Computational Companion to "Quasi-Symmetric Nets: A Constructive Approach to the Equimodular Elliptic Type of Kokotsakis Polyhedra" — Example 1 Helper

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In[5441]:=
    ====*)
    (*Quit*)
    (*All angle sets in degrees*)
    alpha1 = 105;
    beta1 = 15;
    gamma1 = 120;
    delta1 = 90;
    sigma1 = (alpha1 + beta1 + gamma1 + delta1) / 2;
    anglesDeg = {
      {alpha1, beta1, gamma1, delta1}, (*Vertex 1*)
      {delta1, gamma1, beta1, alpha1}, (*Vertex 2*)
      {180 - delta1, 180 - gamma1, 180 - beta1, 180 - alpha1}, (*Vertex 3*)
      {alpha1, beta1, gamma1, delta1} (*Vertex 4*)};
    (*----*)
```

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(*Function to compute sigma from 4 angles*)
computeSigma[\{\alpha_{-}, \beta_{-}, \gamma_{-}, \delta_{-}\}] := (\alpha + \beta + \gamma + \delta) / 2;
(*----*)
(*Function to compute a,b,c,d from angles*)
computeABCD[\{\alpha_{-}, \beta_{-}, \gamma_{-}, \delta_{-}\}] :=
  Module[{alpha = \alpha Degree, beta = \beta Degree, gamma = \gamma Degree,
    delta = \delta Degree, sigma}, sigma = computeSigma[\{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta\} Degree];
   {Sin[alpha] / Sin[sigma - alpha], Sin[beta] / Sin[sigma - beta],
    Sin[gamma] / Sin[sigma - gamma], Sin[delta] / Sin[sigma - delta]}];
(*----*)
(*Compute all \sigma values*)
sigmas = computeSigma /@ anglesDeg;
(*Compute all {a,b,c,d} values*)
results = computeABCD /@ anglesDeg;
(*Optional:extract individual values*)
{a1, b1, c1, d1} = results[1];
{a2, b2, c2, d2} = results[2];
{a3, b3, c3, d3} = results[3];
{a4, b4, c4, d4} = results[4];
\{\sigma 1, \sigma 2, \sigma 3, \sigma 4\} = sigmas;
====*)
CONDITION (N.0) =======*)
====*)
uniqueCombos = \{\{1, 1, 1, 1\}, \{1, 1, 1, -1\}, \{1, 1, -1, -1\}, \{1, 1, -1, 1\},
   \{1, -1, 1, 1\}, \{1, -1, -1, 1\}, \{1, -1, 1, -1\}, \{1, -1, -1, -1\}\};
checkConditionN0Degrees[\{\alpha_{-}, \beta_{-}, \gamma_{-}, \delta_{-}\}] :=
  Module[{angles = {\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta}, results},
   results = Mod[uniqueCombos.angles, 360] // Chop;
   ! MemberQ[results, 0]];
conditionsN0 = checkConditionN0Degrees /@ anglesDeg;
allVerticesPass = And @@ conditionsN0;
Column[{TextCell[Style["======== CONDITION (N.0) ============",
    Darker[Green], Bold, 16], "Text"],
  If[allVerticesPass,
   Style["✓ All vertices satisfy (N.0).", Darker[Green], Bold],
```

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Style["x Some vertices fail (N.0).", Red, Bold]]}]
```

