

Origami and beyond

Crystal Flowers 14.2. 2019

Kirsi Peltonen



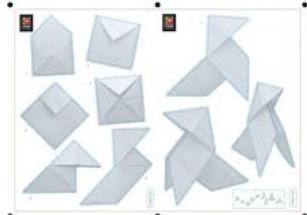
Folds by Megan McGlynn (Shapes in Action 2018)

Where did origami come from?

'oru' = to fold , 'kami' =paper vs.

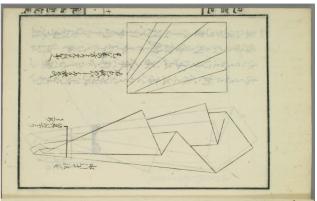
'origami tsuki' = certificate

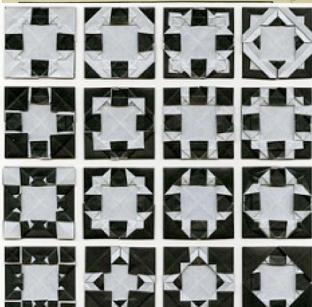












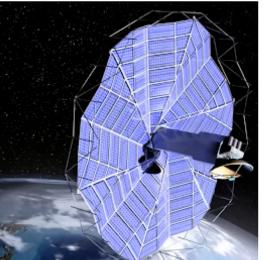
Why should we care about origami/folding?

- Art/crafts form
- Architecture
- Educational tool
- Subfield of mathematics
- Engineering applications
- Material science
- Medical implants,



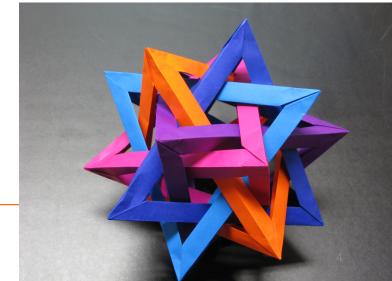






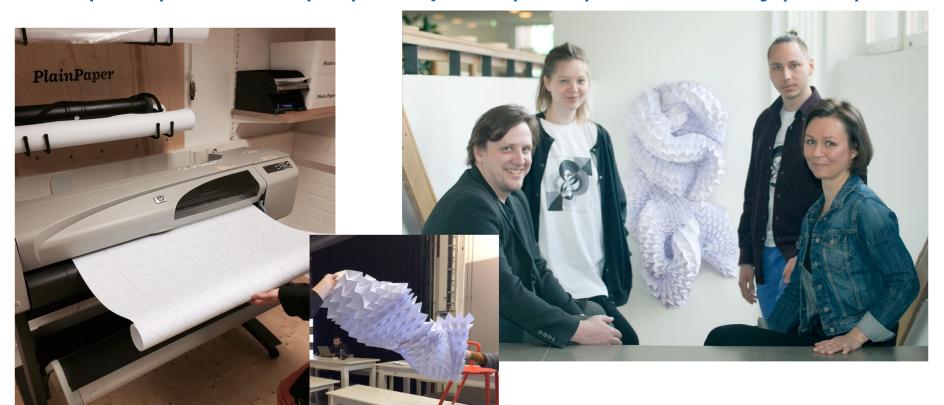
Origami and Crystal Flowers 2015, 2017



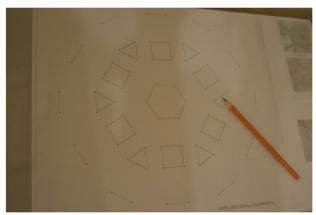


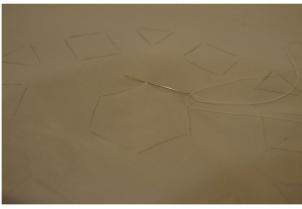
Origami/Folding from different perspectives

Paper tesselation by C. Bennes (ARTS), T. Hyppölä (CHEM), L. Laatu (ELEC), L. Lazarov (SCI), M. Taponen (ARTS), J. Rinta-Mänty (ARTS)



Fujimoto twist by Liisi Huotari (ARTS)

















Meri Tuomela (ARTS)



'Fold, tye and dye'
Workshop by Laura Isoniemi







Riikka Schroderus (HU, Math)



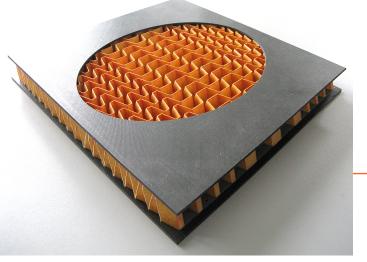




Yves Klett: engineering perspective https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xh6UNYjjjUA







- Origami / Folding is important
- But it is also a lot of fun!
- There are many useful applications
- Most of which have not yet even been discovered!

