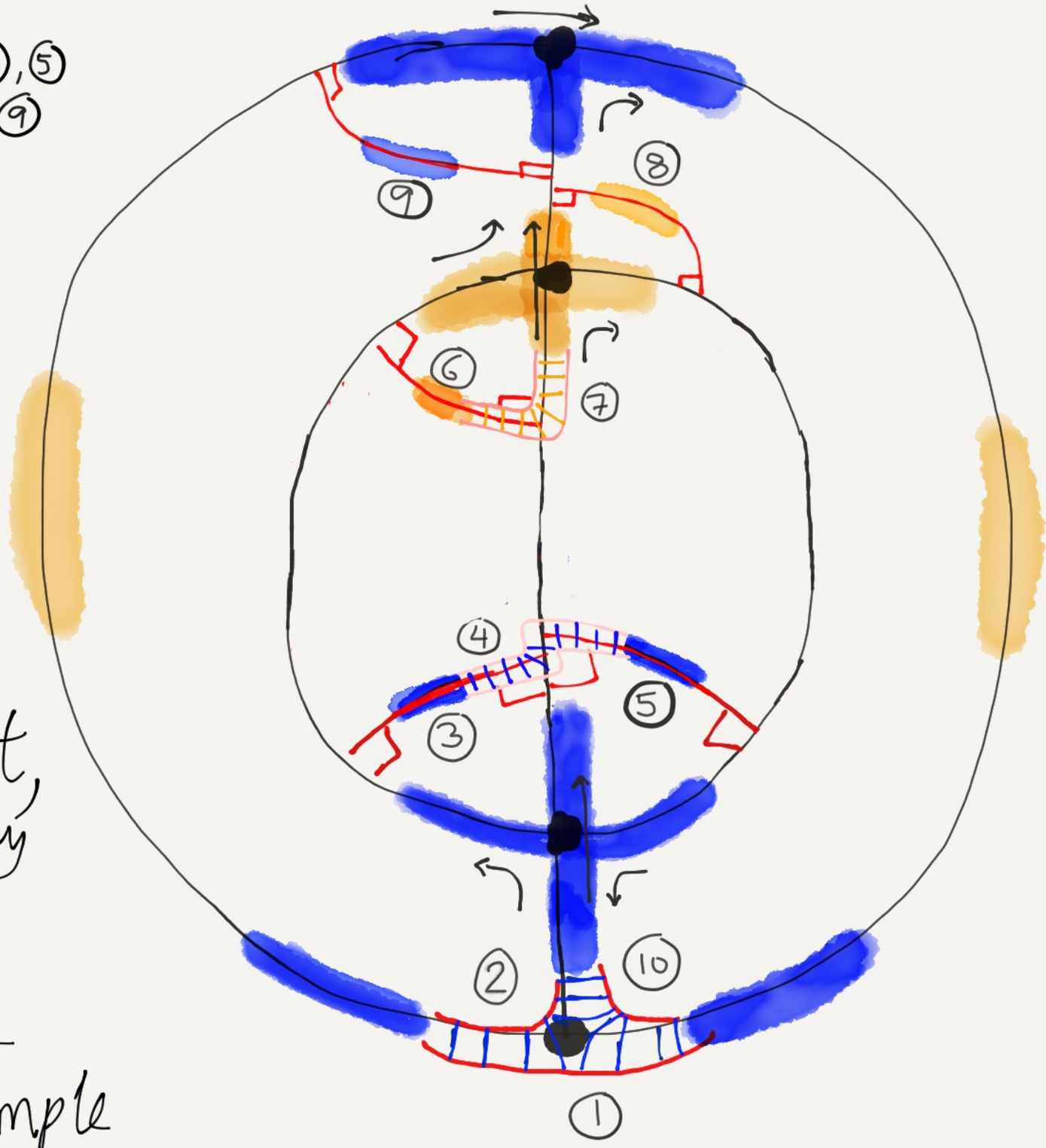