```
====*)
CONDITION (N.3) =======*
====*)
Ms = FullSimplify[Times@@@ results];
allEqualQ = Simplify[Equal@@Ms];
Column[{TextCell[Style["======== CONDITION (N.3) ==========================,
  Blue, Bold, 16], "Text"], If[allEqualQ,
  Row[{Style[" \checkmark M1 = M2 = M3 = M4 = ", Bold], Ms[[1]]}],
  Style["x M_i are not all equal.", Red, Bold]]}]
====*)
aList = results[All, 1];
cList = results[All, 3];
dList = results[All, 4];
rList = FullSimplify /@ (aList * dList); {r1, r2, r3, r4} = rList;
sList = FullSimplify /@ (cList * dList); {s1, s2, s3, s4} = sList;
Column[{TextCell[Style["======== CONDITION (N.4) ===========",
  Darker[Blue], Bold, 16], "Text"],
 If[r1 == r2 && r3 == r4 && s1 == s4 && s2 == s3, Column[
  \{Row[\{Style[" < r1 = r2 = ", Bold], r1, Style["; < r3 = r4 = ", Bold], r3\}],
   Row[{Style["✓ s1 = s4 = ", Bold], s1, Style["; ✓ s2 = s3 = ", Bold],
    s2}]}], Style["X Condition (N.4) fails.", Red, Bold]]
}]
====*)
CONDITION (N.5) ========*)
====*)
fList = FullSimplify /@ (aList * cList); {f1, f2, f3, f4} = fList;
M1 = Ms[1];
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m[M1_] := Piecewise[{{1 - M1, M1 < 1}, {(M1 - 1) / M1, M1 > 1}}] // N;
K = EllipticK[m[M1]] // N;
Kp = EllipticK[1 - m[M1]] // N;
computeTi[i_] :=
  Module[{sigma = sigmas[i], r = rList[i], s = sList[i], f = fList[i], base},
   base = I * Im[InverseJacobiDN[Piecewise[
            {{Sqrt[f], M1 < 1}, {1 / Sqrt[f], M1 > 1}}], m[M1]]] / Kp;
   Which[sigma < 180, Which[r > 1 \&\& s > 1, base, (r < 1 \&\& s > 1) \mid \mid (r > 1 \&\& s < 1),
      1 + base, r < 1 \&\& s < 1, 2 + base, sigma > 180, Which[r > 1 && s > 1,
      2 + base, (r < 1 \& s > 1) \mid \mid (r > 1 \& s < 1), 3 + base, r < 1 \& s < 1, base]]];
tList = computeTi /@ Range[4];
RoundWithTolerance[x_, tol_:10^-6]:= Module[{nearest}, nearest = Round[x];
    If[Abs[x - nearest] ≤ tol, nearest, x]];
checkValidCombination[M1_, \varepsilon_:10^-6] :=
  Module [{i, combo, dotProd, rePart, imPart, n2, expr, foundQ = False},
    Print[Style["\triangle Approximate validation using \epsilon-tolerance. For rigorous
         proof, see the referenced paper.", Darker@Orange, Italic]];
    Do[combo = uniqueCombos[i]];
     dotProd = tList.combo;
     rePart = Abs[Re[dotProd]];
     imPart = Abs[Im[dotProd]];
     If \mid M1 < 1,
      If \lceil Mod \lceil RoundWithTolerance \lceil rePart \rceil, 4] < \epsilon,
       If \lceil Mod \lceil RoundWithTolerance \lceil imPart \rceil, 2] < \epsilon, expr =
          tList[1] + combo[2] \times tList[2] + combo[3] \times tList[3] + combo[4] \times tList[4];
         Print[Style["✓ Valid Combination Found (M < 1):",
            Darker[Green], Bold], "\n", Style["e1 = ", Bold], combo[2],
          Style[", e2 = ", Bold], combo[[3]], Style[", e3 = ", Bold], combo[[4]],
          "\n", Style["t1 = ", Bold], Re[tList[1]], "K + ", Im[tList[1]], "iK'",
          "\n", Style["t2 = ", Bold], Re[tList[2]], "K + ", Im[tList[2]], "iK'",
          "\n", Style["t3 = ", Bold], Re[tList[3]], "K + ", Im[tList[3]], "iK'",
          "\n", Style["t4 = ", Bold], Re[tList[4]]], "K + ", Im[tList[4]]],
          "iK'", "\n", Style["t1 + e1*t2 + e2*t3 + e3*t4 = ", Bold],
          Re[expr], "K + ", Im[expr], "iK'"];
         foundQ = True;
         Break[]]]];
     If M1 > 1,
      If \lceil Mod \lceil RoundWithTolerance \lceil imPart \rceil, 2] < \epsilon,
       n2 = Quotient[RoundWithTolerance[imPart], 2];
       If [Mod[RoundWithTolerance[Abs[rePart - 2 n2]], 4] < \varepsilon, expr =
          \texttt{tList[1]} + \texttt{combo[2]} \times \texttt{tList[2]} + \texttt{combo[3]} \times \texttt{tList[3]} + \texttt{combo[4]} \times \texttt{tList[4]};
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```
Print[Style["✓ Valid Combination Found (M > 1):",
         Darker[Green], Bold], "\n", Style["e1 = ", Bold], combo[2],
        Style[", e2 = ", Bold], combo[3], Style[", e3 = ", Bold], combo[4],
        "\n", Style["t1 = ", Bold], Re[tList[[1]]], "K + ", Im[tList[[1]]], "iK'",
        "\n", Style["t2 = ", Bold], Re[tList[[2]]], "K + ", Im[tList[[2]]], "iK'",
        "\n", Style["t3 = ", Bold], Re[tList[3]], "K + ", Im[tList[3]], "iK'",
        "\n", Style["t4 = ", Bold], Re[tList[4]], "K + ", Im[tList[4]],
        "iK'", "\n", Style["t1 + e1*t2 + e2*t3 + e3*t4 = ", Bold],
        Re[expr], "K + ", Im[expr], "iK'"];
       foundQ = True;
       Break[]]]], {i, Length[uniqueCombos]}];
   If[! foundQ, Print[Style["X No valid combination found.", Red, Bold], "\n",
     Style["t1 = ", Bold], Re[tList[1]], "K + ", Im[tList[1]], "iK'", "\n",
     Style["t2 = ", Bold], Re[tList[2]], "K + ", Im[tList[2]], "iK'", "\n",
     Style["t3 = ", Bold], Re[tList[3]], "K + ", Im[tList[3]], "iK'", "\n",
     Style["t4 = ", Bold], Re[tList[4]], "K + ", Im[tList[4]], "iK'", "\n"]];];
Column[{TextCell[Style["======== CONDITION (N.5) =========",
    Purple, Bold, 16], "Text"]}]
res = checkValidCombination[M1];
====*)
OTHER PARAMETER========*)
====*)
Column[
 {TextCell[Style["========== OTHER PARAMETERS =========",
    Darker[Purple], Bold, 16], "Text"],
  Row[{Style["u = ", Bold], 1 - M1}],
  Row[\{Style["\sigma1 = ", Bold], \sigma1 Degree, Style[", \sigma2 = ", Bold], \sigma2 Degree, \}]
    Style[", \sigma3 = ", Bold], \sigma3 Degree, Style[", \sigma4 = ", Bold], \sigma4 Degree}],
  Row[{Style["f1 = ", Bold], f1, Style[", f2 = ", Bold],
    f2, Style[", f3 = ", Bold], f3, Style[", f4 = ", Bold], f4}],
  Row[{Style["z1 = ", Bold], FullSimplify[1/(f1-1)], Style[", z2 = ", Bold],}
    Full Simplify[1/(f2-1)], Style[", z3 = ", Bold], Full Simplify[1/(f3-1)],
    Style[", z4 = ", Bold], FullSimplify[1/(f4-1)]}],
  Row[{Style["x1 = ", Bold], FullSimplify[1/(r1-1)], Style[", x2 = ", Bold],}
    FullSimplify[1/(r2-1)], Style[", x3 = ", Bold], FullSimplify[1/(r3-1)],
    Style[", x4 = ", Bold], FullSimplify[1/(r4-1)]}],
  Row[{Style["y1 = ", Bold], FullSimplify[1/(s1-1)], Style[", y2 = ", Bold],}
    Full Simplify[1/(s2-1)], Style[", y3 = ", Bold], Full Simplify[1/(s3-1)],
    Style[", y4 = ", Bold], FullSimplify[1 / (s4 - 1)]}],
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Row[{Style["p1 = ", Bold], Simplify[Sqrt[r1-1]],
    Style[", p2 = ", Bold], Simplify[Sqrt[r2-1]], Style[", p3 = ", Bold],
    Simplify[Sqrt[r3-1]], Style[", p4 = ", Bold], Simplify[Sqrt[r4-1]]}],
  Row[{Style["q1 = ", Bold], Simplify[Sqrt[s1-1]],
    Style[", q2 = ", Bold], Simplify[Sqrt[s2-1]], Style[", q3 = ", Bold],
    Simplify[Sqrt[s3-1]], Style[", q4 = ", Bold], Simplify[Sqrt[s4-1]]}],
  Row[{Style["p1.q1 = ", Bold], Simplify[Sqrt[r1-1] Sqrt[s1-1]],
    Style[", p2 \cdot q2 = ", Bold], Simplify[Sqrt[r2-1] Sqrt[s2-1]],
    Style[", p3\cdot q3 = ", Bold], Simplify[Sqrt[r3-1] Sqrt[s3-1]],
    Style[", p4 \cdot q4 = ", Bold], Simplify[Sqrt[r4-1] Sqrt[s4-1]]\}],
  Row[\{Style["\setminus!\setminus(\land*OverscriptBox[\setminus(\alpha1\setminus), \setminus(\_\setminus)]\setminus) = ", Bold],\}
    \sigma1 - anglesDeg[[1, 1]], "°", Style[
     ", \!\(\*OverscriptBox[\(\beta1\), \(\_\)]\) = ", Bold], \sigma1 - anglesDeg[[1, 2]],
    "°", Style[", \!\(\*0verscriptBox[\(γ1\), \(_\)]\) = ", Bold],
    \sigma1 - anglesDeg[[1, 3]], "°",
    \sigma 1 - anglesDeg[[1, 4]], "°"}]
}]
====*)
BRICARD's EQUATIONS=========**)
====*)
(*Bricard's equation as defined in terms of angles and variables*)
BricardsEquation[\{\alpha_{-}, \beta_{-}, \gamma_{-}, \delta_{-}\}, \sigma_{-}, x_{-}, y_{-}\}:= Module[
   {c22, c20, c02, c11, c00},
   c22 = Sin[\sigma - \delta] Sin[\sigma - \delta - \beta];
   c20 = Sin[\sigma - \alpha] Sin[\sigma - \alpha - \beta];
   c02 = Sin[\sigma - \gamma] Sin[\sigma - \gamma - \beta];
   c11 = -\sin[\alpha] \sin[\gamma];
   c00 = Sin[\sigma] Sin[\sigma - \beta];
   c22 x^2 y^2 + c20 x^2 + c02 y^2 + 2 c11 x y + c00
  ];
