

# Origami for Engineering: Collapsing, Functional, and Strong

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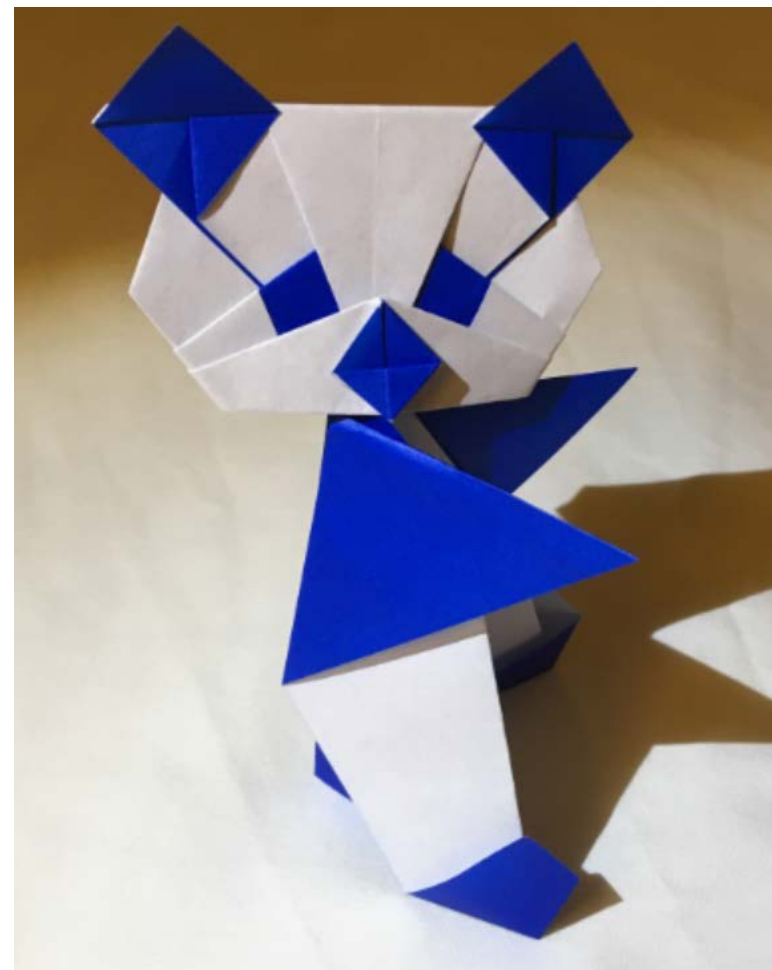
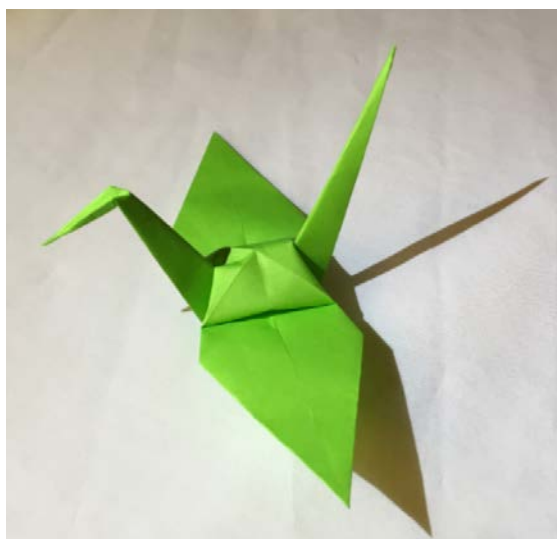
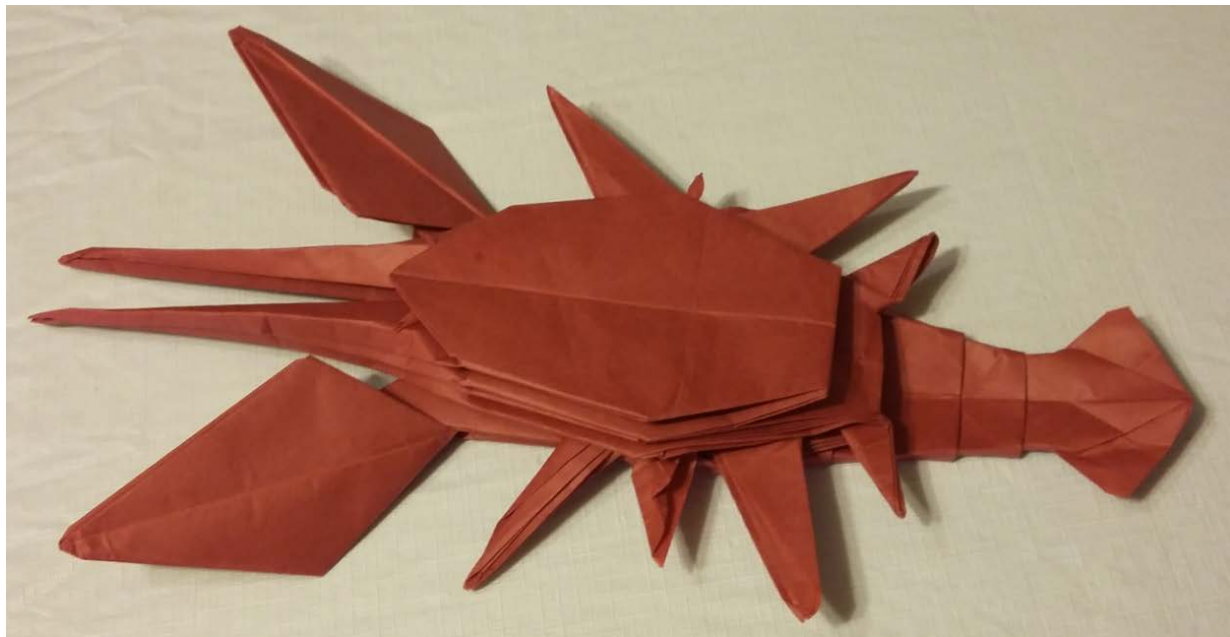
**Twitter: @murawskamath**