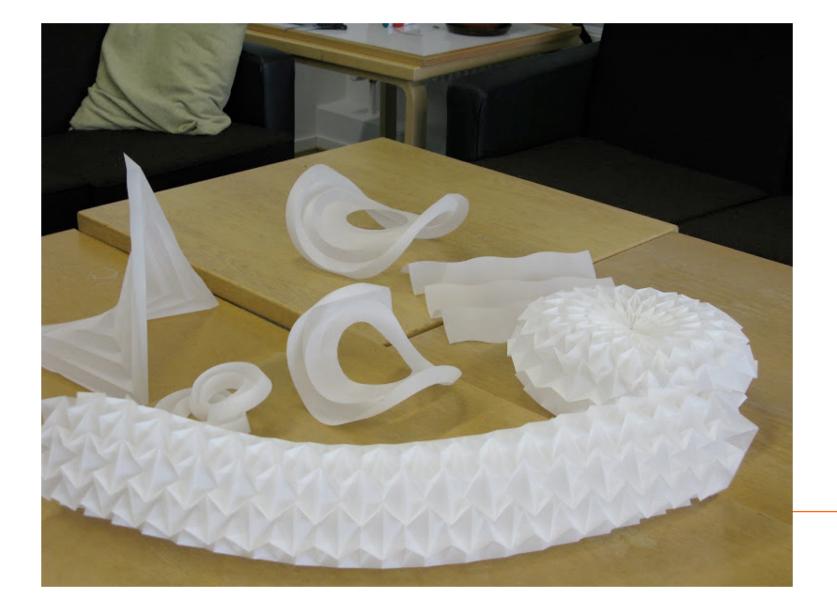
Laser cutting and folding in Aalto Arabia

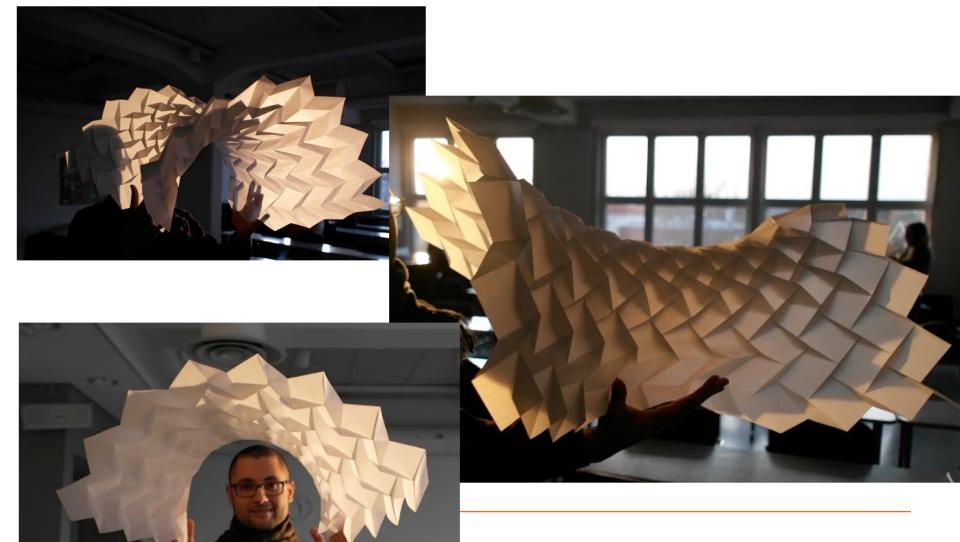






















Miura cube from cardboard





Tristan Hamel (Aalto ARTS)





Lauri Tervonen (Aalto SCI)