(*Step 1: Bricard's system of equations*)
Column[{(*Header*)TextCell[
   Style["====== Bricard's System of Equations =========",
    Red, Bold, 16], "Text"], (*Explanatory note*)
   {TextCell[Style["We introduce new notation for the cotangents of half of
         the dihedral angles. Denote w<sub>1</sub>:= ", GrayLevel[0.3], 13],
     "Text"], TraditionalForm[cot[Subscript[θ, 1] / 2]], TextCell[
```

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Style[", t:= ", GrayLevel[0.3], 13], "Text"],
    TraditionalForm[cot[Subscript[\theta, 2] / 2]],
    TextCell[Style[", w<sub>2</sub>:= ", GrayLevel[0.3], 13], "Text"],
    TraditionalForm[cot[Subscript[\theta, 3] / 2]],
    TextCell[Style[", and z:= ", GrayLevel[0.3], 13], "Text"],
    TraditionalForm[cot[Subscript[\theta, 4] / 2]]
   }], Spacer[12],
  (*Traditional form results*)Row[{"P, (w, , z) = ",
    TraditionalForm[Collect[FullSimplify[BricardsEquation[anglesDeg[1]]Degree,
         sigmas[1] Degree, w,, z]], w,]], " = 0"}], Spacer[6],
  Row[{"P<sub>2</sub>(w<sub>1</sub>, t) = ",}
    TraditionalForm[Collect[FullSimplify[BricardsEquation[anglesDeg[2]]Degree,
         sigmas[2] Degree, w<sub>1</sub>, t]], w<sub>1</sub>]], " = 0"}], Spacer[6],
  Row[{"P_3(w_2, t) = "},
    TraditionalForm[Collect[FullSimplify[BricardsEquation[anglesDeg[3] Degree,
         sigmas[3] Degree, w<sub>2</sub>, t]], w<sub>2</sub>]], " = 0"}], Spacer[6],
  Row[{"P_4(w_2, z) = ", TraditionalForm[Collect[FullSimplify[BricardsEquation[]]]} 
         anglesDeg[4] Degree, sigmas[4] Degree, w2, z]], w2]], " = 0"}]
 }]
(*discriminant*)
Disc[t_] := (Sin[sigma1 Degree] Sin[(sigma1 - alpha1 - beta1) Degree] +
     t^2 Sin[(sigma1 - alpha1) Degree] Sin[(sigma1 - beta1) Degree])
   (Sin[(sigma1 - gamma1) Degree] Sin[(sigma1 - delta1) Degree] + t^2 Sin[
        (sigma1 - beta1 - gamma1) Degree] Sin[(sigma1 - beta1 - delta1) Degree]);
FLEXION 1========*)
e0 = 1;
W2[t_] := t;
Z[t_] := (-t Sin[beta1 Degree] + e0 Sqrt[Disc[t]]) /
   (Sin[(sigma1 - delta1) Degree] Sin[(sigma1 - alpha1 - beta1) Degree] +
     t^2 Sin[(sigma1 - alpha1) Degree] Sin[(sigma1 - beta1 - delta1) Degree]);
U[t_] := (tSin[beta1 Degree] + e0 Sqrt[Disc[t]]) /
   (Sin[(sigma1 - delta1) Degree] Sin[(sigma1 - alpha1 - beta1) Degree] +
     t^2 Sin[(sigma1 - alpha1) Degree] Sin[(sigma1 - beta1 - delta1) Degree]);
W1[t_] := e0 Sqrt[Disc[t]] /
    (Sin[(sigma1 - gamma1) Degree] Sin[(sigma1 - delta1) Degree] +
      t^2 Sin[(sigma1 - beta1 - gamma1) Degree]
        Sin[(sigma1 - beta1 - delta1) Degree]);
FLEXION 2=======*)
e00 = -1;
W22[t_] := t;
Z2[t_] := (-t Sin[beta1 Degree] + e00 Sqrt[Disc[t]]) /
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(Sin[(sigma1 - delta1) Degree] Sin[(sigma1 - alpha1 - beta1) Degree] +

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t^2 Sin[(sigma1 - alpha1) Degree] Sin[(sigma1 - beta1 - delta1) Degree]);
U2[t_] := (tSin[beta1 Degree] + e00 Sqrt[Disc[t]]) /
   (Sin[(sigma1 - delta1) Degree] Sin[(sigma1 - alpha1 - beta1) Degree] +
     t^2 Sin[(sigma1 - alpha1) Degree] Sin[(sigma1 - beta1 - delta1) Degree]);
W12[t_] := e00 Sqrt[Disc[t]] /
     (Sin[(sigma1 - gamma1) Degree] Sin[(sigma1 - delta1) Degree] +
       t^2 Sin[(sigma1 - beta1 - gamma1) Degree]
        Sin[(sigma1 - beta1 - delta1) Degree]);
(*Step 2: Checking that formula from Theorem 1 simplifies to (E.1)*)
Column
 {(*Header*)TextCell[Style["========= FLEXIONS ==============,
    Darker[Red], Bold, 16], "Text"], (*Explanatory note*)
  TextCell[Style["Solutions to Bricard's equations under a free parameter
       t ∈ ℂ using Theorem 1:", GrayLevel[0.3], 13], "Text"], Spacer[12],
  (*Heading for results*) TextCell[Style["Solution 1:", Bold, 14], "Text"],
  Spacer[6], (*Traditional form results*)
  Row[{"w,(t) = ", TraditionalForm[FullSimplify[Z[t]]]}], Spacer[6],
  Row[{"t(t) = ", TraditionalForm[FullSimplify[W2[t]]]}], Spacer[6],
  Row[{"w<sub>2</sub>(t) = ", TraditionalForm[FullSimplify[U[t]]]}], Spacer[6],
  Row[{"z(t) = ", TraditionalForm[FullSimplify[W1[t]]]}], Spacer[12],
  (*Heading for results*) TextCell[Style["Solution 2:", Bold, 14], "Text"],
  Spacer[6], (*Traditional form results*)
  Row[{"w₁(t) = ", TraditionalForm[FullSimplify[Z2[t]]]}], Spacer[6],
  Row[{"t(t) = ", TraditionalForm[FullSimplify[W22[t]]]}], Spacer[6],
  Row[{"w<sub>2</sub>(t) = ", TraditionalForm[FullSimplify[U2[t]]]}], Spacer[6],
  Row[{"z(t) = ", TraditionalForm[FullSimplify[W12[t]]]}]
 }]
(*Step 3: Checking that (E.1) solves P_2(w_1, t) =
 0 and P_3(w_2, t) = 0 even when +- signs do NOT agree*)
Column[
 {(*Header*)TextCell[Style["========== Equations: P2(w1, t) = 0
       Orange, Bold, 16], "Text"], (*Explanatory note*)TextCell[
   Style["Let w_{1s1} and w_{1s2} be formulas for w_1(t) from solutions
       1 and 2, respectively. Similarly, let w<sub>2s1</sub> and w<sub>2s2</sub> be
       the formulas for w_2(t). We show that all four pairs -
       (W_{1s1}, W_{2s1}), (W_{1s1}, W_{2s2}), (W_{1s2}, W_{2s1}), and (W_{1s2}, W_{2s2})
       - solve equations P_2(w_1, t) = 0 and P_3(w_2, t) = 0.",
    GrayLevel[0.3], 13], "Text"], Spacer[12],
  (*Heading for results*) TextCell[Style["Pair 1:", Bold, 14], "Text"],
  Spacer[6], (*Traditional form results*)
  Row[{"P<sub>2</sub>(w<sub>151</sub>, t) = ", TraditionalForm[Collect[FullSimplify[
        BricardsEquation[anglesDeg[2] Degree, sigmas[2] Degree, Z[t], t]], w,]],
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" ", Style["√", Darker[Green], Bold]}], Spacer[6],
  Row[{"P<sub>3</sub>(w<sub>251</sub>, t) = ", TraditionalForm[Collect[FullSimplify[
        BricardsEquation[anglesDeg[3] Degree, sigmas[3] Degree, U[t], t]], w2]],
    " ", Style["√", Darker[Green], Bold]}], Spacer[12],
  TextCell[Style["Pair 2:", Bold, 14], "Text"],
  Spacer[6], (*Traditional form results*)
  Row[{"P, (w<sub>151</sub>, t) = ", TraditionalForm[Collect[FullSimplify[
        BricardsEquation[anglesDeg[2] Degree, sigmas[2] Degree, Z[t], t]], w<sub>1</sub>]],
    " ", Style["√", Darker[Green], Bold]}], Spacer[6],
  Row[{"P<sub>3</sub>(w<sub>2,52</sub>, t) = ", TraditionalForm[Collect[FullSimplify[
        BricardsEquation[anglesDeg[3] Degree, sigmas[3] Degree, U2[t], t]], w2]],
    " ", Style["√", Darker[Green], Bold]}], Spacer[12],
  TextCell[Style["Pair 3:", Bold, 14], "Text"],
  Spacer[6], (*Traditional form results*)
  Row[{"P_2(w_{1s2}, t) = ", TraditionalForm[Collect[FullSimplify[BricardsEquation[}
         anglesDeg[2] Degree, sigmas[2] Degree, Z2[t], t]], w,]],
    " ", Style["√", Darker[Green], Bold]}], Spacer[6],
  Row[{"P<sub>3</sub>(w<sub>251</sub>, t) = ", TraditionalForm[Collect[FullSimplify[
        BricardsEquation[anglesDeg[3] Degree, sigmas[3] Degree, U[t], t]], w2]],
    " ", Style["√", Darker[Green], Bold]}], Spacer[12],
  TextCell[Style["Pair 4:", Bold, 14], "Text"],
  Spacer[6], (*Traditional form results*)
  Row[{"P<sub>2</sub>(w<sub>1,52</sub>, t) = ", TraditionalForm[Collect[FullSimplify[BricardsEquation[}
         anglesDeg[2] Degree, sigmas[2] Degree, Z2[t], t]], w,]],
    " ", Style["√", Darker[Green], Bold]}], Spacer[6],
  Row[{"P<sub>3</sub>(w<sub>252</sub>, t) = ", TraditionalForm[Collect[FullSimplify[
        BricardsEquation[anglesDeg[3] Degree, sigmas[3] Degree, U2[t], t]], w2]],
    " ", Style["√", Darker[Green], Bold]}]
 }]
(*Step 4: Checking that (E.1) does NOT satisfy w_1(t)/w_2(t) =
 c and w_1(t)w_2(t) =
  c when c is less or greater -1 even when +- signs do NOT agree*)
tMin = 0;
tMax = 5;
expressions = \{Z[t] * U[t], Z[t] / U[t], Z[t] * U2[t], Z[t] / U2[t],
   Z2[t] * U[t], Z2[t] / U[t], Z2[t] * U2[t], Z2[t] / U2[t]);
labels = {"w_{1s1} * w_{2s1}", "w_{1s1} / w_{2s1}", "w_{1s1} * w_{2s2}", "w_{1s1} / w_{2s2}",
   W_{1s2} * W_{2s1}, W_{1s2} / W_{2s1}, W_{1s2} * W_{2s2}, W_{1s2} / W_{2s2}