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**Washington, DC**

The background features a series of concentric circles in light gray, some solid and some dashed, creating a ripple effect. Overlaid on this is a large red speech bubble with a pointed bottom. The text "Origami as an Art" is centered within the speech bubble.

# Origami as an Art



The background of the slide features a series of thin, curved lines in light gray and white, creating a sense of motion and depth. These lines are more prominent on the left side and fade towards the right.

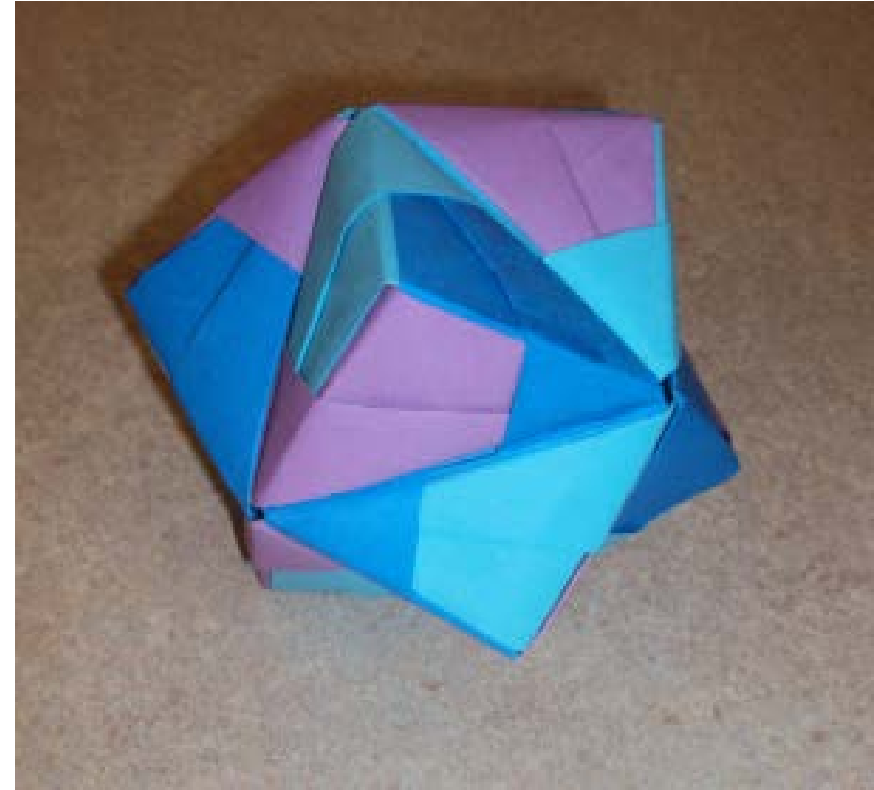
## Modular Origami

In **modular origami**, or **unit origami**, a number of individual units, each folded from a single sheet of paper, are combined to form a compound structure.