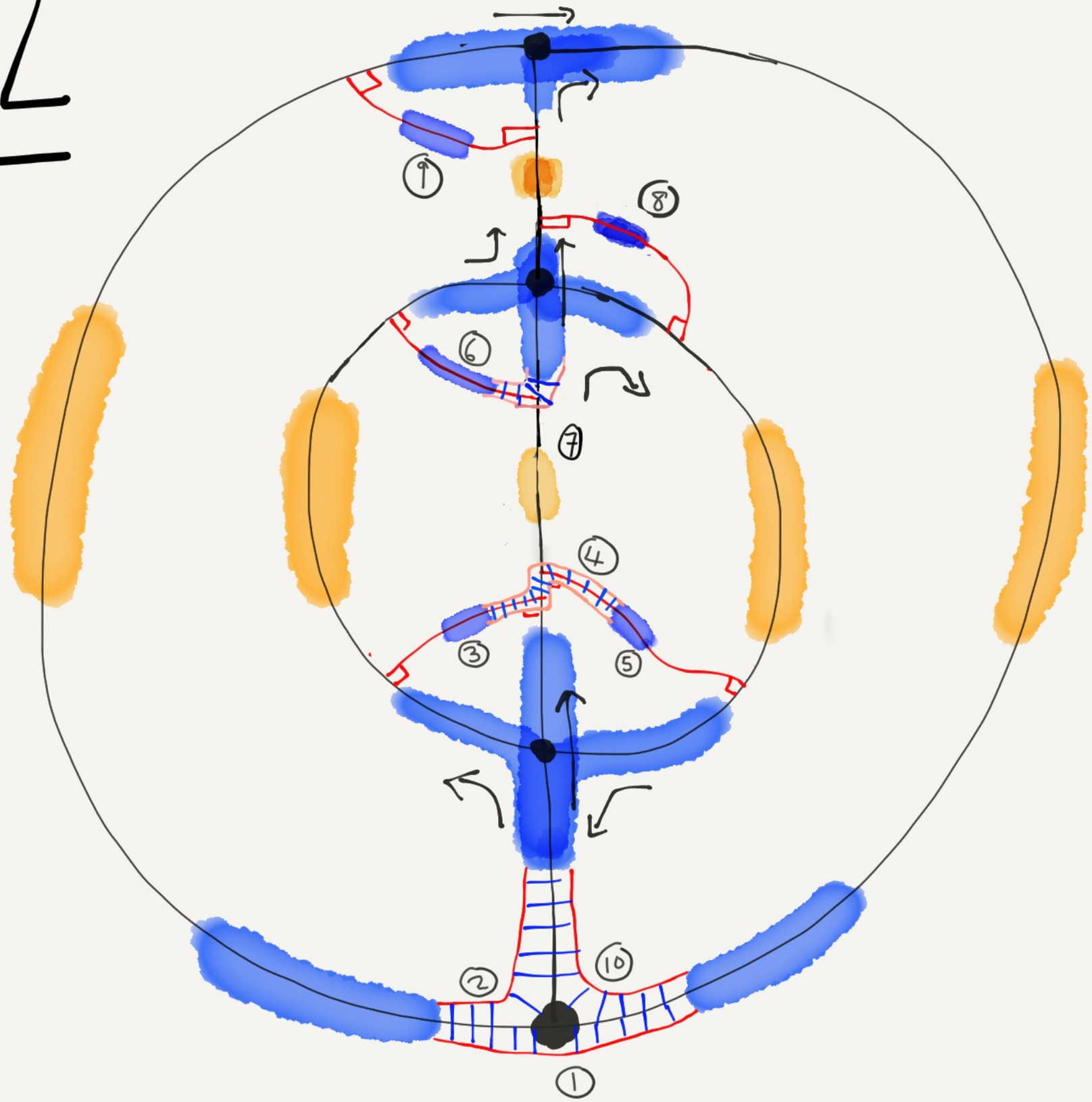
Example 1