 {TextCell[Style["========= Plots of w_1(t)w_2(t) and w_1(t)/w_2(t) For All
       Pairs =======", Darker[Orange], Bold, 16], "Text"],
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(*Explanatory text*)
  TextCell[Style["Checking that all four pairs - (w<sub>151</sub>, w<sub>251</sub>), (w<sub>151</sub>, w<sub>252</sub>),
       (w_{1s2}, w_{2s1}), and (w_{1s2}, w_{2s2}) - does NOT satisfy w_1(t)/w_2(t) =
       c and w_1(t)w_2(t) = c when c \neq -1.", GrayLevel[0.3]], "Text"],
  Spacer[12],
  (*Plots panel*)
  Panel[GraphicsGrid[Partition[Table[Plot[expressions[i]], {t, tMin, tMax},
        PlotLabel → Style[labels[i], Bold, 14], PlotRange → All,
        AxesLabel → {"t", None}, ImageSize → 250], {i, Length[expressions]}], 2],
    Spacings \rightarrow {2, 2}], Background \rightarrow Lighter[Gray, 0.95], FrameMargins \rightarrow 15]
 }]
(*Step 5: Solving P_1(w_1, z) = 0 and P_4(w_2, z) = 0 for w_1 and w_2*)
(*Define the first Bricard equation P1(Z,z)=0*)
P1 = BricardsEquation[anglesDeg[1] Degree, sigmas[1] Degree, Z, z];
(*Solve for Z1,Z2*)
solutionZExpressions = (Z /. FullSimplify[Solve[P1 == 0, Z]]);
Zz1[z ] := solutionZExpressions[1];
Zz2[z_] := solutionZExpressions[2];
(*Define the fourth Bricard equation P4(U,z)=0*)
P4 = BricardsEquation[anglesDeg[4] Degree, sigmas[4] Degree, U, z];
(*Solve for U1,U2*)
solutionUExpressions = (U /. FullSimplify[Solve[P4 == 0, U]]);
Uu1[z_] := solutionUExpressions[1];
Uu2[z ] := solutionUExpressions[2];
Column [
 {(*Header*)TextCell[Style["========== Equations: P,(w,, z) = 0
       Darker[Cyan], Bold, 16], "Text"], (*Explanatory note*)
  TextCell[Style["We solve P_1(w_1, z) = 0 and P_4(w_2, z) = 0 for w_1 and w_2.",
    GrayLevel[0.3], 13], "Text"], Spacer[12],
  (*Heading for results*)Row[{"w,,(z) = ", TraditionalForm[Zz1[z]]}],
  Row[{"w<sub>12</sub>(z) = ", TraditionalForm[Zz2[z]]}],
  Spacer[6], Row[\{"w_2,(z) = ", TraditionalForm[Uu1[z]]\}],
  Row[{"w<sub>22</sub>(z) = ", TraditionalForm[Uu2[z]]}]
 }]
(*Step 6: Checking that pairs (w_{11}(z), w_{21}(z)), (w_{11}(z), w_{22}(z)),
(w_{12}(z), w_{21}(z)), \text{ and } (w_{12}(z), w_{22}(z)) \text{ does NOT satisfy } w_1(z)/w_2(z) =
 c and w_1(z)w_2(z) = c when c is less or greater 1*)
zMin = Sqrt[(3 - Sqrt[3]) / (3 + Sqrt[3])];
zMax = 1;
```

```
expressions = {Zz1[z] * Uu1[z], Zz1[z] / Uu1[z], Zz1[z] * Uu2[z], Zz1[z] / Uu2[z],
    Zz2[z] * Uu1[z], Zz2[z] / Uu1[z], Zz2[z] * Uu2[z], Zz2[z] / Uu2[z]);
labels = {"w<sub>11</sub> * w<sub>21</sub>", "w<sub>11</sub> / w<sub>21</sub>", "w<sub>11</sub> * w<sub>22</sub>",
    "w_{11} / w_{22}", "w_{12} * w_{21}", "w_{12} / w_{21}", "w_{12} * w_{22}", "w_{12} / w_{22}"};
Column
 {TextCell[Style["========= Plots of w_1(z)w_2(z) and w_1(z)/w_2(z) For All
        Pairs =======", Magenta, Bold, 16], "Text"],
  (*Explanatory text*)
  TextCell[Style["Checking that all four pairs - (w_{11}(z),
        W_{2,1}(Z)), (W_{1,1}(Z), W_{2,2}(Z)), (W_{1,2}(Z), W_{2,1}(Z)), and
        (W_{12}(z), W_{22}(z)) - does NOT satisfy W_1(z)/W_2(z) = c and
        w_1(z)w_2(z) = c \text{ when } c \neq +1.\text{", GrayLevel[0.3]], "Text"],
  Spacer[12],
  (*Plots panel*)
  Panel[GraphicsGrid[Partition[Table[Plot[expressions[i]], {z, zMin, zMax},
         PlotLabel → Style[labels[i]], Bold, 14], PlotRange → All,
         AxesLabel → {"t", None}, ImageSize → 250], {i, Length[expressions]}], 2],
     Spacings \rightarrow {2, 2}], Background \rightarrow Lighter[Gray, 0.95], FrameMargins \rightarrow 15]
 }]
(*Compute and print all P_i for flexion 1*)
 Style["========= FLEXIBILITY (Double Checking) ==============,
  Darker[Magenta], Bold, 16], "Text"]
funcs = \{\{w_1, z\}, \{w_1, t\}, \{w_2, t\}, \{w_2, z\}\};
TextCell[Style["Solution 1:", Bold, 14], "Text"]
Do[angles = anglesDeg[i] Degree;
  sigma = sigmas[i] Degree;
  \{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta\} = angles;
  poly = Which[i == 1, BricardsEquation[\{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta\}, sigma, Z[t], W1[t]],
     i = 2, BricardsEquation[\{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta\}, sigma, Z[t], W2[t]],
     i = 3, BricardsEquation[\{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta\}, sigma, U[t], W2[t]],
     i = 4, BricardsEquation[{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta}, sigma, U[t], W1[t]]];
  Print[Row[{Subscript["P", i], "(", funcs[i, 1],
      ", ", funcs[i, 2], ") = ", FullSimplify[poly]}]], {i, 1, 4}];
(*Compute and print all P_i for flexion 2*)
TextCell[Style["Solution 2:", Bold, 14], "Text"]
funcs = \{\{w_1, z\}, \{w_1, t\}, \{w_2, t\}, \{w_2, z\}\};
Do[angles = anglesDeg[i] Degree;
  sigma = sigmas[i] Degree;
  \{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta\} = angles;
  poly = Which[i == 1, BricardsEquation[\{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta\}, sigma, Z2[t], W12[t]],
     i = 2, BricardsEquation[\{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta\}, sigma, Z2[t], W22[t]],
     i = 3, BricardsEquation[\{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta\}, sigma, U2[t], W22[t]],
```

```
i = 4, BricardsEquation[\{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta\}, sigma, U2[t], W12[t]]];
  Print[Row[{Subscript["P", i], "(", funcs[i, 1],
     ", ", funcs[i, 2], ") = ", FullSimplify[poly]}]], {i, 1, 4}];
====*)
====*)
(*Define domain limits for t*)
tMin = 2;
tMax = 5;
(*{TraditionalForm[cot[Subscript[\theta,1]/2]],
  TraditionalForm[cot[Subscript[\theta,2]/2]],
  TraditionalForm[cot[Subscript[\theta,3]/2]],
  TraditionalForm[cot[Subscript[\theta,4]/2]]};*)
FLEXION 1========*)
(*List of expressions& labels*)
expressions =
  {Z[t] *U[t], Z[t] /U[t], W1[t] *W2[t], W1[t] /W2[t], Z[t] *W2[t], Z[t] /W2[t],
   U[t] * W1[t], U[t] / W1[t], Z[t] * W1[t], Z[t] / W1[t], W2[t] * U[t], W2[t] / U[t];
labels = {"w<sub>1</sub> * w<sub>2</sub>", "w<sub>1</sub> / w<sub>2</sub>", "z * t", "z / t", "w<sub>1</sub> * t", "w<sub>1</sub> / t",
   w_2 * z'', w_2 / z'', w_1 * z'', w_1 / z'', w_2 * t'', t / w_2'';
Column[{TextCell[Style["======== NOT LINEAR COMPOUND =========",
    Darker[Brown], Bold, 16], "Text"],
  (*Explanatory text*)
  TextCell[Style["Above we consider the first pair of equations (P_2(w_1, t) =
      0 and P_3(w_3, t) = 0). Solving them as quadratic equations in
      w, and w, respectively we parametrize the solutions by the
      first three expressions in Solutions 1 and 2 in a neighborhood
      of any point (w_1, t, w_2) such that 2 + 6t^2 + 3t^4 \neq 0. Here,
      we choose any continuous branch of the square root in this
      neighborhood, and the signs in \pm need Not agree (this means
      we consider all 4 pairs we describe above). We conclude that
      one one-dimensional irreducible component of the solution set
      of the first pair of Bricard's equations satisfies w_1/w_2 = -1,
      and NO other component satisfies w<sub>1</sub>/w<sub>2</sub>=const NOR w<sub>1</sub>w<sub>2</sub>=const.
Analogously, one one-dimensional irreducible component of the solution set of
      the other pair of equations (P_1(w_1, z) = 0 \text{ and } P_4(w_2, z) =
      0) satisfies w_1/w_2=+1, and NO other component satisfies
      w<sub>1</sub>/w<sub>2</sub>=const NOR w<sub>1</sub>w<sub>2</sub>=const. As a result, NO component
      of the solution set of all four equations satisfies
```

```
w_1/w_2 = const NOR w_1w_2 = const. So, our example does not belong
     to the linear compound class, even after switching the
boundary strips.", GrayLevel[0.3]], "Text"],
  Spacer[6],
 TextCell[
   Style["Below, we also present the plots of functions w_1w_2, w_1/w_2, zt,
     z/t, W_1t, W_1/t, W_2z, W_2/z, W_1z, W_1/z,
     w,t, and t/w,.", GrayLevel[0.3]], "Text"],
  Spacer[6],
  TextCell[Style["Solution 1:", Bold, 14], "Text"], Spacer[12],