# Examples



Cube  
(6 units)



Stellated Octahedron  
(12 units)

# Examples



Stellated Icosahedron  
(30 units)



Triangular Hexahedron  
(3 units)

The background features a series of concentric circles in light gray, some solid and some dashed, creating a ripple effect. In the center, there is a red speech bubble with a white border. The text "Axioms of Origami" is written in white inside the bubble.

# Axioms of Origami

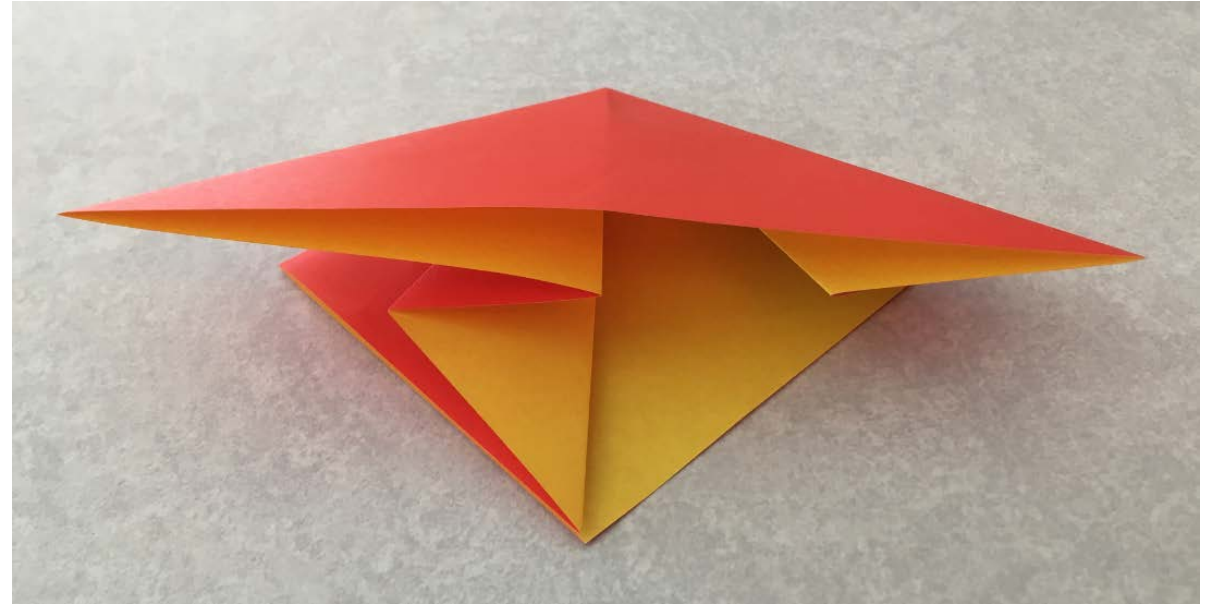
- 1: We can fold a line connecting any two points  $P$  and  $Q$ .
- 2: We can fold any two points onto each other.
- 3: We can fold any two lines onto each other.
- 4: Given a point  $P$  and a line  $L$ , we can make a fold perpendicular to  $L$  passing through  $P$ .
- 5: Given two points  $P$  and  $Q$  and a line  $L$ , we can make a fold that passes through  $P$  and places  $Q$  onto  $L$ .
- 6: Given two points  $P$  and  $Q$  and two lines  $K$  and  $L$ , we can make a fold that places  $P$  onto line  $K$  and places  $Q$  onto line  $L$ .
- 7: Given a point  $P$  and two lines  $K$  and  $L$ , we can fold a line perpendicular to  $K$  placing  $P$  onto  $L$ .