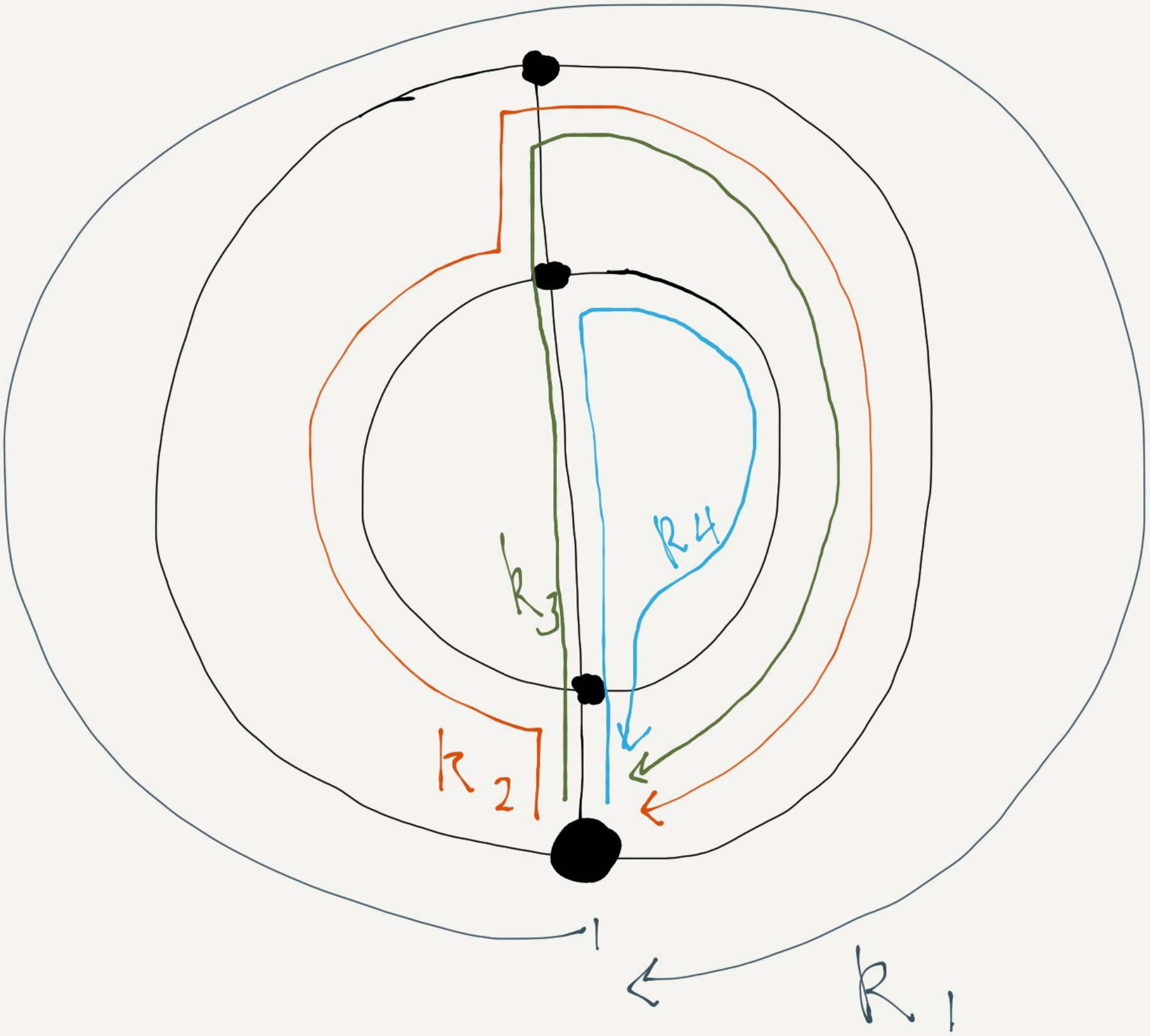
- Resolve ①, ②, ⑩, ③, ⑤ ⑥, ⑧ and ⑨
- Next resolve ④ and ⑦.
- If ④ & ③ are done before ⑤, the picture looks different, but presumably folds to the same: some specific example may be necessary to see what happens.



