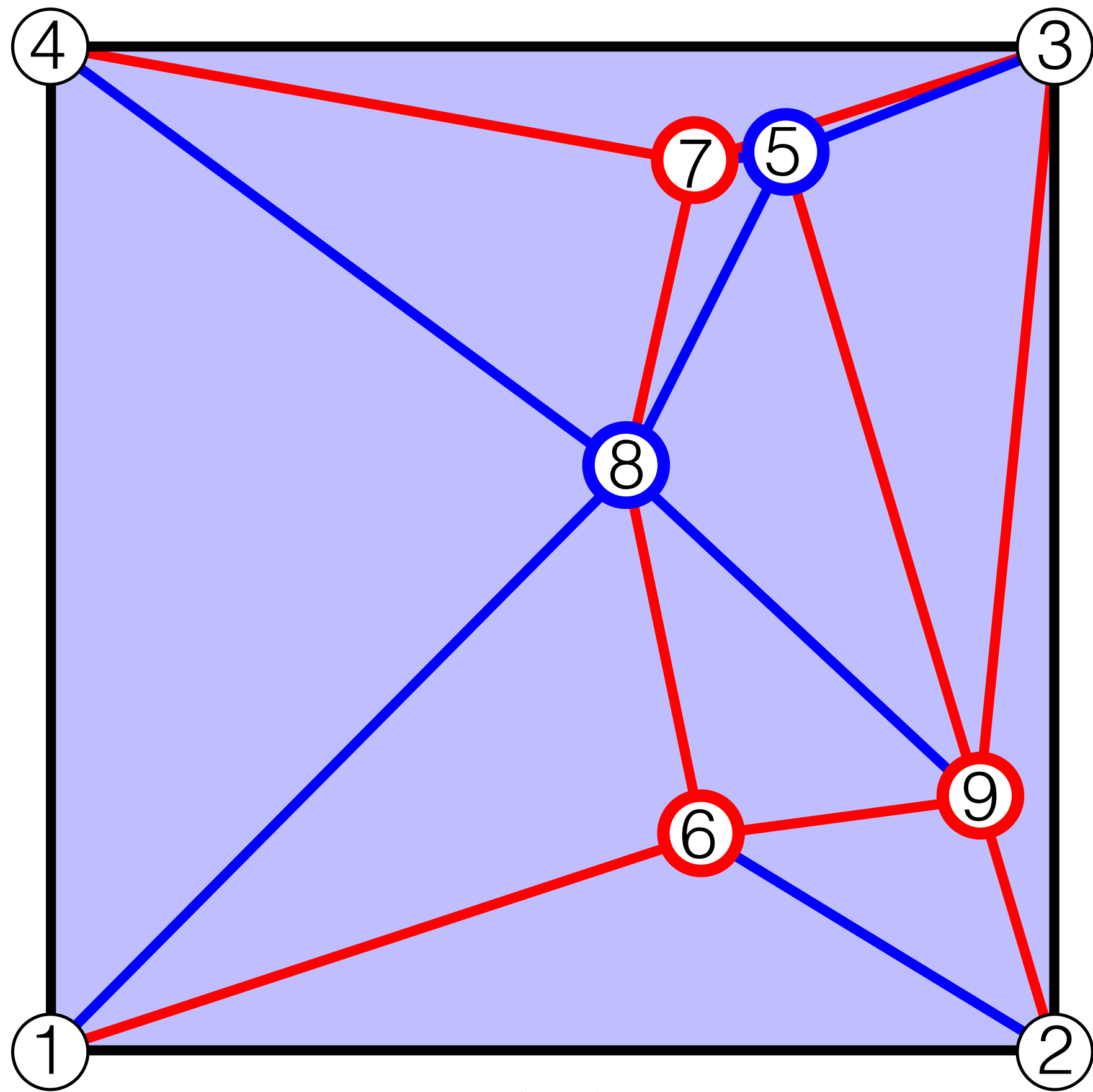
Same M-V labels, same vertex sign pattern :  
two branches!



