

$$\textcircled{1} = \{(1, i) : 1 \leq i \leq 3\}$$

$$\textcircled{2} = \{(1, i) : 2 \leq i \leq 4\}$$

$$\textcircled{3} = \{(2, 3), (2, 4)\}$$

$$\textcircled{4} = \{(2, 4)\}$$

$$\textcircled{8} = \{(2, 4), (3, 4)\}$$

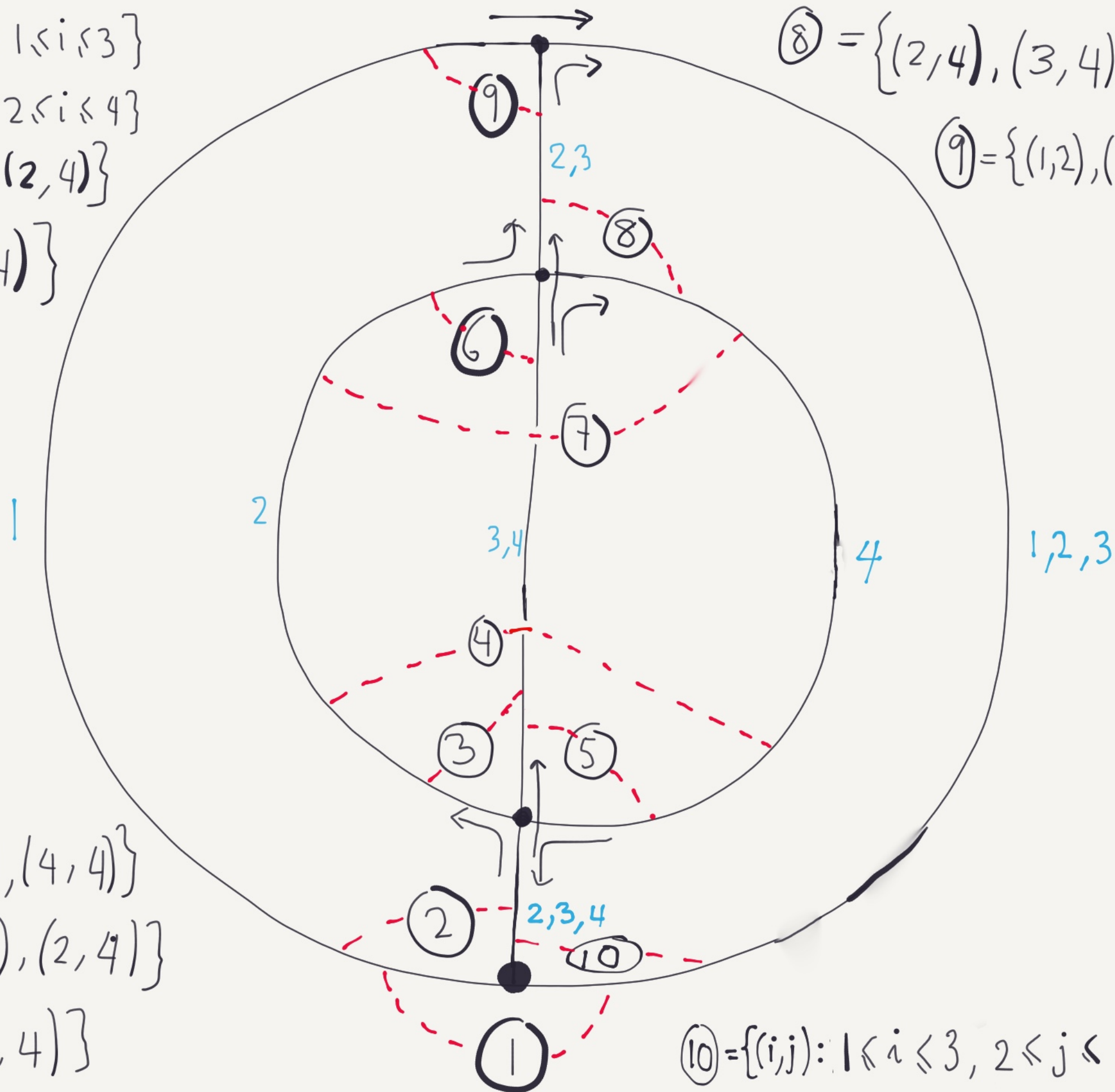
$$\textcircled{9} = \{(1, 2), (1, 3)\}$$