# Ex. 2




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

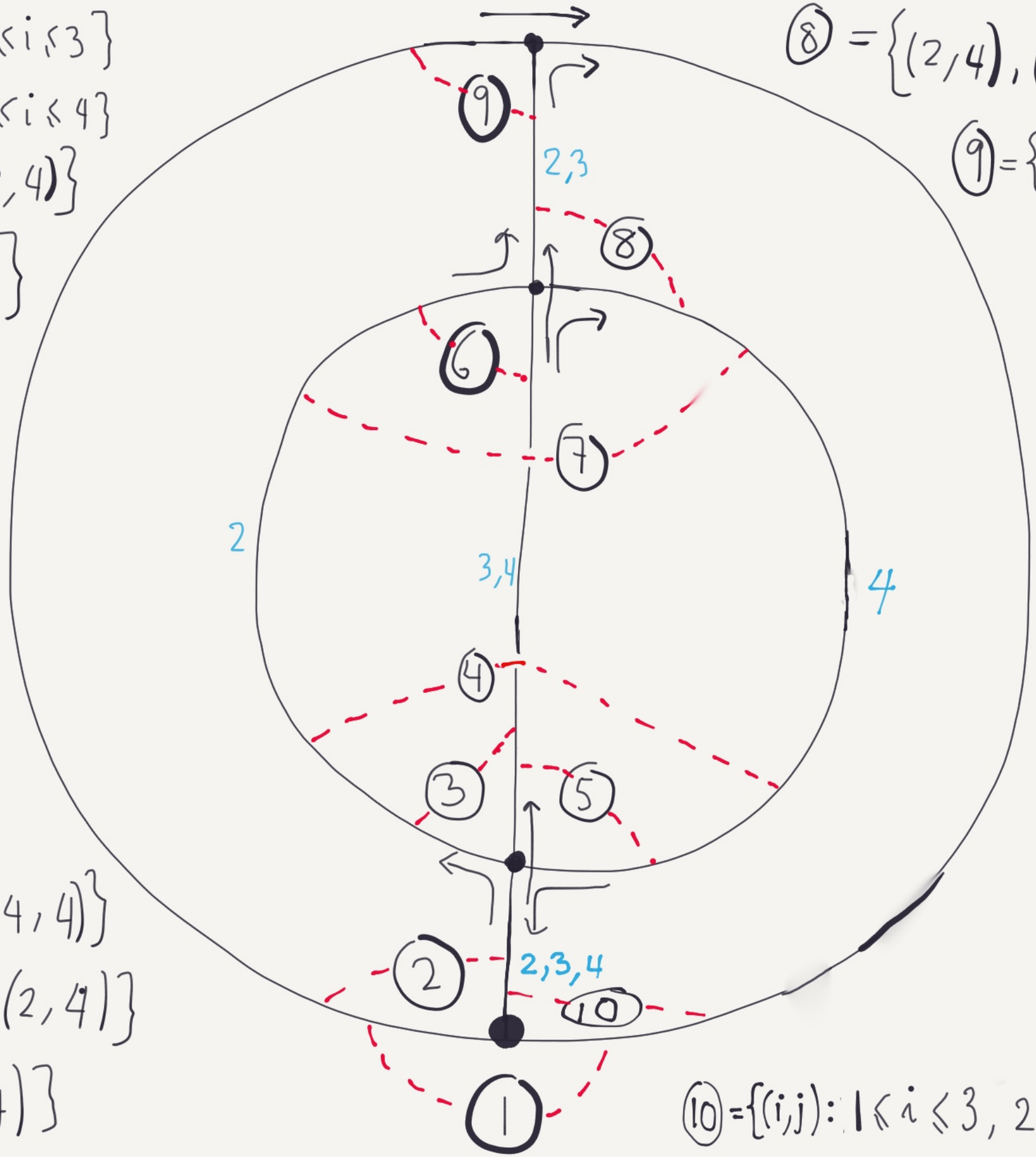

R4
R3
R2
1
R1

$① = \{(1,i) : 1 \le i \le 3\}$

$② = \{(1,i) : 2 \le i \le 4\}$

$③ = \{(2,3),(2,4)\}$

$④ = \{(2,4)\}$



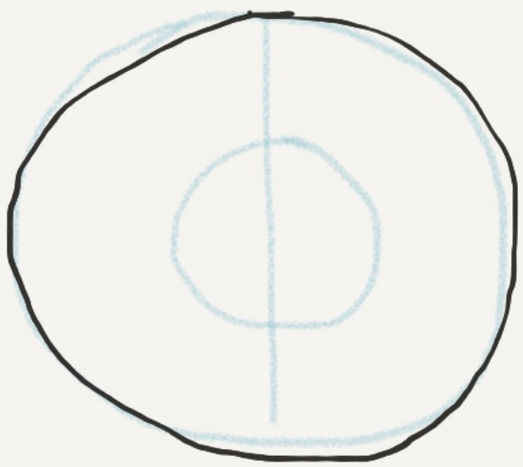