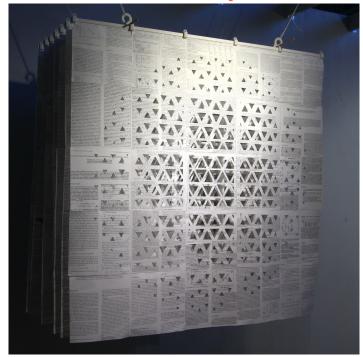
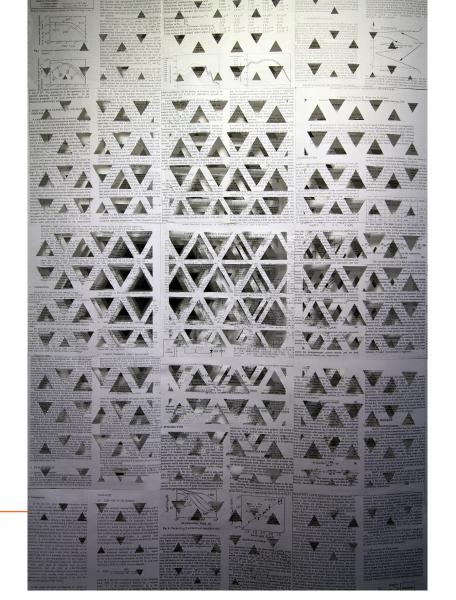