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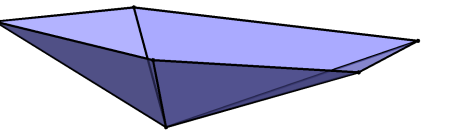
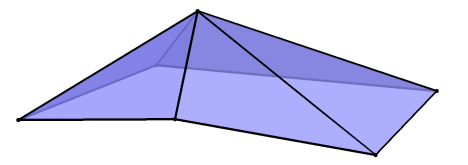
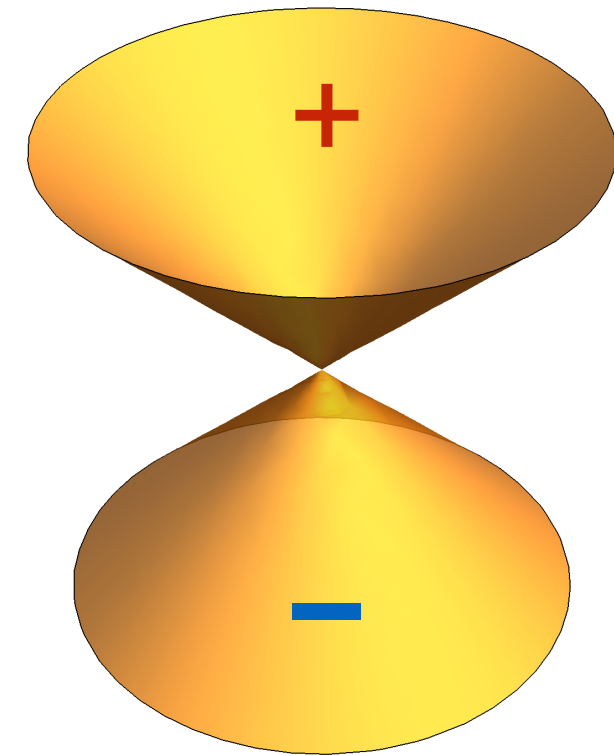
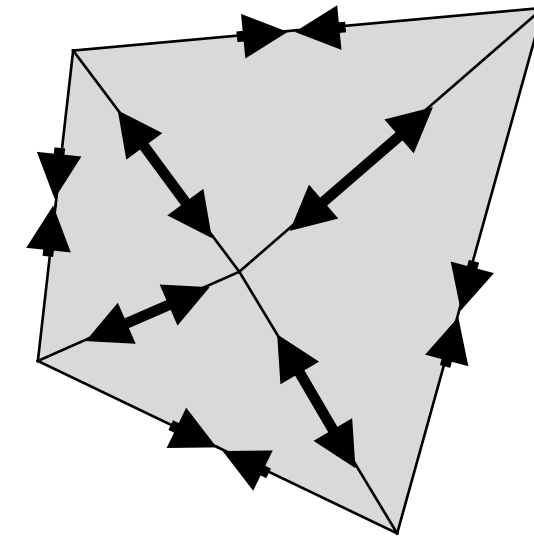


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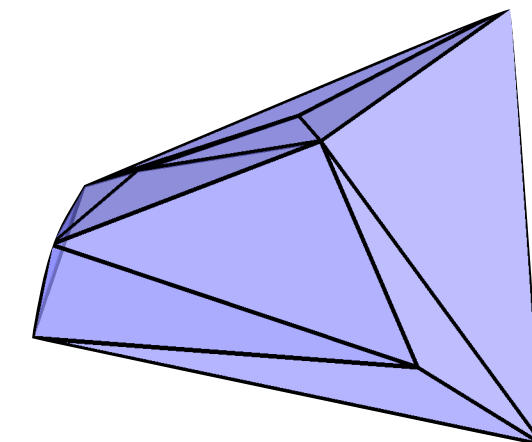
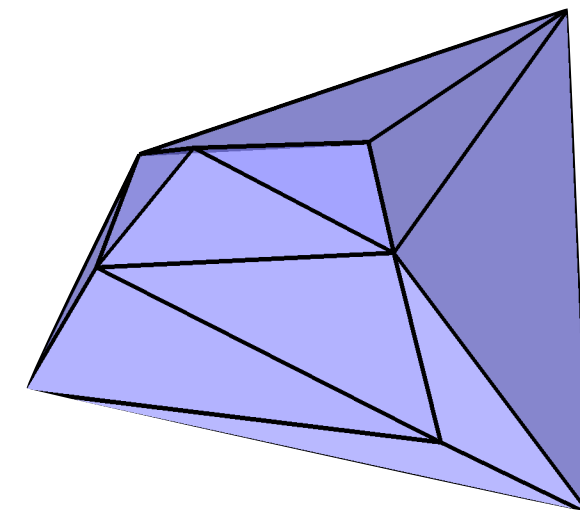
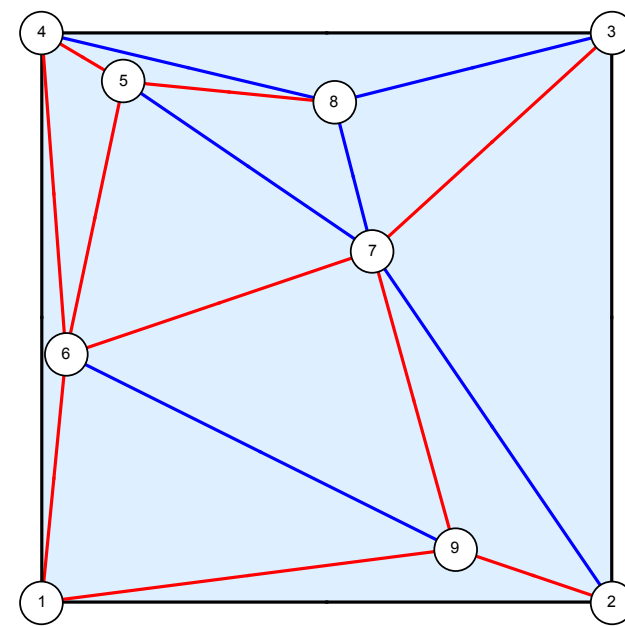
# Summary:

The flat state is **singular**,  
but **self stresses** help us navigate...



$2^{V_{\text{int}}}$  branches from **popping vertices up / down?**

Do these second-order  
motions generically extend  
to continuous motions?



## Thanks!

Tom Hull, Louis Theran