  Panel[GraphicsGrid[Partition[Table[Plot[expressions[i]], {t, tMin, tMax},
      PlotLabel → Style[labels[i]], Bold, 14], PlotRange → All,
      AxesLabel → {"t", None}, ImageSize → 250], {i, Length[expressions]}], 2],
   Spacings \rightarrow {2, 2}], Background \rightarrow Lighter[Gray, 0.95], FrameMargins \rightarrow 15]
 }]
FLEXION 2=======*)
(*List of expressions& labels*)
expressions = {Z2[t] * U2[t], Z2[t] / U2[t], W12[t] * W22[t], W12[t] / W22[t],
   Z2[t] * W22[t], Z2[t] / W22[t], U2[t] * W12[t], U2[t] / W12[t],
   Z2[t] * W12[t], Z2[t] / W12[t], W22[t] * U2[t], W22[t] / U2[t]};
labels = {"w, * w,", "w, / w,", "z * t", "z / t", "w, * t", "w, / t",
   w_2 * z'', w_2 / z'', w_1 * z'', w_1 / z'', w_2 * t'', t / w_2''};
Column[{ TextCell[Style["Solution 2:", Bold, 14], "Text"], Spacer[12],
  (*Plots panel*)
  Panel[GraphicsGrid[Partition[Table[Plot[expressions[i]], {t, tMin, tMax},
      PlotLabel → Style[labels[i], Bold, 14], PlotRange → All,
      AxesLabel → {"t", None}, ImageSize → 250], {i, Length[expressions]}], 2],
   Spacings \rightarrow {2, 2}], Background \rightarrow Lighter[Gray, 0.95], FrameMargins \rightarrow 15]
}]
=====*)
NOT TRIVIAL========*)
====*)
(*Define domain limits for t*)
tMin = 0;
tMax = 5;
FLEXION 1=======*)
```

```
(*List of expressions to plot*)
expressions = {Z[t], W2[t], U[t], W1[t]};
labels = {"w<sub>1</sub>", "t", "w<sub>2</sub>", "z"};
Column[{TextCell[
   Style["========= NOT TRIVIAL (FLEXION 1) ============,
    Darker[Pink], Bold, 16], "Text"],
  (*Explanatory text*)
  TextCell[Style["This configuration does not belong to the trivial class -
      even after switching the boundary strips - since none of the
      functions w, , t, w, , or z is constant.", GrayLevel[0.3]], "Text"],
  Spacer[12],
  (*Plots in a light panel*)
  Panel[GraphicsGrid[Partition[Table[Plot[expressions[i]], {t, tMin, tMax},
       PlotLabel → Style[labels[i]], Bold, 14], PlotRange → All,
       AxesLabel → {"t", None}, ImageSize → 250], {i, Length[expressions]}], 2],
    Spacings \rightarrow {2, 2}], Background \rightarrow Lighter[Gray, 0.95], FrameMargins \rightarrow 15]
 }]
FLEXION 2=======*)
(*List of expressions to plot*)
expressions = {Z2[t], W22[t], U2[t], W12[t]};
labels = {"w<sub>1</sub>", "t", "w<sub>2</sub>", "z"};
Column[{TextCell[
   Style["========= NOT TRIVIAL (FLEXION 2) ============,
    Darker[Green], Bold, 16], "Text"],
  (*Explanatory text*)
  TextCell[Style["This configuration does not belong to the trivial class -
      even after switching the boundary strips - since none of the
      functions w<sub>1</sub>, t, w<sub>2</sub>, or z is constant.", GrayLevel[0.3]], "Text"],
  Spacer[12],
  (*Plots in a light panel*)
  Panel[GraphicsGrid[Partition[Table[Plot[expressions[i]], {t, tMin, tMax},
       PlotLabel → Style[labels[i]], Bold, 14], PlotRange → All,
       AxesLabel → {"t", None}, ImageSize → 250], {i, Length[expressions]}], 2],
    Spacings \rightarrow {2, 2}], Background \rightarrow Lighter[Gray, 0.95], FrameMargins \rightarrow 15]
 }]
====*)
```

```
SWITCHING BOUNDARY STRIPS==========*)
====*)
SwitchingRightBoundaryStrip[anglesDeg_List] := Module[{modified = anglesDeg},
 (*Indices:{row,column}={1,2},{1,3},{4,2},{4,3}*)
 modified[[1, 2]] = 180 - anglesDeg[[1, 2]]; (*β1*)
 modified[1, 3] = 180 - anglesDeg[1, 3]; (*γ1*)
 modified[4, 2] = 180 - anglesDeg[4, 2]; (*β4*)
 modified[4, 3] = 180 - anglesDeg[4, 3]; (*γ4*)
 modified1
SwitchingLeftBoundaryStrip[anglesDeg_List] := Module[{modified = anglesDeg},
  (*Indices:{row,column}={2,2},{2,3},{3,2},{3,3}*)
 modified[[2, 2]] = 180 - anglesDeg[[2, 2]]; (*β2*)
 modified[2, 3] = 180 - anglesDeg[2, 3]; (*γ2*)
 modified[3, 2] = 180 - anglesDeg[3, 2]; (*β3*)
 modified[3, 3] = 180 - anglesDeg[3, 3]; (*γ3*)
 modified]
SwitchingLowerBoundaryStrip[anglesDeg_List] := Module[{modified = anglesDeg},
 (*Indices:{row,column}={1,1},{1,2},{2,1},{2,2}*)
 modified[1, 1] = 180 - anglesDeg[1, 1]; (*\alpha1*)
 modified[1, 2] = 180 - anglesDeg[1, 2]; (*<math>\beta1*)
 modified[2, 1] = 180 - anglesDeg[2, 1]; (*\alpha2*)
 modified[[2, 2]] = 180 - anglesDeg[[2, 2]]; (*β2*)
 modified]
SwitchingUpperBoundaryStrip[anglesDeg_List] := Module[{modified = anglesDeg},
  (*Indices:{row,column}={3,1},{3,2},{4,1},{4,2}*)
 modified[3, 1] = 180 - anglesDeg[3, 1]; (*\alpha 3*)
 modified[3, 2] = 180 - anglesDeg[3, 2]; (*\beta 3*)
 modified[4, 1] = 180 - anglesDeg[4, 1]; (*\alpha 4*)
 modified[[4, 2]] = 180 - anglesDeg[[4, 2]]; (*β4*)
 modified]
====*)
CONJUGATE & NOT ISOGONAL============================*)
====*)
Column[{TextCell[
  Style["======== NOT CONIC & NOT CHIMERA & NOT LINEAR CONJUGATE
     & NOT ISOGONAL=========", Blue, Bold, 16], "Text"],
 TextCell[Style[
```

```
"Condition (N.0) is satisfied for all i=1,...,4 \Rightarrow NOT equimodular-conic,
     NOT chimera, NOT isogonal and NOT linear conjugate.
     Applying any boundary-strip switch still preserves
      (N.0), so no conic, no chimera, no isogonal and no
     linear conjugate form emerges.", GrayLevel[0.3]], "Text"]
}]
(*Now the exact same Module for checking all switch combinations...*)
Module[{angles = anglesDeg, switchers, combinations, results},
 (*Define switch functions*)
switchers = <| "Right" → SwitchingRightBoundaryStrip,</pre>
  "Left" → SwitchingLeftBoundaryStrip, "Lower" → SwitchingLowerBoundaryStrip,
  "Upper" → SwitchingUpperBoundaryStrip|>;
 (*Generate all combinations of switches (from size 1 to 4)*)
combinations = Subsets[Keys[switchers], {1, Length[switchers]}];
 (*Evaluate condition after each combination of switches*)results = Table[
  Module[{switched = angles, name, passQ}, name = StringRiffle[combo, " + "];
   Do[switched = switchers[sw][switched], {sw, combo}];
   passQ = And @@ (checkConditionNODegrees /@ switched);
    (*Print the result after switching*)
    (*Print["\nSwitch combination: ",name];
   Print["Switched anglesDeg:"];
   Print[MatrixForm[switched]];*)
    {name, passQ}], {combo, combinations}];
 (*Display results*)
Column[Prepend[Table[Module[{comboName = res[[1]], passQ = res[[2]]},
    Row[{Style[comboName <> ": ", Bold],
      If[passQ,
       Style["Condition (N.0) is still satisfied.", Darker[Green]],
       Style["Condition (N.0) fails.", Red, Bold]
      1
     }
    ]], {res, results}], TextCell[
   Style["CONDITION (N.0) AFTER SWITCHING BOUNDARY STRIPS", 14], "Text"]]]]
====*)
NOT ORTHODIAGONAL=========*)
====*)
(*Column[
 {TextCell[Style["========= NOT ORTHODIAGONAL ===============,
    Darker[Blue],Bold,16],"Text"],
  TextCell[Style[
```

```
"\cos(\alpha_i) \cdot \cos(\gamma_i) \neq \cos(\beta_i) \cdot \cos(\delta_i) for each i = 1 \Rightarrow NOT orthodiagonal.
        Switching boundary strips does not
        correct this.", GrayLevel[0.3]],"Text"]
  }]
Module[{angles=anglesDeg,switchers,combinations,results},
  (*Define switch functions*)switchers=<|"Right"→SwitchingRightBoundaryStrip,
     "Left"→SwitchingLeftBoundaryStrip,"Lower"→SwitchingLowerBoundaryStrip,
    "Upper"→SwitchingUpperBoundaryStrip|>;
  (*Helper function:compute and print difference only*)
  formatOrthodiagonalCheck[quad List]:=
   Module[{vals},vals=Table[Module[{a,b,c,d,lhs,rhs,diff},{a,b,c,d}=quad[i];
        lhs=FullSimplify[Cos[a Degree] Cos[c Degree]];
        rhs=FullSimplify[Cos[b Degree] Cos[d Degree]];
        diff=Chop[lhs-rhs];
        Style[Row[{"cos(\alpha"<>ToString[i]<>")\cdot cos(\gamma"<>ToString[i]<>") - ",
            "\cos(\beta"<>ToString[i]<>") · \cos(\delta"<>ToString[i]<>") = ",
            NumberForm[diff,{5,3}]}],If[diff=0,Red,Black]]],{i,Length[quad]}];
    Column[vals]];
  (*Orthodiagonal check for anglesDeg before any switching*)
  Print[TextCell[Style["\nInitial anglesDeg (no switches):",Bold]]];
  Print[MatrixForm[angles]];
  Print[TextCell[Style[