Photo: Lauri Tervonen, Habitare

Aaltoliike project (conceptual design teaching) Laura Isoniemi

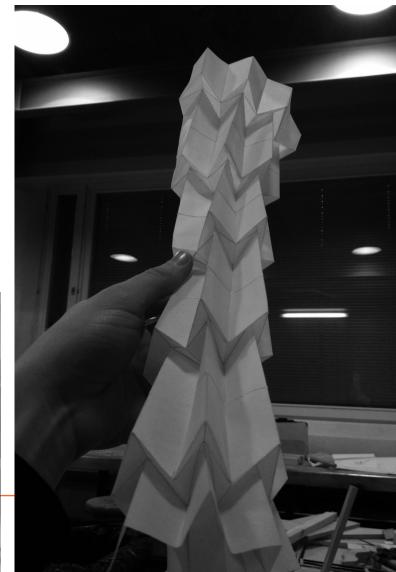






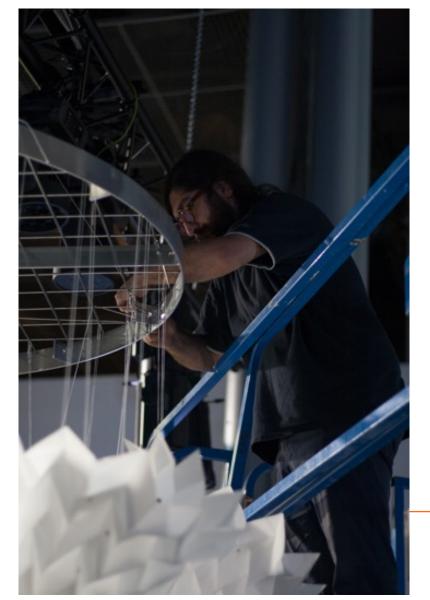


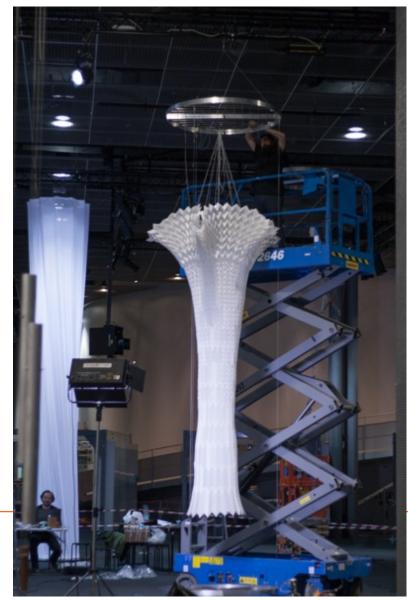




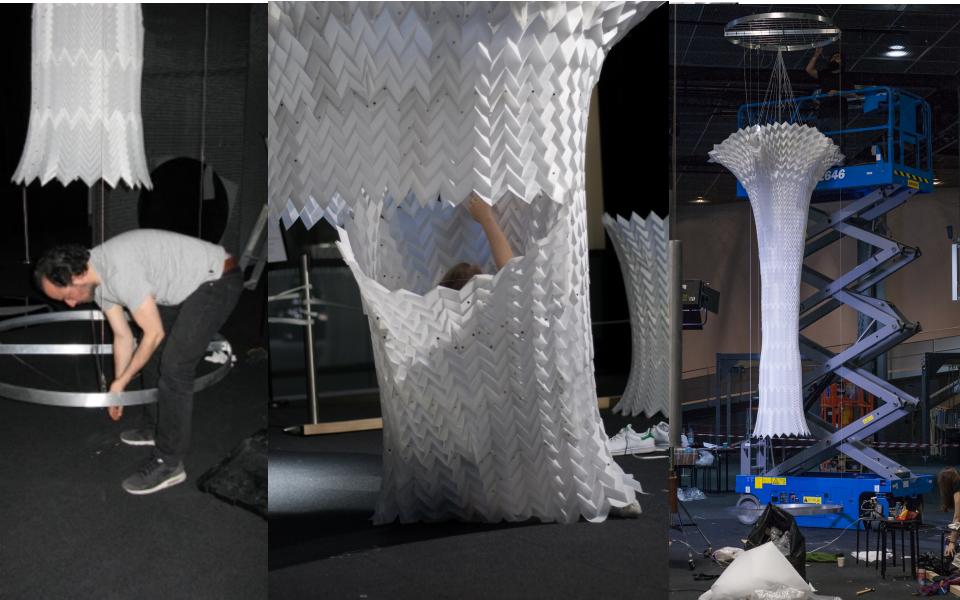




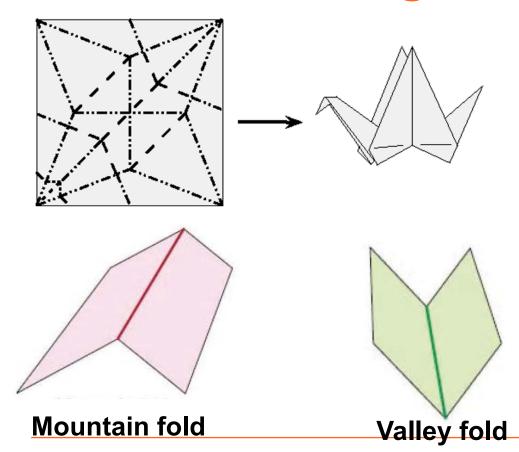


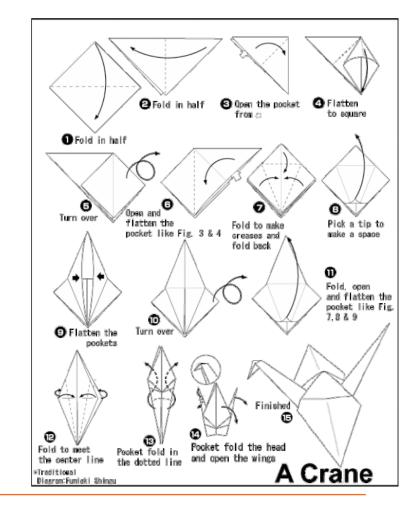






On flat foldable origami

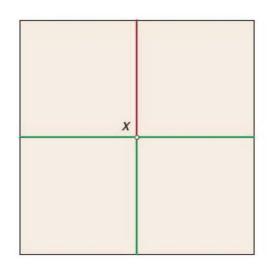


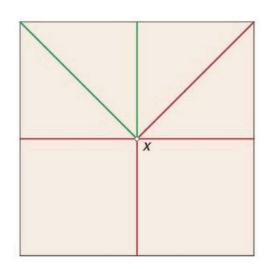


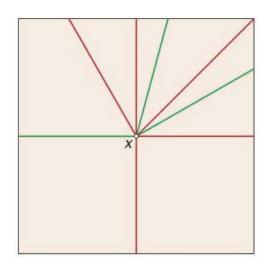


A Vertex in a crease pattern

= any point not on the boundary of the paper at which two or more creases meet





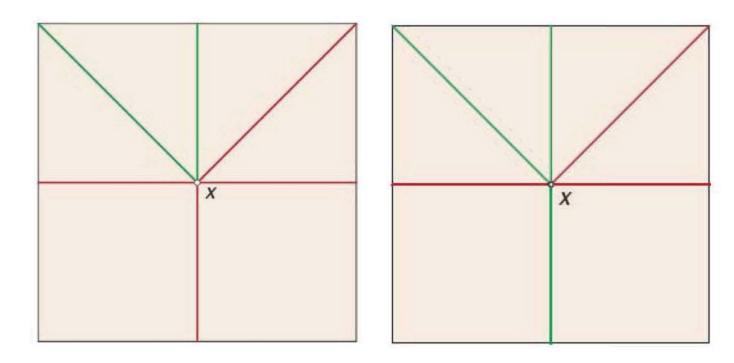


Degree 4 vertex

Degree 6 vertex

Degree 8 vertex

Which one is flat foldable pattern?

