

Computational Companion to “Quasi-Symmetric Nets: A Constructive Approach to the Equimodular Elliptic Type of Kokotsakis Polyhedra” — CRITERION HELPER

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Tested on: Mathematica 14.0

Section 1

Results of Section 1 is used in Lemma 1

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In[1]:= (*Clear all previous definitions*)
ClearAll[ $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $\sigma$ ,  $\bar{\alpha}$ ,  $\bar{\beta}$ ,  $\bar{\gamma}$ ,  $\bar{\delta}$ , a, b, c, d, M]

(*Define the angles and variables*)
 $\sigma = (\alpha + \beta + \gamma + \delta) / 2$ ;
 $\bar{\alpha} = \sigma - \alpha$ ;
 $\bar{\beta} = \sigma - \beta$ ;
 $\bar{\gamma} = \sigma - \gamma$ ;
 $\bar{\delta} = \sigma - \delta$ ;

a = Sin[ $\alpha$ ] / Sin[ $\bar{\alpha}$ ];
b = Sin[ $\beta$ ] / Sin[ $\bar{\beta}$ ];
c = Sin[ $\gamma$ ] / Sin[ $\bar{\gamma}$ ];
d = Sin[ $\delta$ ] / Sin[ $\bar{\delta}$ ];
M = a * b * c * d;
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(*Define the 7 identities*)
expr1 = 1 - a * b == Sin[σ] * Sin[ᾱ - β] / (Sin[ᾱ] * Sin[β̄]);
expr2 = 1 - b * c == Sin[σ] * Sin[γ̄ - β] / (Sin[γ̄] * Sin[β̄]);
expr3 = 1 - b * d == Sin[σ] * Sin[δ̄ - β] / (Sin[δ̄] * Sin[β̄]);
expr4 = c * d - 1 == Sin[σ] * Sin[ᾱ - β] / (Sin[γ̄] * Sin[δ̄]);
expr5 = a * d - 1 == Sin[σ] * Sin[γ̄ - β] / (Sin[ᾱ] * Sin[δ̄]);
expr6 = a * c - 1 == Sin[σ] * Sin[δ̄ - β] / (Sin[ᾱ] * Sin[γ̄]);
expr7 = 1 - M ==
  Sin[σ] * Sin[ᾱ - β] * Sin[γ̄ - β] * Sin[δ̄ - β] / (Sin[ᾱ] * Sin[β̄] * Sin[γ̄] * Sin[δ̄]);

(*Store the expressions and labels*)
lhs = {"1 - ab", "1 - bc", "1 - bd", "cd - 1", "ad - 1", "ac - 1", "1 - M"};
rhs =
  {"sin(σ)sin(ᾱ - β) / (sin(ᾱ)sin(β̄))", "sin(σ)sin(γ̄ - β) / (sin(β̄)sin(γ̄))",
   "sin(σ)sin(δ̄ - β) / (sin(β̄)sin(δ̄))", "sin(σ)sin(ᾱ - β) / (sin(γ̄)sin(δ̄))",
   "sin(σ)sin(γ̄ - β) / (sin(ᾱ)sin(δ̄))", "sin(σ)sin(δ̄ - β) / (sin(ᾱ)sin(γ̄))",
   "sin(σ)sin(ᾱ - β)sin(γ̄ - β)sin(δ̄ - β) / (sin(ᾱ)sin(β̄)sin(γ̄)sin(δ̄))"};

expressions = {expr1, expr2, expr3, expr4, expr5, expr6, expr7};

(*Function to test equality*)
isTrueQ[expr_] := TrueQ[FullSimplify[expr]]

(*Build the result table*)
TableForm[Table[{lhs[[i]], rhs[[i]], If[isTrueQ[expressions[[i]]], "✓", "x"]},
  {i, Length[expressions]}],
  TableHeadings → {None, {"LHS", "RHS", "LHS = RHS?"}}]