$$\textcircled{5} = \{(3, 4), (4, 4)\}$$

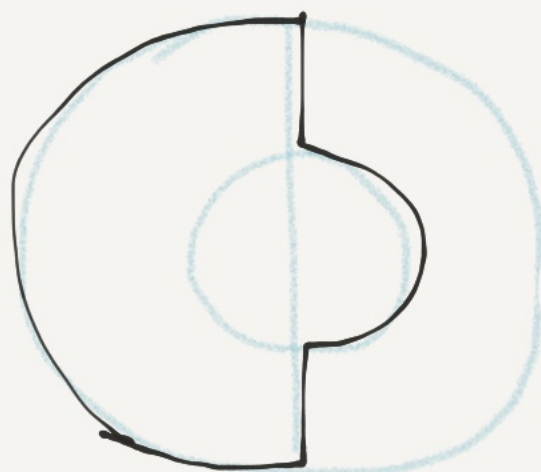
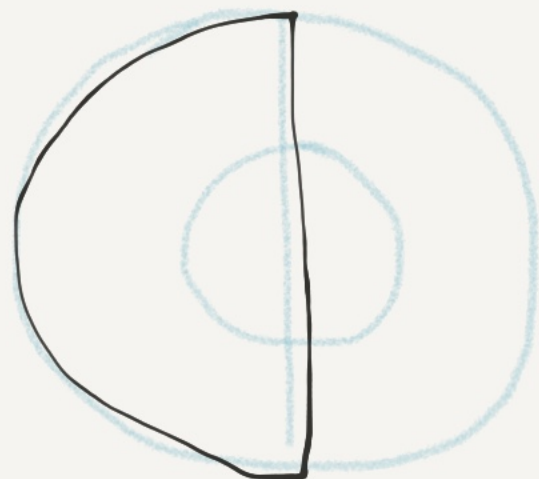
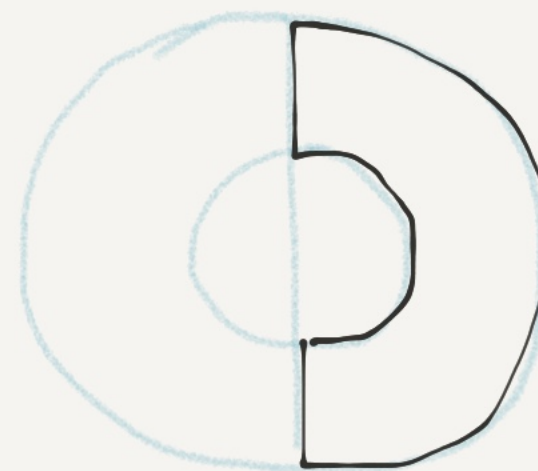
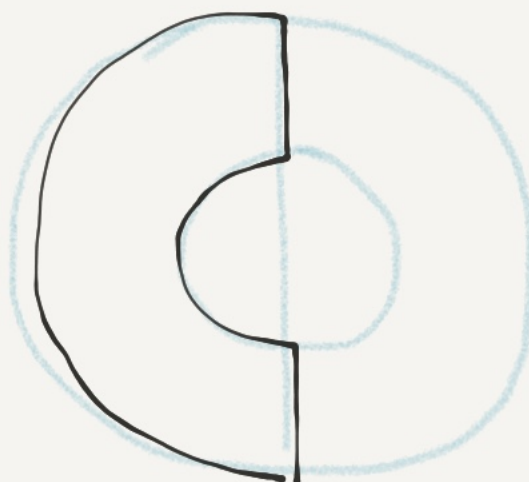
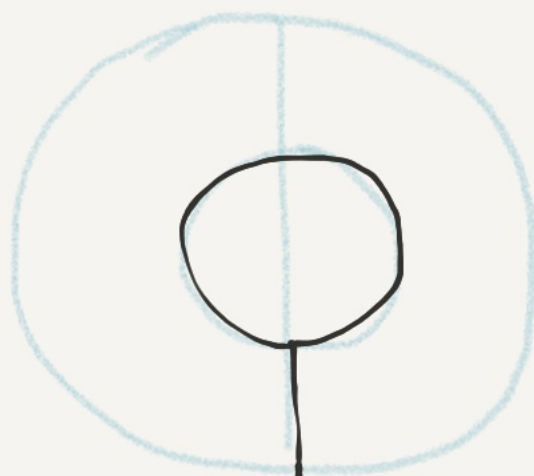