      "Orthodiagonal check: cos(\alpha i) \cdot cos(\gamma i) - cos(\beta i) \cdot cos(\delta i) for i = 1...4",
      Italic]];
  Print[formatOrthodiagonalCheck[angles]];
  (*Generate all combinations of switches (from size 1 to 4)*)
  combinations=Subsets[Keys[switchers], {1, Length[switchers]}];
  (*Evaluate condition after each combination of switches*)results=
   Table[Module[{switched=angles,name,passQ},name=StringRiffle[combo," + "];
      Do[switched=switchers[sw][switched],{sw,combo}];
      passQ=And@@(checkConditionN0Degrees/@switched);
      Print[Style["\nSwitch combination: ", Bold],name];
      Print[Style["Switched anglesDeg:", Italic]];
      Print[MatrixForm[switched]];
      Print[
       \label{eq:textCell} TextCell[Style["Orthodiagonal check: <math>cos(\alpha i) \cdot cos(\gamma i) - cos(\beta i) \cdot cos(\delta i)
            for i = 1..4", Italic]]];
      Print[formatOrthodiagonalCheck[switched]];
      {name,passQ}],{combo,combinations}];]*)
Column[
 {TextCell[Style["========== ORTHOGONALITY CHECK ==========",
    Darker[Blue], Bold, 16], "Text"],
  TextCell[Style["cos(\alpha_i) \cdot cos(\gamma_i) \neq cos(\beta_i) \cdot cos(\delta_i) for at least
       one i = 1,..., 4 ⇒ NOT orthodiagonal. Switching boundary
```

```
strips does not correct this.", GrayLevel[0.3]], "Text"]}]
(*Helper
function: Returns True if at least one cosine product difference is non-
   zero.Returns False if all differences are zero.*)
isNotOrthodiagonal[quad_List] :=
  Or @@ Table[Module[{a, b, c, d, diff}, {a, b, c, d} = quad[i];
     diff = Chop[Cos[a Degree] Cos[c Degree] - Cos[b Degree] Cos[d Degree]];
     diff # 0], {i, Length[quad]}];
(*First,check the initial,unswitched angles*)
Print[TextCell[Style["\nInitial anglesDeg (no switches):", Bold]]];
If[isNotOrthodiagonal[anglesDeg], Print[Style[
    " -> Condition met: At least one difference is non-zero.", Darker@Green]],
 Print[Style[" -> Condition NOT met: All differences are zero.", Red]]];
(*Now, use your desired module to check all switch combinations*)
Module[{angles = anglesDeg, switchers, combinations, results},
 (*Define switch functions*)
 switchers = <|"Right" → SwitchingRightBoundaryStrip,</pre>
   "Left" → SwitchingLeftBoundaryStrip, "Lower" → SwitchingLowerBoundaryStrip,
   "Upper" → SwitchingUpperBoundaryStrip|>;
 (*Generate all combinations of switches (from size 1 to 4)*)
 combinations = Subsets[Keys[switchers], {1, Length[switchers]}];
 (*Evaluate condition after each combination
 of switches and store in'results'*)results = Table[
   Module[{switched = angles, name, passQ}, name = StringRiffle[combo, " + "];
    Do[switched = switchers[sw][switched], {sw, combo}];
    (* ***THIS IS THE KEY CHANGE****) (*Set passQ using our
     new helper function*)passQ = isNotOrthodiagonal[switched];
    {name, passQ}], {combo, combinations}];
 (*Display results in the specified column format*)
 Column[Prepend[Table[Module[{comboName = res[[1]], passQ = res[[2]]},
     Row[{Style[comboName <> ": ", Bold], If[passQ,
        Style["Condition met (at least one difference is non-zero).", Darker[
          Green]], Style["Condition NOT met (all differences are zero).",
         Red, Bold]]}]], {res, results}], TextCell[
    Style["\nNON-ORTHOGONALITY CHECK AFTER SWITCHING BOUNDARY STRIPS", 14],
    "Text"]]]]
====*)
NOT CONJUGATE-MODULAR==========*)
```

```
====*)
(*Column[{TextCell[
     Style["========= NOT CONJUGATE-MODULAR ==============,
      Purple,Bold,16],"Text"],
    TextCell[Style["M1 = M2 = M3 = M4 = M
        and M ≠ 2 ⇒ NOT conjugate-modular. Boundary-strip
        switches preserve this.",GrayLevel[0.3]],"Text"]
   }]
  Ms=FullSimplify[Times@@eresults];
allEqualQ=Simplify[Equal@@Ms];
Module[{angles=anglesDeg,switchers,combinations,results,
  computeConjugateModularInfo},(*Define switch functions*)
 switchers=<|"Right"→SwitchingRightBoundaryStrip,
   "Left"→SwitchingLeftBoundaryStrip,"Lower"→SwitchingLowerBoundaryStrip,
   "Upper"→SwitchingUpperBoundaryStrip|>;
 (*Computes Mi and pi and prints them,
with classification*)computeConjugateModularInfo[quad_List]:=
  Module[{abcdList,Ms,summary},abcdList=computeABCD/@quad;
   Ms=FullSimplify[Times@@@abcdList];
   summary=If[Simplify[Equal@@Ms]&&Ms[1]]=!=2,
     Style["M1 = M2 = M3 = M4 = M and M \neq 2",Bold],
     Style["M1 = M2 = M3 = M4 = M and M = 2",Red,Bold]];
   Column[{Style["Mi values:",Bold],Row[{"M1 = ",Ms[1],
       ", M2 = ",Ms[2],", M3 = ",Ms[3],", M4 = ",Ms[4]}],summary}]];
 (*Original anglesDeg check*)
 Print[
  TextCell[Style["\nInitial configuration (no switches applied):",Bold[]];
 Print[MatrixForm[angles]];
 Print[computeConjugateModularInfo[angles]];
 (*Generate all switch combinations (from size 1 to 4)*)
 combinations=Subsets[Keys[switchers], {1, Length[switchers]}];
 (*Evaluate each switched configuration*)results=
  Table[Module[{switched=angles,name,passQ},name=StringRiffle[combo," + "];
    Do[switched=switchers[sw][switched],{sw,combo}];
    passQ=And@@(checkConditionNODegrees/@switched);
    Print[Style["\nSwitch combination: ", Bold],name];
    Print[Style["Switched anglesDeg:", Italic]];
    Print[MatrixForm[switched]];
    Print[computeConjugateModularInfo[switched]];
    {name,passQ}],{combo,combinations}];]*)
Column[{TextCell[
   Style["========== CONJUGATE-MODULAR CHECK ============,
    Purple, Bold, 16], "Text"],
  TextCell[Style["M1 = M2 = M3 = M4 = M and M \neq 2 \Rightarrow NOT conjugate-modular.
```

```
Boundary-strip switches preserve this.", GrayLevel[0.3]], "Text"]}]
      (*Helper Function:Returns True if all M i values are equal
         AND their common value is not 2. Returns False otherwise.*)
      isNotConjugateModular[quad_List] :=
        Module[{abcdList, Ms}, abcdList = computeABCD /@ quad;
         Ms = FullSimplify[Times@@@ abcdList];
         (*The condition is met if they are all equal AND the value isn't 2*)
         Simplify [Equal @@ Ms] && (Ms[1]] \neq 2)];
      (*First, check the initial, unswitched angles*)
      Print[TextCell[Style["\nInitial anglesDeg (no switches):", Bold]]];
      If[isNotConjugateModular[anglesDeg], Print[
         Style[" -> Condition met: All Mi are equal and M ≠ 2.", Darker@Green]],
        Print[Style[" -> Condition NOT met.", Red]]];
      (*Now, use the clean module to check all switch combinations*)
      Module[{angles = anglesDeg, switchers, combinations, results},
       (*Define switch functions*)
       switchers = <|"Right" → SwitchingRightBoundaryStrip,</pre>
         "Left" → SwitchingLeftBoundaryStrip, "Lower" → SwitchingLowerBoundaryStrip,
         "Upper" → SwitchingUpperBoundaryStrip|>;
       (*Generate all combinations of switches (from size 1 to 4)*)
       combinations = Subsets[Keys[switchers], {1, Length[switchers]}];
       (*Evaluate condition after each combination
        of switches and store the result*)results = Table[
         Module[{switched = angles, name, passQ}, name = StringRiffle[combo, " + "];
          Do[switched = switchers[sw][switched], {sw, combo}];
          (*Set passQ using our new helper function for this check*)
          passQ = isNotConjugateModular[switched];
          {name, passQ}], {combo, combinations}];
       (*Display results in the specified column format*)
       Column[Prepend[Table[Module[{comboName = res[1], passQ = res[2]}},
           Row[{Style[comboName <> ": ", Bold], If[passQ,
               Style["Condition met (All M_i are equal and M \neq 2).", Darker[Green]],
               Style["Condition NOT met.", Red, Bold]]}]], {res, results}],
         TextCell[Style["\nCONJUGATE-MODULAR CHECK AFTER SWITCHING BOUNDARY STRIPS",
           14], "Text"]]]]
Out[5460]=
      ======== CONDITION (N.0) ===========
      ✓ All vertices satisfy (N.0).
Out[5463]=
      ✓ M1 = M2 = M3 = M4 = -1 + \sqrt{3}
```