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Out[23]//TableForm=

LHS	RHS	LI
1 - ab	$\sin(\sigma)\sin(\bar{\alpha} - \beta) / (\sin(\bar{\alpha})\sin(\bar{\beta}))$	✓
1 - bc	$\sin(\sigma)\sin(\bar{\gamma} - \beta) / (\sin(\bar{\beta})\sin(\bar{\gamma}))$	✓
1 - bd	$\sin(\sigma)\sin(\bar{\delta} - \beta) / (\sin(\bar{\beta})\sin(\bar{\delta}))$	✓
cd - 1	$\sin(\sigma)\sin(\bar{\alpha} - \beta) / (\sin(\bar{\gamma})\sin(\bar{\delta}))$	✓
ad - 1	$\sin(\sigma)\sin(\bar{\gamma} - \beta) / (\sin(\bar{\alpha})\sin(\bar{\delta}))$	✓
ac - 1	$\sin(\sigma)\sin(\bar{\delta} - \beta) / (\sin(\bar{\alpha})\sin(\bar{\gamma}))$	✓
1 - M	$\sin(\sigma)\sin(\bar{\alpha} - \beta)\sin(\bar{\gamma} - \beta)\sin(\bar{\delta} - \beta) / (\sin(\bar{\alpha})\sin(\bar{\beta})\sin(\bar{\gamma})\sin(\bar{\delta}))$	✓

Section 2

Results of Section 2 is used in Proof of Lemma 6

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In[65]:= (*Clear all previous definitions*)
ClearAll[α, β, γ, δ, σ, ᾱ, β̄, γ̄, δ̄, u, x, y, z, d1, d2, d3, d4, d5,

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rhsCosAlpha, rhsCosBeta, rhsCosGamma, rhsCosDelta, rhsCosSigma]

(*Define assumptions for the angles*)
assumptions = {0 <  $\alpha$  < Pi, 0 <  $\beta$  < Pi, 0 <  $\gamma$  < Pi,
  0 <  $\delta$  < Pi, 0 <  $\bar{\alpha}$  < Pi, 0 <  $\bar{\beta}$  < Pi, 0 <  $\bar{\gamma}$  < Pi, 0 <  $\bar{\delta}$  < Pi};

(*Define the angles and intermediate variables*)
 $\sigma = (\alpha + \beta + \gamma + \delta) / 2$ ;
 $\bar{\alpha} = \sigma - \alpha$ ;
 $\bar{\beta} = \sigma - \beta$ ;
 $\bar{\gamma} = \sigma - \gamma$ ;
 $\bar{\delta} = \sigma - \delta$ ;
 $\epsilon = \text{Abs}[\text{Sin}[\sigma]] / \text{Sin}[\sigma]$ ;

(*Define section 1 results*)
OneMinusM =
  Sin[ $\sigma$ ] * Sin[ $\bar{\alpha} - \beta$ ] * Sin[ $\bar{\gamma} - \beta$ ] * Sin[ $\bar{\delta} - \beta$ ] / (Sin[ $\bar{\alpha}$ ] * Sin[ $\bar{\beta}$ ] * Sin[ $\bar{\gamma}$ ] * Sin[ $\bar{\delta}$ ]);
rMinusOne = Sin[ $\sigma$ ] * Sin[ $\bar{\gamma} - \beta$ ] / (Sin[ $\bar{\alpha}$ ] * Sin[ $\bar{\delta}$ ]);
sMinusOne = Sin[ $\sigma$ ] * Sin[ $\bar{\alpha} - \beta$ ] / (Sin[ $\bar{\gamma}$ ] * Sin[ $\bar{\delta}$ ]);
fMinusOne = Sin[ $\sigma$ ] * Sin[ $\bar{\delta} - \beta$ ] / (Sin[ $\bar{\alpha}$ ] * Sin[ $\bar{\gamma}$ ]);

u = OneMinusM;
x = 1 / rMinusOne;
y = 1 / sMinusOne;
z = 1 / fMinusOne;

(*Define expressions in denominators*)
d1 = x * z * u * (1 + y) * (1 + u * y);
d2 = y * z * u * (1 + x) * (1 + u * x);
d3 = x * y * u * (1 + z) * (1 + u * z);
d4 = u * (1 + x) * (1 + y) * (1 + z) * (1 + u * x) * (1 + u * y) * (1 + u * z);
d5 = x * y * z * u^2 * (1 + x) * (1 + y) * (1 + z);

(*Define denominators*)
denAlpha = 2 * FullSimplify[Sqrt[d1], assumptions];
denBeta = 2 * FullSimplify[Sqrt[d4], assumptions];
denGamma = 2 * FullSimplify[Sqrt[d2], assumptions];
denDelta = 2 * FullSimplify[Sqrt[d3], assumptions];
denSigma = 2 * FullSimplify[Sqrt[d5], assumptions];