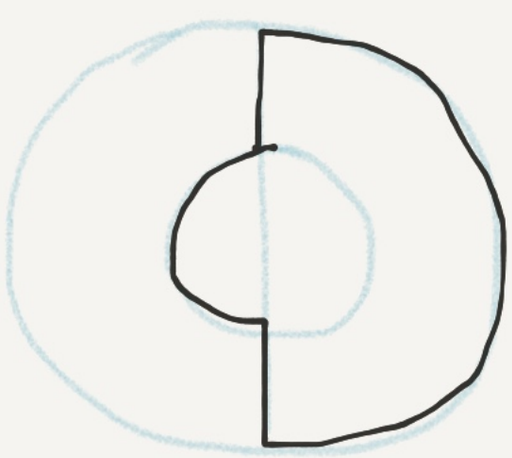
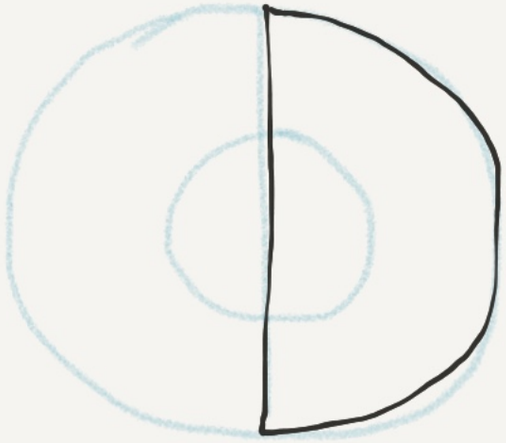
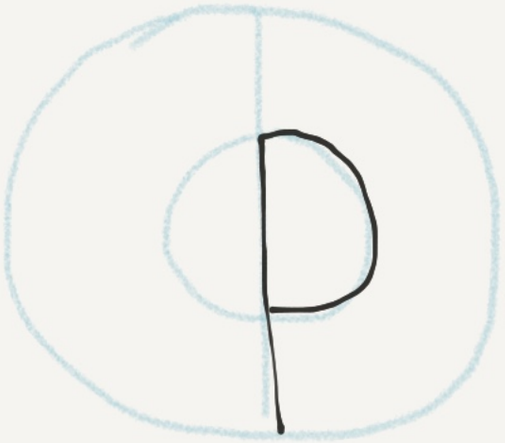
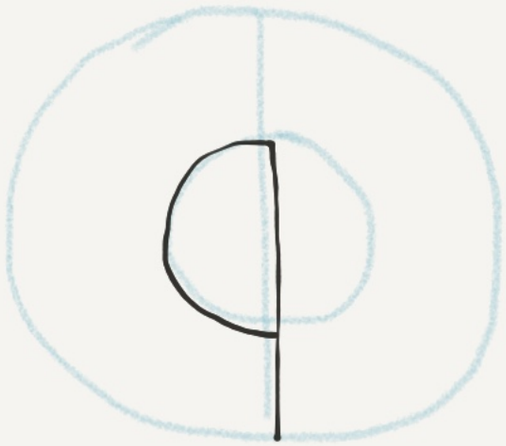
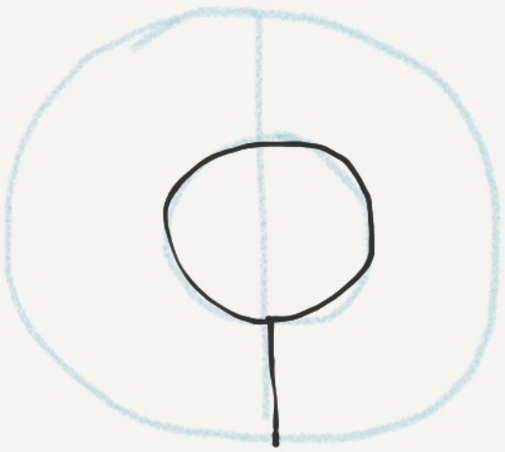
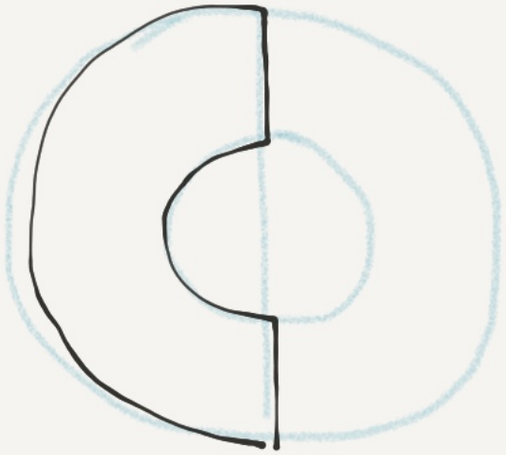
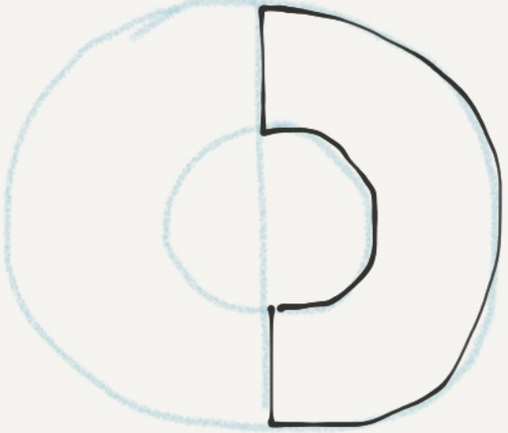