✓ r1 = r2 =
$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$
; ✓ r3 = r4 = $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

✓ s1 = s4 = 3 -
$$\sqrt{3}$$
; ✓ s2 = s3 = $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

Out[5479]=

△ Approximate validation using arepsilon-tolerance. For rigorous proof, see the referenced paper.

▼ Valid Combination Found (M < 1): </p>

$$e1 = -1$$
, $e2 = -1$, $e3 = 1$

$$t3 = 3.K + 0.446521iK'$$

$$t1 + e1*t2 + e2*t3 + e3*t4 = -4.K + 0.iK'$$

Out[5481]=

========= OTHER PARAMETERS ============

u = 2 -
$$\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sigma$$
1 = 165 °, σ 2 = 165 °, σ 3 = 195 °, σ 4 = 165 °

f1 =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 (1 + $\sqrt{3}$), **f2** = 4 - 2 $\sqrt{3}$, **f3** = 4 - 2 $\sqrt{3}$, **f4** = $\frac{1}{2}$ (1 + $\sqrt{3}$)

z1 = 1 +
$$\sqrt{3}$$
, **z2** = -1 - $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$, **z3** = -1 - $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$, **z4** = 1 + $\sqrt{3}$

$$x1 = 3 + 2 \sqrt{3}$$
, $x2 = 3 + 2 \sqrt{3}$, $x3 = 3 + 2 \sqrt{3}$, $x4 = 3 + 2 \sqrt{3}$

x1 = 3 + 2
$$\sqrt{3}$$
, **x2** = 3 + 2 $\sqrt{3}$, **x3** = 3 + 2 $\sqrt{3}$, **x4** = 3 + 2 $\sqrt{3}$
y1 = 2 + $\sqrt{3}$, **y2** = $\frac{1}{-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}$, **y3** = $\frac{1}{-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}$, **y4** = 2 + $\sqrt{3}$

p1 =
$$\sqrt{-1 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}}$$
, **p2** = $\sqrt{-1 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}}$, **p3** = $\sqrt{-1 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}}$, **p4** = $\sqrt{-1 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}}$

q1 =
$$\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}$$
 , **q2** = $i\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}$, **q3** = $i\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}$, **q4** = $\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}$

$$p1 \cdot q1 = \sqrt{-4 + \frac{7}{\sqrt{3}}}$$
, $p2 \cdot q2 = i \sqrt{-\frac{5}{3} + \sqrt{3}}$, $p3 \cdot q3 = i \sqrt{-\frac{5}{3} + \sqrt{3}}$, $p4 \cdot q4 = \sqrt{-4 + \frac{7}{\sqrt{3}}}$

$$\overline{\alpha 1} = 60^{\circ}, \overline{\beta 1} = 150^{\circ}, \overline{\gamma 1} = 45^{\circ}, \overline{\delta 1} = 75^{\circ}$$

Out[5483]=

======= Bricard's

System of Equations ==========

We introduce new notation for the

cotangents of half of the dihedral angles. Denote $w_1:=$

$$P_1(w_1, z) = \frac{w_1^2((3+\sqrt{3})z^2+2\sqrt{3})}{4\sqrt{2}} - \frac{(3+\sqrt{3})w_1z}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2z^2+\sqrt{3}-1}{4\sqrt{2}} = 0$$

$$P_{2}\left(w_{1}\text{, }t\right) \ = \ \frac{1}{4} \left(-3\ t^{2}-\sqrt{3}\ -1\right)\ {w_{1}}^{2}+\frac{1}{4} \left(t^{2}+\sqrt{3}\ -1\right)-\frac{\left(\sqrt{3}\ -1\right)\ t\ w_{1}}{\sqrt{2}} \ = \ 0$$

$$P_{3}(w_{2}, t) = \frac{1}{4} \left(3 t^{2} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right) w_{2}^{2} + \frac{1}{4} \left(-t^{2} - \sqrt{3} + 1\right) - \frac{\left(\sqrt{3} - 1\right) t w_{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = 0$$

$$P_4(W_2, Z) = \frac{W_2^2((3+\sqrt{3})z^2+2\sqrt{3})}{4\sqrt{2}} - \frac{(3+\sqrt{3})W_2Z}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2z^2+\sqrt{3}-1}{4\sqrt{2}} = 0$$

Out[5495]=

Solutions to Bricard's equations under a free parameter $t \in \mathbb{C}$ using Theorem 1:

Solution 1:

$$W_1(t) = \frac{\sqrt{3 t^4 + 6 t^2 + 2} - \sqrt{6} t + \sqrt{2} t}{3 t^2 + \sqrt{3} + 1}$$

$$t(t) = t$$

$$W_{2}(t) = \frac{\sqrt{3 t^{4}+6 t^{2}+2} + \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{3}-1) t}{3 t^{2} + \sqrt{3}+1}$$

$$Z(t) = \frac{\sqrt{3 t^4 + 6 t^2 + 2}}{\sqrt{3 t^2 + \sqrt{3} + 1}}$$

Solution 2:

$$W_1(t) = -\frac{\sqrt{3 t^4+6 t^2+2} + \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{3}-1) t}{3 t^2+\sqrt{3}+1}$$

$$t(t) = t$$

$$W_{2}(t) = -\frac{\sqrt{3 t^{4}+6 t^{2}+2} - \sqrt{6} t + \sqrt{2} t}{3 t^{2}+\sqrt{3}+1}$$

$$Z(t) = -\frac{\sqrt{3} t^4 + 6 t^2 + 2}{\sqrt{3} t^2 + \sqrt{3} + 1}$$

Out[5496]=

t) = 0 and $P_3(W_2, t) = 0$ =========

Let w_{1s1} and w_{1s2} be formulas for $w_{1}\left(t\right)$ from solutions 1 and 2, respectively. Similarly, let w_{2s1} and w_{2s2} be the formulas for $w_{2}(t)$. We show that all four pairs – $(\textbf{W}_{1s1},~\textbf{W}_{2s1})\,,~(\textbf{W}_{1s1},~\textbf{W}_{2s2})\,,~(\textbf{W}_{1s2},~\textbf{W}_{2s1})\,,$ and (W_{1s2}, W_{2s2}) - solve equations $P_2(W_1, t) = 0$ and $P_3(W_2, t) = 0$.

Pair 1:

- $P_2(W_{1s1}, t) = 0 \checkmark$
- $P_3(W_{2s1}, t) = 0$

Pair 2:

- $P_{2}(W_{1s1}, t) = 0$
- $P_3(W_{2s2}, t) = 0$

Pair 3:

- $P_{2}(W_{1s2}, t) = 0$
- $P_3(W_{2s1}, t) = 0$

Pair 4:

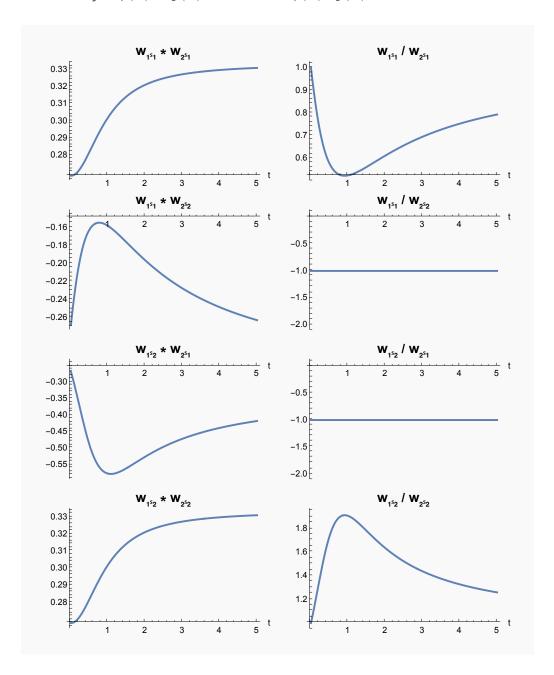
- $P_{2}(W_{1s2}, t) = 0$
- $P_3(W_{2s2}, t) = 0$

Out[5501]=

========= Plots of $W_1(t)W_2(t)$

and $w_1(t)/w_2(t)$ For All Pairs ========

Checking that all four pairs - (W_{1s1}, W_{2s1}) , $(w_{\scriptscriptstyle 1s_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}},\ w_{\scriptscriptstyle 2s_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}})$, $(w_{\scriptscriptstyle 1s_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}},\ w_{\scriptscriptstyle 2s_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}})$, and $(w_{\scriptscriptstyle 1s_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}},\ w_{\scriptscriptstyle 2s_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}})$ – does NOT satisfy $w_1(t)/w_2(t) = c$ and $w_1(t)w_2(t) = c$ when $c \neq -1$.