(*Define RHS expressions*)
rhsCosAlpha = FullSimplify[ $\epsilon * (1 - y * z * u + x * z * u - x * y * u) / \text{denAlpha}$ ] /.
  Cos[ $\beta$ ] - Cos[ $\alpha + \gamma + \delta$ ]  $\Rightarrow 2 \text{Sin}[(\alpha + \beta + \gamma + \delta) / 2] \text{Sin}[(\alpha - \beta + \gamma + \delta) / 2]$ ;

rhsCosBeta =
  FullSimplify[ $\epsilon * (u * (1 + x) * (1 + y) * (1 + z) + (1 + u * x) * (1 + u * y) * (1 + u * z) -$ 

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u * x * y * z * (u - 1) ^ 2) / denBeta] /.
Cos[α] - Cos[β + γ + δ] => 2 Sin[(α + β + γ + δ) / 2] Sin[(-α + β + γ + δ) / 2];

rhsCosGamma = FullSimplify[ε * (1 + y * z * u - x * z * u - x * y * u) / denGamma] /.
Cos[β] - Cos[α + γ + δ] => 2 Sin[(α + β + γ + δ) / 2] Sin[(α - β + γ + δ) / 2];

rhsCosDelta = FullSimplify[ε * (1 - y * z * u - x * z * u + x * y * u) / denDelta] /.
Cos[β] - Cos[α + γ + δ] => 2 Sin[(α + β + γ + δ) / 2] Sin[(α - β + γ + δ) / 2];

rhsCosSigma = (1 - u * (x * y + x * z + y * z + 2 * x * y * z)) / denSigma;

(*Define equations to check*)
exprAlpha = Cos[α] == FullSimplify[rhsCosAlpha, assumptions];
exprBeta = Cos[β] == FullSimplify[rhsCosBeta, assumptions];
exprGamma = Cos[γ] == FullSimplify[rhsCosGamma, assumptions];
exprDelta = Cos[δ] == FullSimplify[rhsCosDelta, assumptions];
exprSigma = Cos[σ] == FullSimplify[rhsCosSigma, assumptions];

(*Build labeled table*)
lhs = {"cos(α)", "cos(β)", "cos(γ)", "cos(δ)", "cos(σ)"};
rhs = {
  "ε(1 - yzu + xzu - xyu) / (2√(xzu(1 + y)(1 + uy)))",
  "ε(u(1 + x)(1 + y)(1 + z) + (1 + ux)(1 + uy)(1 + uz) - uxyz(u - 1)^2) / (2√(u(1 + x)(1 + y)(1 + z)(1 + ux)(1 + uy)(1 + uz)))",
  "ε(1 + yzu - xzu - xyu) / (2√(yzu(1 + x)(1 + ux)))",
  "ε(1 - yzu - xzu + xyu) / (2√(xyu(1 + z)(1 + uz)))",
  "(1 - u(xy + xz + yz + 2xyz)) / (2√(xyz^2(1 + x)(1 + y)(1 + z)))"};
expressions = {exprAlpha, exprBeta, exprGamma, exprDelta, exprSigma};

isTrueQ[expr_] := TrueQ[FullSimplify[expr, assumptions]];

TableForm[Table[{lhs[[i]], rhs[[i]], If[isTrueQ[expressions[[i]]], "✓", "X"]},
  {i, Length[expressions]}],
  TableHeadings -> {None, {"LHS", "RHS", "LHS = RHS?"}}]

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Out[105]//TableForm=

LHS	RHS
$\cos(\alpha)$	$\varepsilon(1 - yzu + xzu - xyu) / (2\sqrt{xzu(1 + y)(1 + uy)})$
$\cos(\beta)$	$\varepsilon(u(1 + x)(1 + y)(1 + z) + (1 + ux)(1 + uy)(1 + uz) - uxyz(u - 1)^2) / (2\sqrt{u(1 + x)(1 + y)(1 + z)(1 + ux)(1 + uy)(1 + uz)})$
$\cos(\gamma)$	$\varepsilon(1 + yzu - xzu - xyu) / (2\sqrt{yzu(1 + x)(1 + ux)})$
$\cos(\delta)$	$\varepsilon(1 - yzu - xzu + xyu) / (2\sqrt{xyu(1 + z)(1 + uz)})$
$\cos(\sigma)$	$(1 - u(xy + xz + yz + 2xyz)) / (2\sqrt{xyz^2(1 + x)(1 + y)(1 + z)})$