The background features a series of concentric circles in light gray, some solid and some dashed, creating a ripple effect. A red speech bubble with a pointed bottom is centered on the page, containing the text.

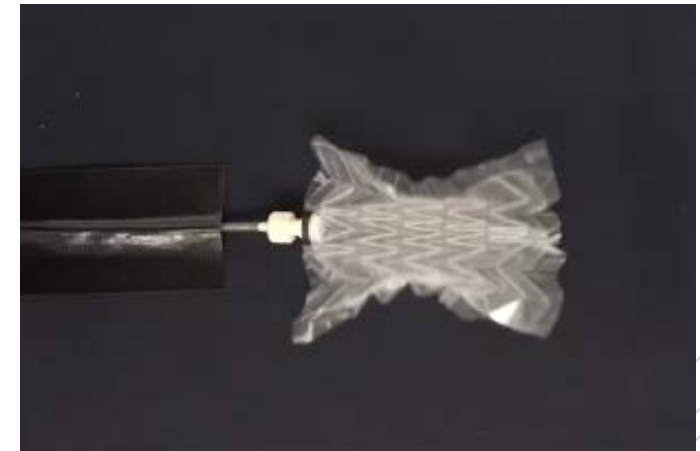
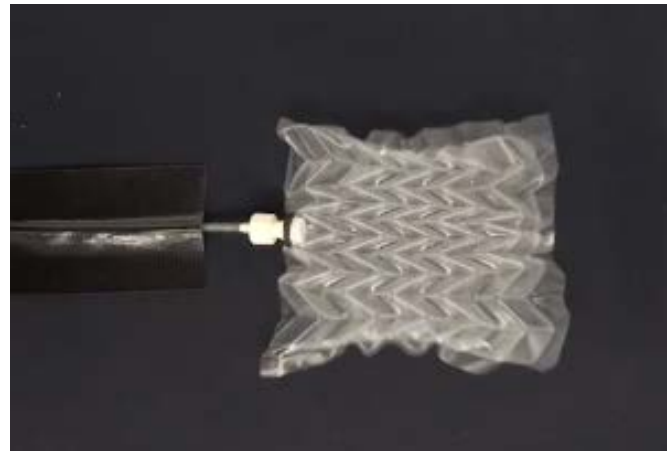
# Kawasaki-Justin-Husimi Theorem

A crease pattern is flat-foldable if and only if the alternating sum about a vertex is zero.



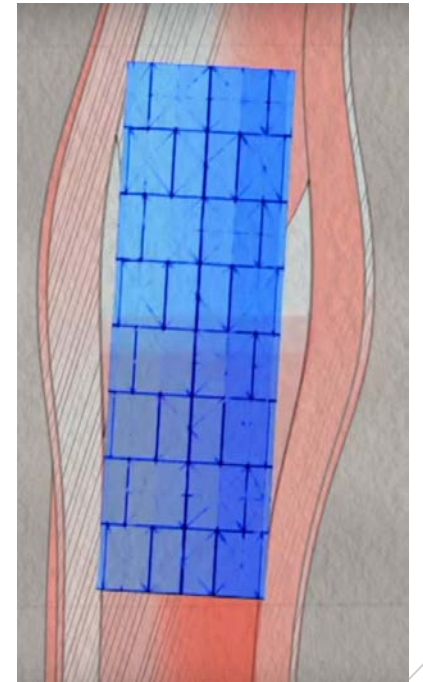
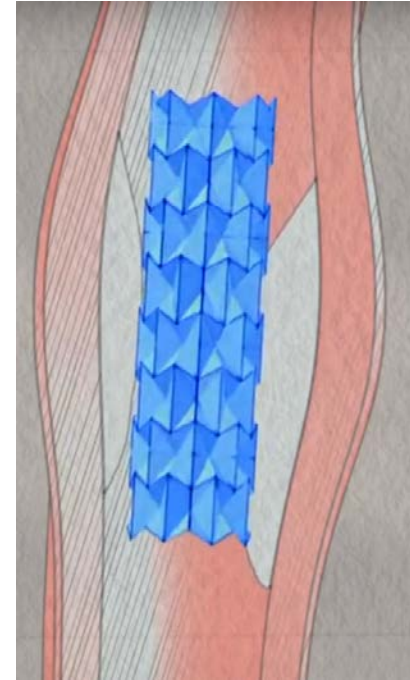
$$90^\circ - 45^\circ + 22.5^\circ - 22.5^\circ + 45^\circ \\ - 90^\circ + 22.5^\circ - 22.5^\circ = 0^\circ$$

Functionality  
Collapsibility  
Strength



Source: Wyss Institute at Harvard University

# Functionality Expandability



Source: "The Origami Revolution," Nova PBS,  
Season 44, Episode 5, Aired February 15, 2017.