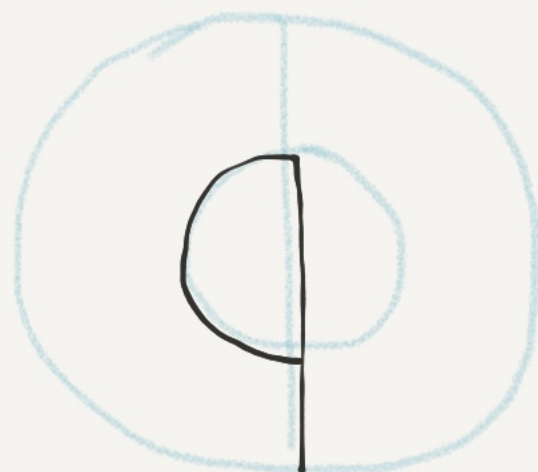
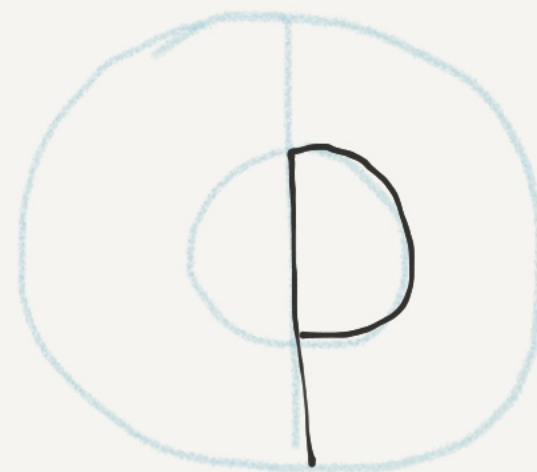
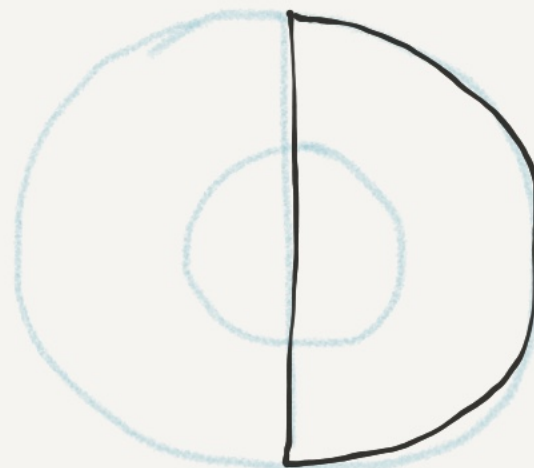
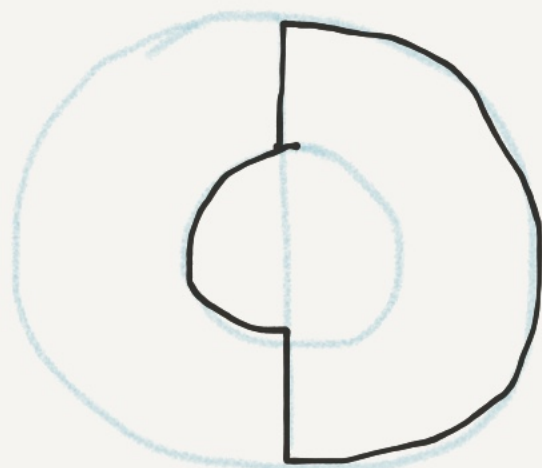
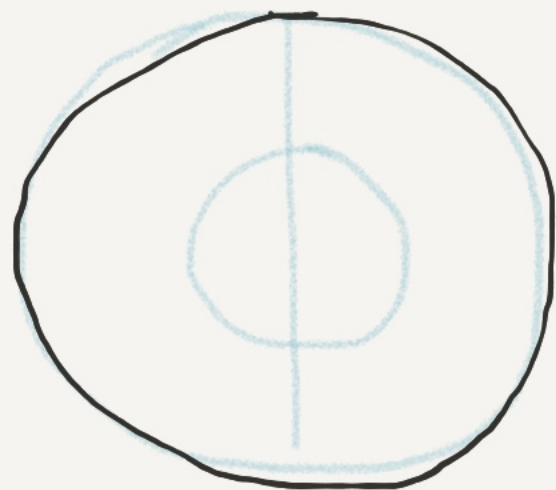
$$\textcircled{6} = \{(2, 3), (2, 4)\}$$