Section 3

Results of Section 3 is used in Proof of Lemma 7

In[106]:=

```
(*Clear previous definitions*)
ClearAll[α, β, γ, δ, σ, ᾱ, β̄, γ̄, δ̄, ε, θ, A, ξ, η, lhs, rhs, expr, thetaIndex];

(*---Definitions---*)
σ = (α + β + γ + δ) / 2;
ᾱ = σ - α;
β̄ = σ - β;
γ̄ = σ - γ;
δ̄ = σ - δ;
ε = Abs[Sin[σ]] / Sin[σ];

(*Cyclic index function*)
thetaIndex[k_] := Mod[k - 1, 4] + 1;

(*Definition of A[i,j]*)
A[i_, j_] /; 1 ≤ i ≤ 4 && 1 ≤ j ≤ 4 :=
  4 Cos[θ[thetaIndex[i]] / 2 + (Pi / 4) i j (j - 1) + (Pi / 2) j]^2 *
  Cos[θ[thetaIndex[i - 1]] / 2 + (Pi / 4) (i - 1) j (j - 1) + (Pi / 2) j]^2;
(*Table[A[i,j],{i,1,4},{j,1,4}];*)

(*Define ξ[i] and η[i]*)
ξ[i_?IntegerQ] /; 1 ≤ i ≤ 4 :=
  If[OddQ[i], θ[thetaIndex[i]], θ[thetaIndex[i - 1]]];
η[i_?IntegerQ] /; 1 ≤ i ≤ 4 := If[OddQ[i], θ[thetaIndex[i - 1]], θ[thetaIndex[i]]];
(*Table[{i,ξ[i],η[i]},{i,1,4}];*)

(*Define left-hand side and right-hand side expressions*)
lhs[i_Integer] :=
  ε (A[i, 1] Sin[β̄] Sin[σ] + A[i, 2] Sin[γ̄] Sin[γ̄ - β] + A[i, 3] Sin[ᾱ] Sin[ᾱ - β] +
    A[i, 4] Sin[δ̄] Sin[δ̄ - β]) / (2 Sin[α] Sin[γ]);

rhs[i_Integer] :=
  ε (Cos[β] - Cos[γ] (Cos[α] Cos[δ] + Cos[ξ[i]] Sin[α] Sin[δ]) - Cos[η[i]]
    Sin[γ] (Cos[α] Sin[δ] - Cos[ξ[i]] Sin[α] Cos[δ])) / (Sin[α] Sin[γ]);

expr[i_Integer] := FullSimplify[Equal[lhs[i], rhs[i]]];

(*---Build labeled result table---*)
lhsList =
  {"ε, (A1,1 sin(β̄1) sin(σ1) + A1,2 sin(γ̄1) sin(γ̄1 - β1) + A1,3 sin(ᾱ1) sin(ᾱ1 - β1) +
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$$\beta_1) + A_{1,4} \sin(\tilde{\delta}_1) \sin(\tilde{\delta}_1 - \beta_1)) / (2 \sin(\alpha_1) \sin(\gamma_1))",$$


$$\epsilon_2 (A_{2,1} \sin(\tilde{\beta}_2) \sin(\sigma_2) + A_{2,2} \sin(\tilde{\gamma}_2) \sin(\tilde{\gamma}_2 - \beta_2) + A_{2,3} \sin(\tilde{\alpha}_2) \sin(\tilde{\alpha}_2 - \beta_2) + A_{2,4} \sin(\tilde{\delta}_2) \sin(\tilde{\delta}_2 - \beta_2)) / (2 \sin(\alpha_2) \sin(\gamma_2))",$$


$$\epsilon_3 (A_{3,1} \sin(\tilde{\beta}_3) \sin(\sigma_3) + A_{3,2} \sin(\tilde{\gamma}_3) \sin(\tilde{\gamma}_3 - \beta_3) + A_{3,3} \sin(\tilde{\alpha}_3) \sin(\tilde{\alpha}_3 - \beta_3) + A_{3,4} \sin(\tilde{\delta}_3) \sin(\tilde{\delta}_3 - \beta_3)) / (2 \sin(\alpha_3) \sin(\gamma_3))",$$


$$\epsilon_4 (A_{4,1} \sin(\tilde{\beta}_4) \sin(\sigma_4) + A_{4,2} \sin(\tilde{\gamma}_4) \sin(\tilde{\gamma}_4 - \beta_4) + A_{4,3} \sin(\tilde{\alpha}_4) \sin(\tilde{\alpha}_4 - \beta_4) + A_{4,4} \sin(\tilde{\delta}_4) \sin(\tilde{\delta}_4 - \beta_4)) / (2 \sin(\alpha_4) \sin(\gamma_4))"}];$$