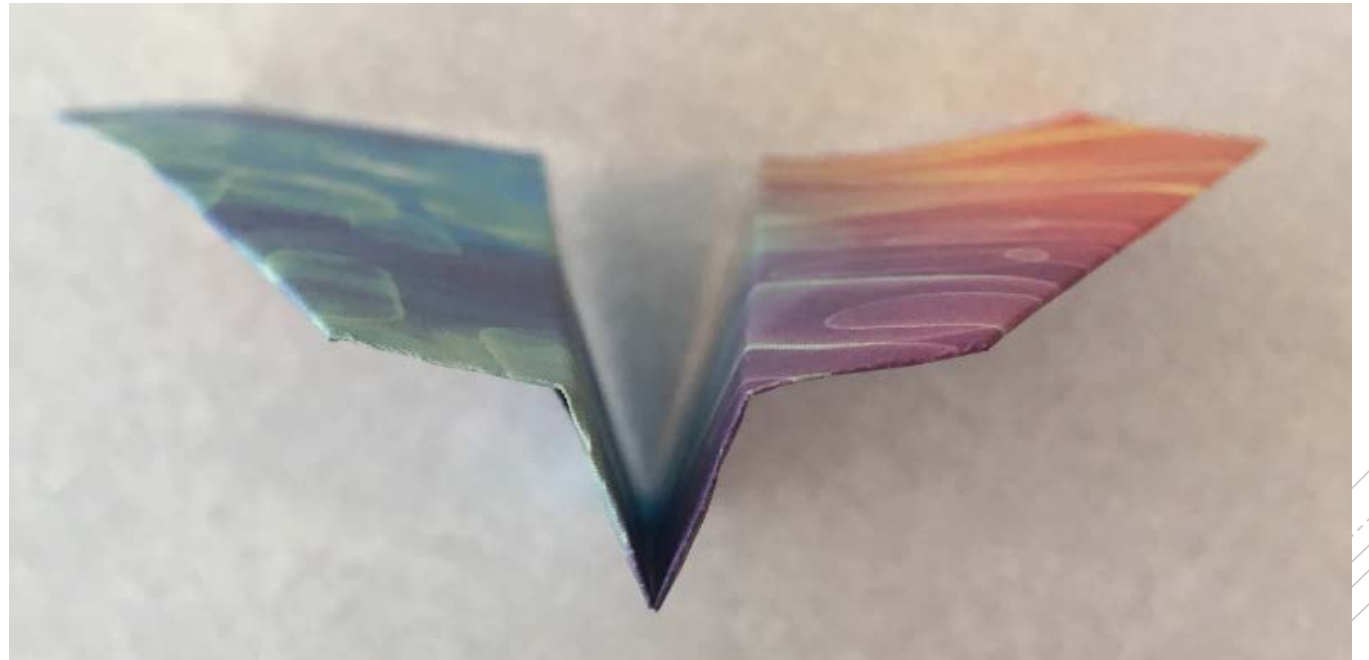
Functionality  
Expandability  
Strength