$$\textcircled{7} = \{(2, 4)\}$$

$$\textcircled{10} = \{(i, j) : 1 \leq i \leq 3, 2 \leq j \leq 4\}$$

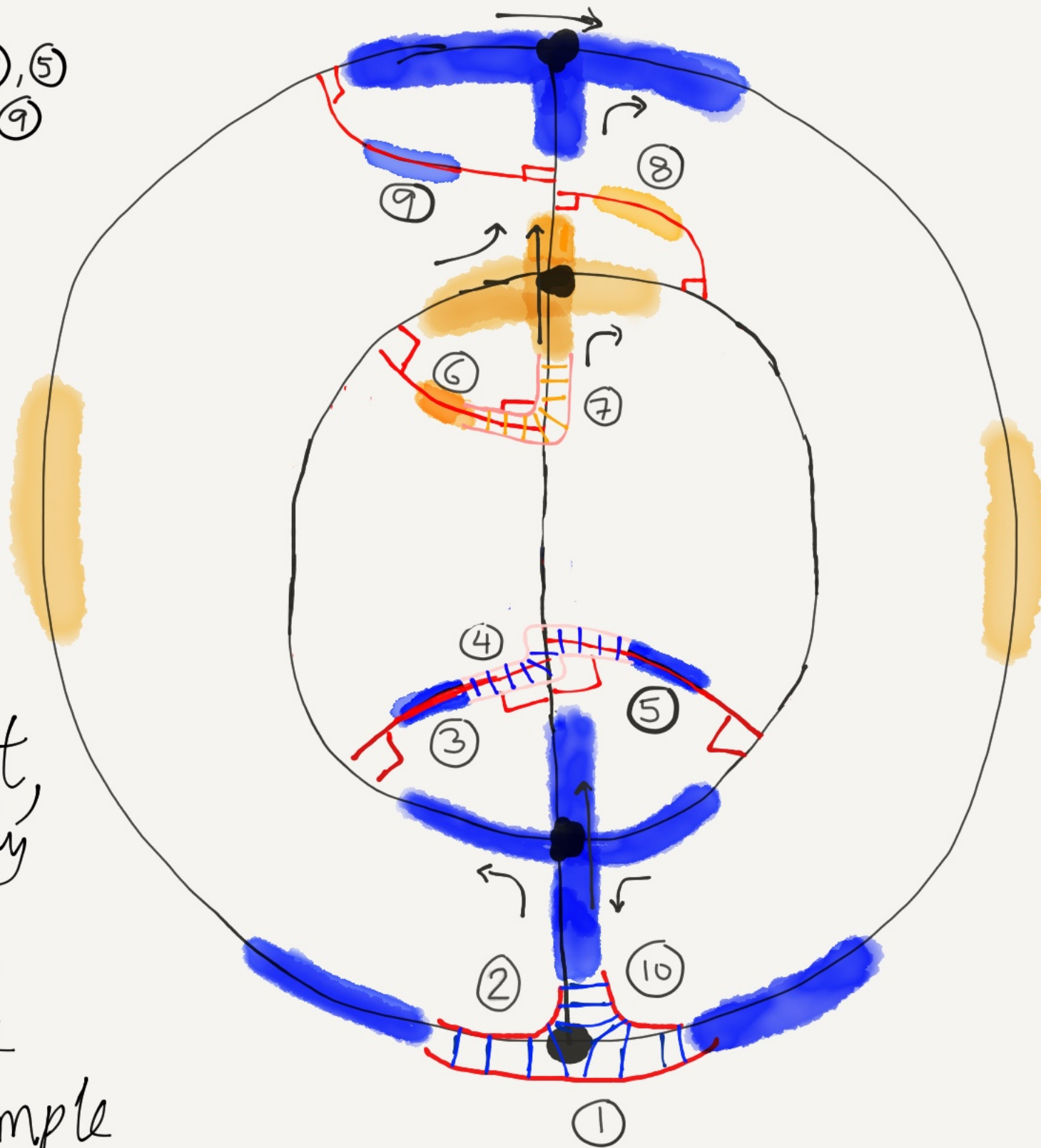


Loops

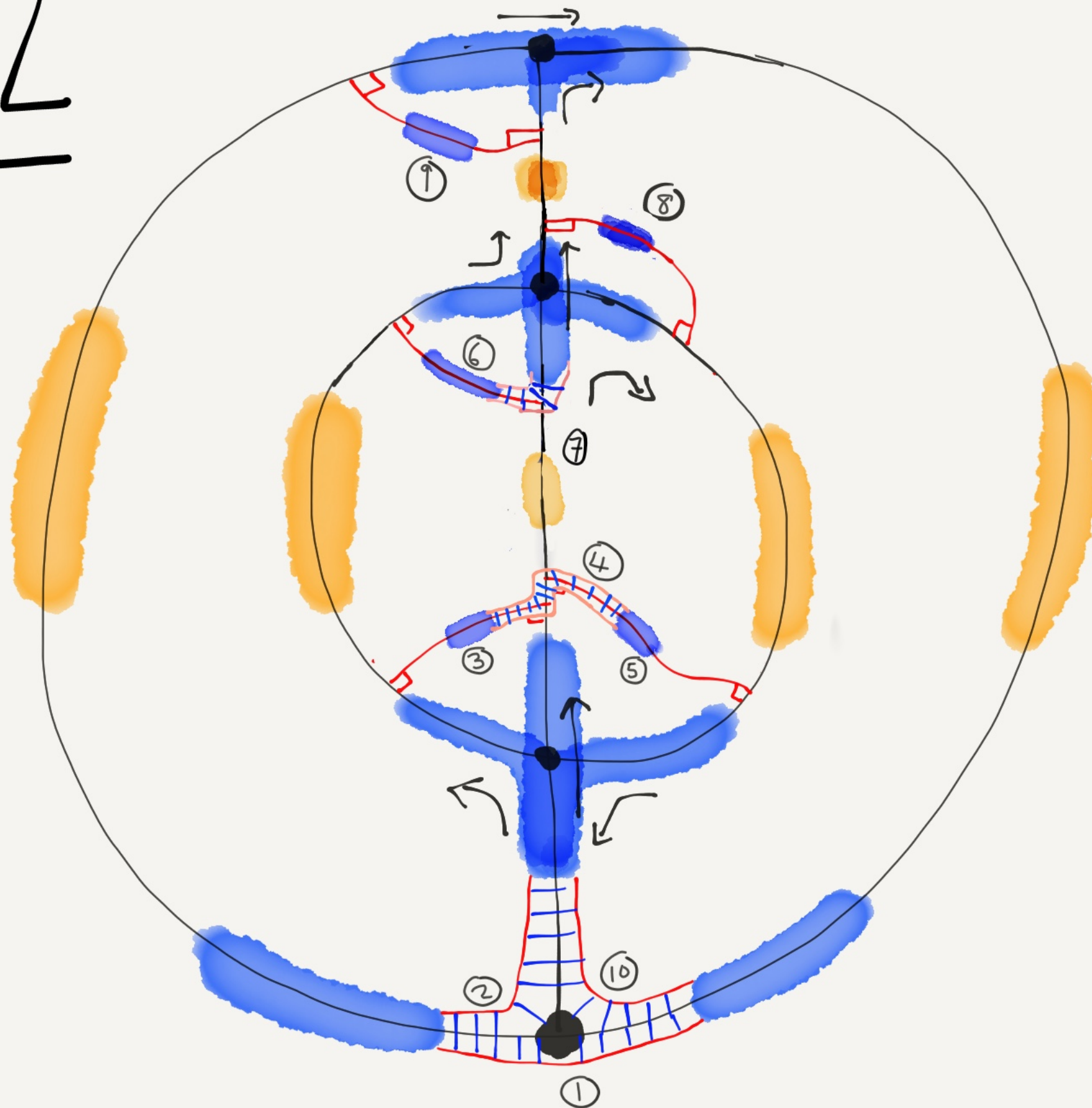


Example 1

- Resolve ①, ②, ⑩, ③, ⑤
⑥, ⑧ and ⑨
- Next resolve
④ and ⑦.
- If ④ &
③ are done
before ⑤,
the picture
looks different,
but presumably
folds to the
same: Some
specific example
may be necessary
to see what happens.



Ex. 2



Pairs of edges
resolved in the
same order as in
Example 1.