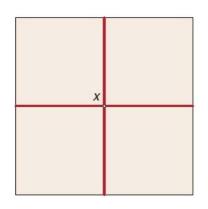




Some *necessary* conditions

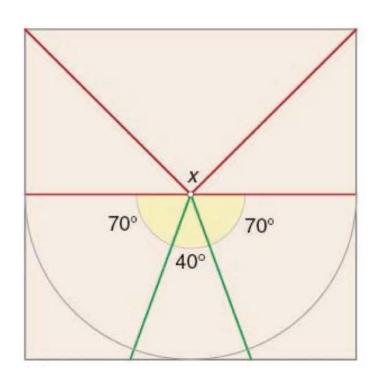
Even degree: A vertex in a flat foldable pattern has even degree Follows from:

Maekawa-Justin (80's): If **M** mountain creases and **V** valley creases meet at a vertex of a flat folding, then then **M=V+2** or **M=V-2**.



Add folds to make vertex pattern flat

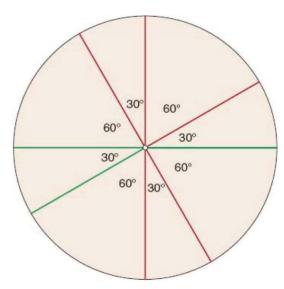
Maekawa-Justin not sufficient



Why does this not fold flat?

Local minimum theorem

In any flat folding, any wedge whose angle is a local minimum (large-small-large wedge angles) must be delimited by one mountain and one valley fold.



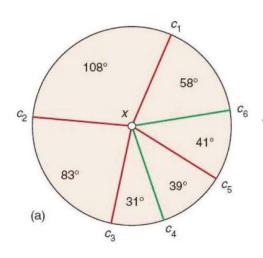
Is this flat foldable?



Kawasaki-Justin characterization

A set of even number of creases meeting at a vertex folds flat if, and only if, the alternating sum of the determined wedge angles is zero: θ_1 - θ_2 + θ_3 - θ_4 +...+ θ_{n-1} - θ_n =0 <=>

$$\theta_1 + \theta_3 + ... + \theta_{n-1} = 180^{\circ}$$
 (since $\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3 + ... + \theta_n = 360^{\circ}$)



Note: ignores mountain-valley pattern! => There must *exist* a way to choose flat foldable mv pattern

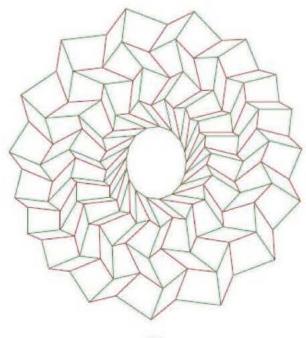
This pattern: 39-41+58-108+83-31=0 Sufficiency? This is the hard part!

Find other flat foldable mv configurations



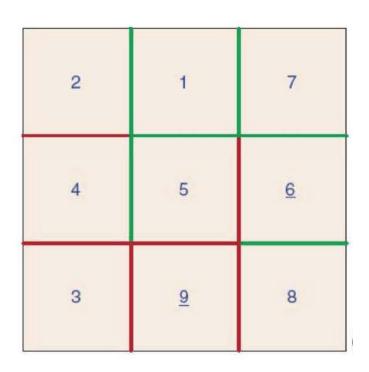
Global flat foldability







An open problem: Map folding



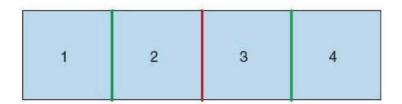
Is there an efficient method (algorithm) for deciding weather or not a given rectangular map can be folded flat, with each grid crease segment pre-marked as either a mountain or valley fold?

Stamp folding

How many different permutations can you fold?

24=4! Permutations of 1234 Orientation by facing 1 upwards (4321 in the figure)

1.	2	3	4
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References

- M. Friedman: A History of Folding in Mathematics, 2018
- **R. Lang:** Twists, Tilings and Tessellations: Mathematical Methods for Geometric Origami, 2018
- **E.D. Demaine, J. O'Rourke:** Geometric Folding Algorithms: Linkages, Origami, Polyhedra, 2007
- **J. O'Rourke:** How to Fold It: The Mathematics of Linkages, Origami, and Polyhedra, 2011

