

962-52-873

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We model the folding of ordinary paper via piecewise isometries $\mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$. The collection of crease lines and vertices in the unfolded paper is called the crease pattern; we mainly consider the case of crease patterns with a single vertex. Our results generalize the previously known necessity conditions from the more restrictive case of folding paper flat (into \mathbb{R}^2); if the crease pattern is foldable, then the product (in a nonintuitive order!) of the associated rotational matrices is the identity matrix. This condition holds locally in a multiple vertex crease pattern and can be adapted to a global condition. Sufficiency conditions are significantly harder, and are not known except in the two-dimensional single-vertex case. We have achieved partial results in this arena. (Received September 28, 2000)