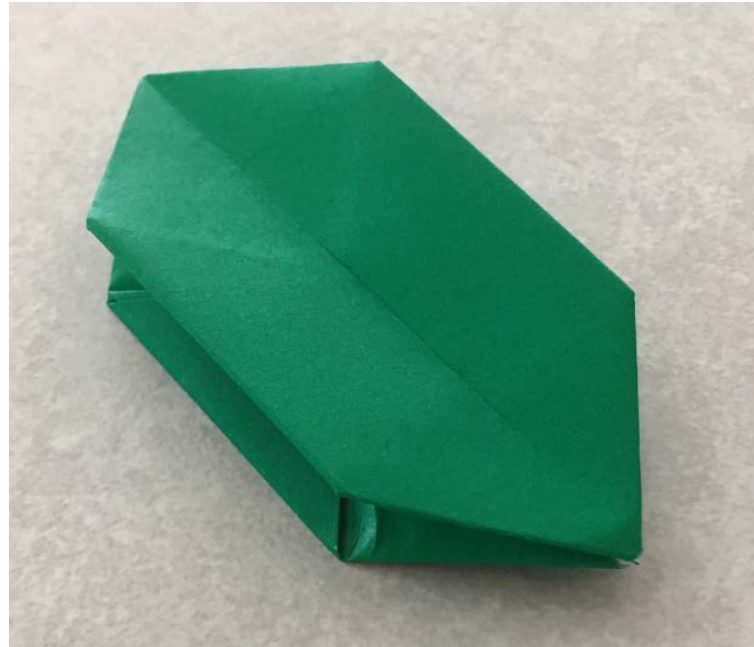
Source: Brigham Young University



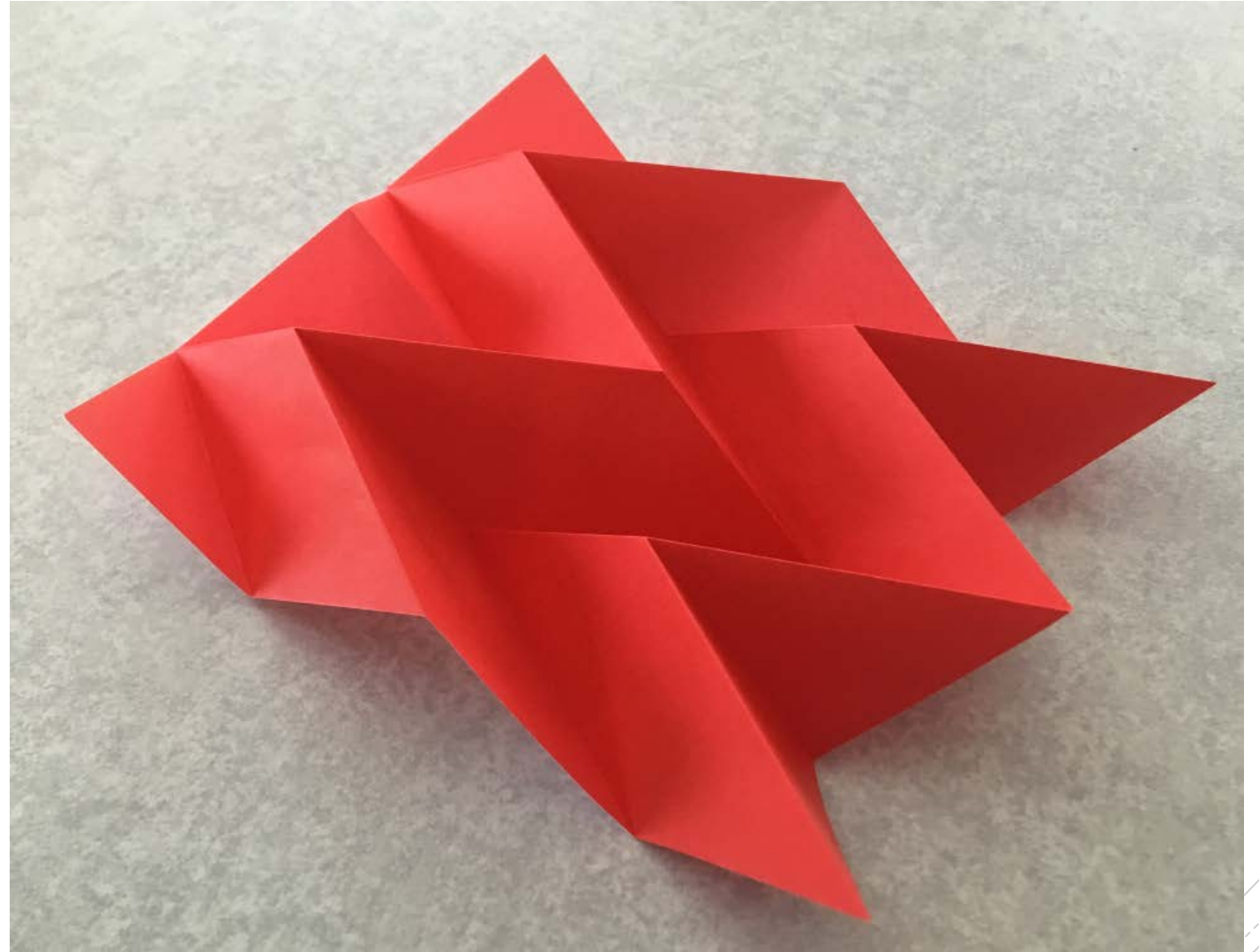
# Nakamura Lock



# Water Bomb

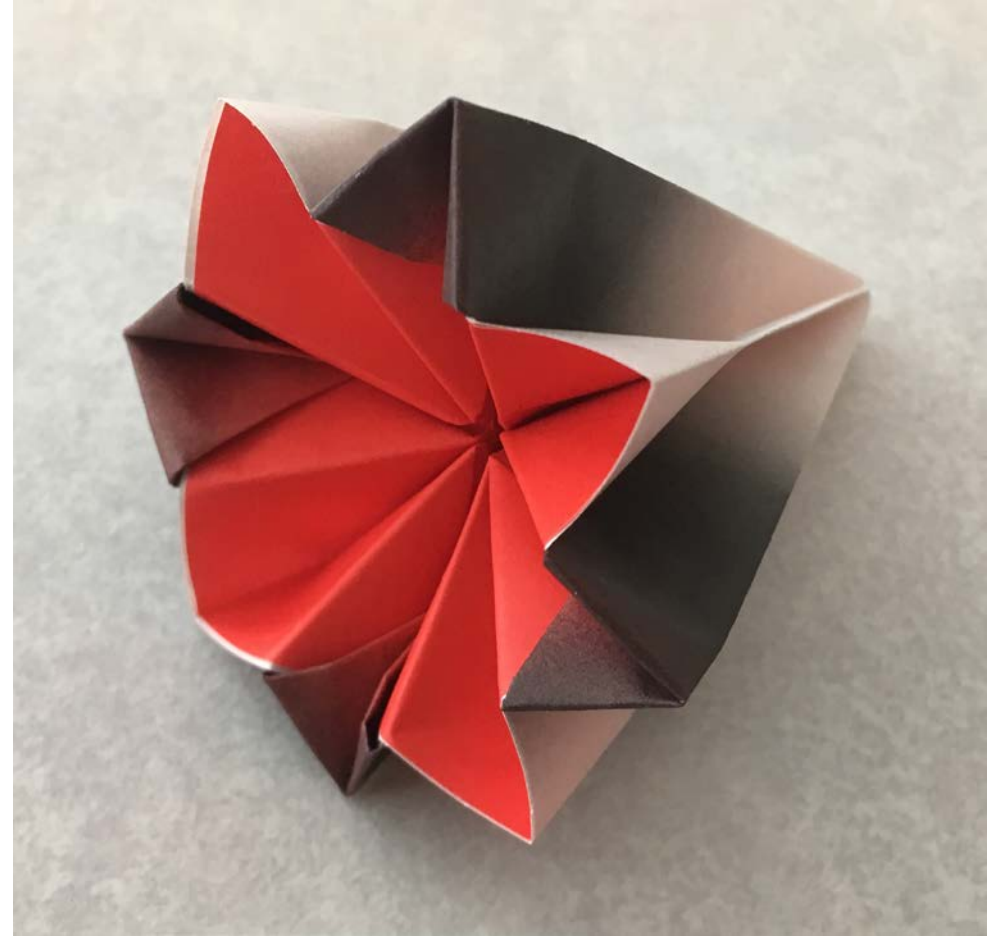


# Miura Ori





Cone



# Origami in the News

Origami-inspired engineering unfolds new ideas, **University of Notre Dame College of Engineering** (2018)

Inspired by origami, scientists build artificial muscle that lifts 1,000 times its own weight, **LA Times** (11/27/17)

Origami: Mathematics in creasing, **The Conversation** (1/6/15)

How the Future of Origami Engineering is Unfolding, **Live Science** (12/13/14)

BYU engineers turn to origami to solve astronomical space problem, **Brigham Young University Mechanical Engineering** (11/26/13)

# The End

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