rhsList = {" $\epsilon_1 ((\cos(\beta_1) - \cos(\gamma_1) (\cos(\alpha_1) \cos(\delta_1) + \cos(\theta_1) \sin(\alpha_1) \sin(\delta_1)) - \cos(\theta_4) \sin(\gamma_1) (\cos(\alpha_1) \sin(\delta_1) - \cos(\theta_1) \sin(\alpha_1) \cos(\delta_1))) / (\sin(\alpha_1) \sin(\gamma_1))",$ 
" $\epsilon_2 ((\cos(\beta_2) - \cos(\gamma_2) (\cos(\alpha_2) \cos(\delta_2) + \cos(\theta_1) \sin(\alpha_2) \sin(\delta_2)) - \cos(\theta_2) \sin(\gamma_2) (\cos(\alpha_2) \sin(\delta_2) - \cos(\theta_1) \sin(\alpha_2) \cos(\delta_2))) / (\sin(\alpha_2) \sin(\gamma_2))",$ 
" $\epsilon_3 ((\cos(\beta_3) - \cos(\gamma_3) (\cos(\alpha_3) \cos(\delta_3) + \cos(\theta_3) \sin(\alpha_3) \sin(\delta_3)) - \cos(\theta_2) \sin(\gamma_3) (\cos(\alpha_3) \sin(\delta_3) - \cos(\theta_3) \sin(\alpha_3) \cos(\delta_3))) / (\sin(\alpha_3) \sin(\gamma_3))",$ 
" $\epsilon_4 ((\cos(\beta_4) - \cos(\gamma_4) (\cos(\alpha_4) \cos(\delta_4) + \cos(\theta_3) \sin(\alpha_4) \sin(\delta_4)) - \cos(\theta_4) \sin(\gamma_4) (\cos(\alpha_4) \sin(\delta_4) - \cos(\theta_3) \sin(\alpha_4) \cos(\delta_4))) / (\sin(\alpha_4) \sin(\gamma_4))"}];

results = Table[If[TrueQ[expr[i]], "\checkmark", "\times"], {i, 1, 4}];

TableForm[Table[{i, lhsList[[i]], rhsList[[i]], results[[i]]}, {i, 1, 4}],
TableHeadings -> {None, {"i", "LHS", "RHS", "LHS = RHS?"}},
TableAlignments -> Left]$ 
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Out[123]//TableForm=

i	LHS
1	$\epsilon_1 (A_{1,1} \sin(\tilde{\beta}_1) \sin(\sigma_1) + A_{1,2} \sin(\tilde{\gamma}_1) \sin(\tilde{\gamma}_1 - \beta_1) + A_{1,3} \sin(\tilde{\alpha}_1) \sin(\tilde{\alpha}_1 - \beta_1) + A_{1,4} \sin(\tilde{\delta}_1) \sin(\tilde{\delta}_1 - \beta_1)) / (2 \sin(\alpha_1) \sin(\gamma_1))$
2	$\epsilon_2 (A_{2,1} \sin(\tilde{\beta}_2) \sin(\sigma_2) + A_{2,2} \sin(\tilde{\gamma}_2) \sin(\tilde{\gamma}_2 - \beta_2) + A_{2,3} \sin(\tilde{\alpha}_2) \sin(\tilde{\alpha}_2 - \beta_2) + A_{2,4} \sin(\tilde{\delta}_2) \sin(\tilde{\delta}_2 - \beta_2)) / (2 \sin(\alpha_2) \sin(\gamma_2))$
3	$\epsilon_3 (A_{3,1} \sin(\tilde{\beta}_3) \sin(\sigma_3) + A_{3,2} \sin(\tilde{\gamma}_3) \sin(\tilde{\gamma}_3 - \beta_3) + A_{3,3} \sin(\tilde{\alpha}_3) \sin(\tilde{\alpha}_3 - \beta_3) + A_{3,4} \sin(\tilde{\delta}_3) \sin(\tilde{\delta}_3 - \beta_3)) / (2 \sin(\alpha_3) \sin(\gamma_3))$
4	$\epsilon_4 (A_{4,1} \sin(\tilde{\beta}_4) \sin(\sigma_4) + A_{4,2} \sin(\tilde{\gamma}_4) \sin(\tilde{\gamma}_4 - \beta_4) + A_{4,3} \sin(\tilde{\alpha}_4) \sin(\tilde{\alpha}_4 - \beta_4) + A_{4,4} \sin(\tilde{\delta}_4) \sin(\tilde{\delta}_4 - \beta_4)) / (2 \sin(\alpha_4) \sin(\gamma_4))$