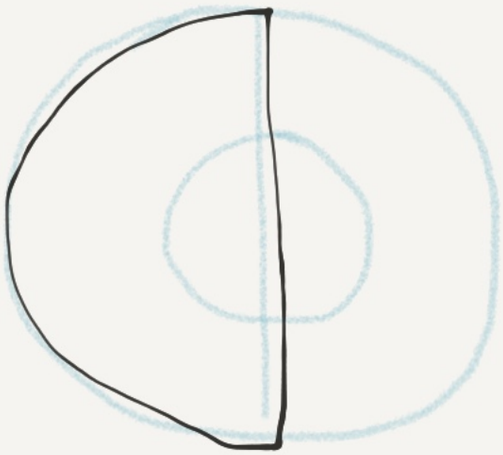
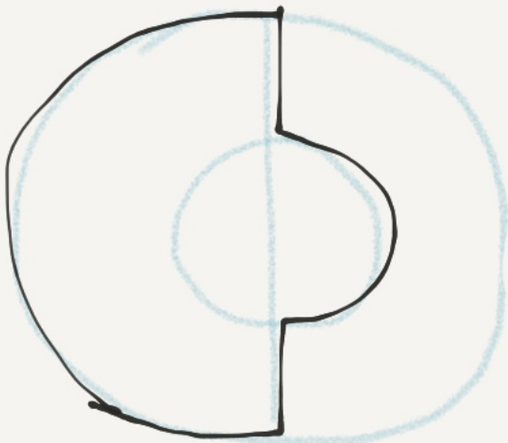

$⑤ = \{(3,4),(4,4)\}$

$⑥ = \{(2,3),(2,4)\}$

$⑦ = \{(2,4)\}$

$⑧ = \{(2,4),(3,4)\}$

$⑨ = \{(1,2),(1,3)\}$

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

# Loops