Out[5510]=

We solve $P_1(w_1, z) = 0$ and $P_4(w_2, z) = 0$ for w_1 and w_2 .

$$W_{1,1}(Z) = \frac{(3+\sqrt{3}) z^{-}\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-((3+\sqrt{3}) z^{4}) + 6 z^{2} + \sqrt{3} - 3}}{(3+\sqrt{3}) z^{2} + 2 \sqrt{3}}$$

$$W_{11}(Z) = \frac{(3+\sqrt{3})z-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-((3+\sqrt{3})z^4)+6z^2+\sqrt{3}-3}}{(3+\sqrt{3})z^2+2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$W_{12}(Z) = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-((3+\sqrt{3})z^4)+6z^2+\sqrt{3}-3+(3+\sqrt{3})z}}{(3+\sqrt{3})z^2+2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$W_{2,1}(Z) = \frac{(3+\sqrt{3})z-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-((3+\sqrt{3})z^4)+6z^2+\sqrt{3}-3}}{(3+\sqrt{3})z^2+2\sqrt{3}}$$

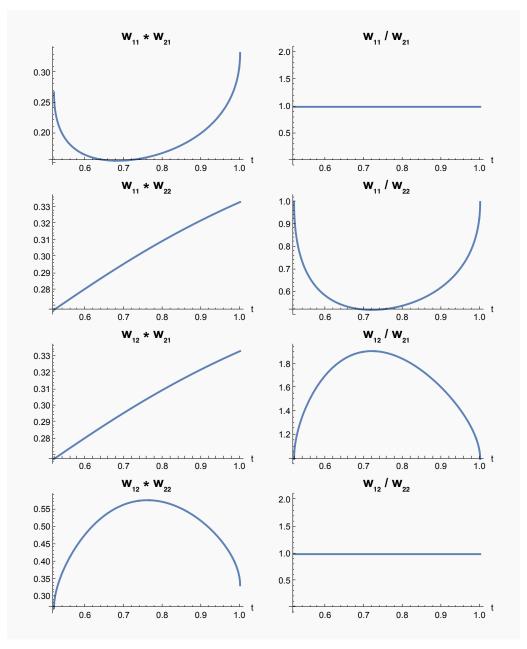
$$W_{21}(Z) = \frac{(3+\sqrt{3})z-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-((3+\sqrt{3})z^4)+6z^2+\sqrt{3}-3}}{(3+\sqrt{3})z^2+2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$W_{21}(Z) = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-((3+\sqrt{3})z^4)+6z^2+\sqrt{3}-3}+(3+\sqrt{3})z}{(3+\sqrt{3})z^2+2\sqrt{3}}$$

Out[5515]=

======== Plots of $W_1(z)W_2(z)$ and $w_1(z)/w_2(z)$ For All Pairs ========

Checking that all four pairs - $(W_{11}(z), W_{21}(z)), (W_{11}(z),$ $W_{22}(Z)$), $(W_{12}(Z), W_{21}(Z))$, and $(W_{12}(Z), W_{22}(Z))$ - does NOT satisfy $w_1(z)/w_2(z) = c$ and $w_1(z)w_2(z) = c$ when $c \neq +1$.



Out[5516]=

======== FLEXIBILITY (Double Checking) =========

Out[5518]=

Solution 1:

 $P_1(w_1, z) = 0$

 $P_2(w_1, t) = 0$

 $P_3(w_2, t) = 0$

 $P_4(w_2, z) = 0$

Out[5520]=

Solution 2:

 $P_1(w_1, z) = 0$

 $P_2(w_1, t) = 0$

 $P_3(w_2, t) = 0$

 $P_4(w_2, z) = 0$

Out[5527]=

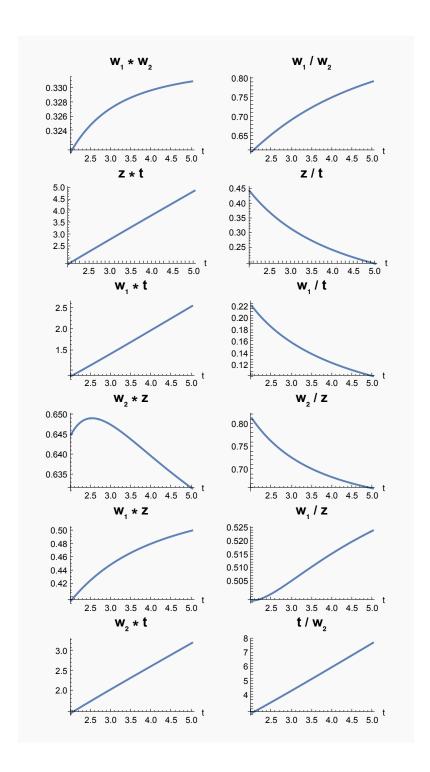
======= NOT LINEAR COMPOUND ========

Above we consider the first pair of equations $(P, (w_1, t) = 0)$ and $P_3(w_2, t) = 0$). Solving them as quadratic equations in w_1 and w,, respectively we parametrize the solutions by the first three expressions in Solutions 1 and 2 in a neighborhood of any point (w_1, t, w_2) such that $2 + 6t^2 + 3t^4 \neq 0$. Here, we choose any continuous branch of the square root in this neighborhood, and the signs in \pm need Not agree (this means we consider all 4 pairs we describe above). We conclude that one one-dimensional irreducible component of the solution set of the first pair of Bricard's equations satisfies $w_1/w_2 = -1$, and NO other component satisfies $w_1/w_2 = const$ NOR $w_1w_2 = const$.

Analogously, one one-dimensional irreducible component of the solution set of the other pair of equations $(P_1(w_1, z) =$ 0 and $P_4(w_2, z) = 0$) satisfies $w_1/w_2 = +1$, and NO other component satisfies $w_1/w_2 = const$ NOR $w_1w_2 = const$. As a result, NO component of the solution set of all four equations satisfies $w_1/w_2 = const$ NOR $w_1w_2 = const$. So, our example does not belong to the linear compound class, even after switching the boundary strips.

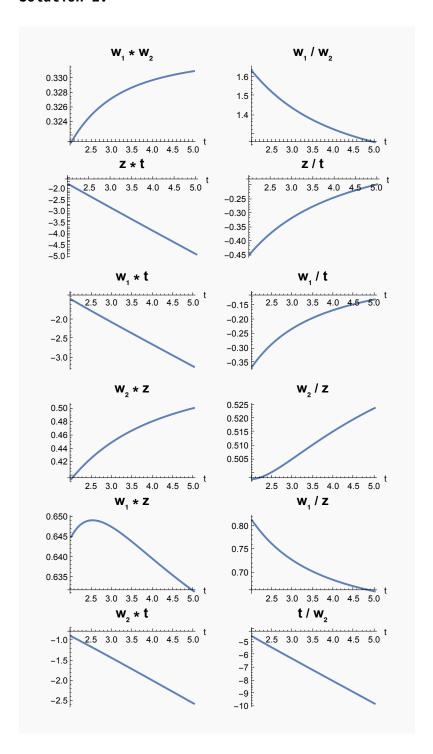
Below, we also present the plots of functions w_1w_2 , w_1/w_2 , zt, z/t, w_1t , w_1/t , w_2z , w_2/z , w_1z , w_1/z , w_2t , and t/w_2 .

Solution 1:



Out[5530]=

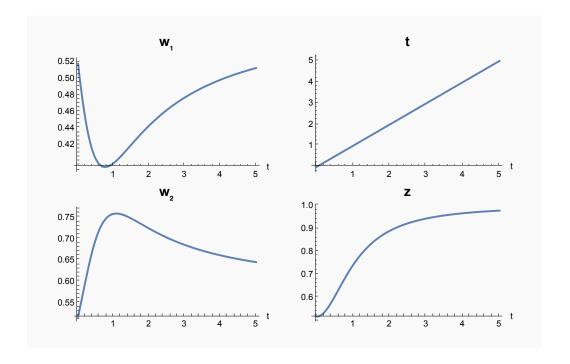
Solution 2:



Out[5535]=

======== NOT TRIVIAL (FLEXION 1) ==========

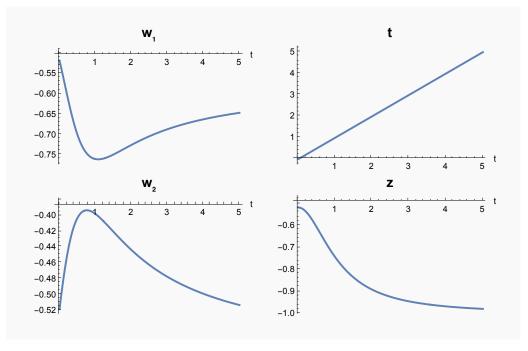
This configuration does not belong to the trivial class — even after switching the boundary strips since none of the functions W_1 , t, W_2 , or z is constant.



Out[5538]=

======== NOT TRIVIAL (FLEXION 2) ==========

This configuration does not belong to the trivial class - even after switching the boundary strips since none of the functions W_1 , t, W_2 , or z is constant.



Out[5543]=

========= NOT CONIC & NOT CHIMERA & NOT LINEAR CONJUGATE & NOT ISOGONAL==========

Condition (N.0) is satisfied for all $i=1,\ldots,4$ ⇒ NOT equimodular-conic, NOT chimera, NOT isogonal and NOT linear conjugate. Applying any boundary-strip switch still preserves (N.0), so no conic, no chimera, no isogonal and no linear conjugate form emerges.

```
Out[5544]=
      CONDITION (N.0) AFTER SWITCHING BOUNDARY STRIPS
      Right: Condition (N.0) is still satisfied.
      Left: Condition (N.0) is still satisfied.
      Lower: Condition (N.0) is still satisfied.
      Upper: Condition (N.0) is still satisfied.
      Right + Left: Condition (N.0) is still satisfied.
      Right + Lower: Condition (N.0) is still satisfied.
      Right + Upper: Condition (N.0) is still satisfied.
      Left + Lower: Condition (N.0) is still satisfied.
      Left + Upper: Condition (N.0) is still satisfied.
      Lower + Upper: Condition (N.0) is still satisfied.
      Right + Left + Lower: Condition (N.0) is still satisfied.
      Right + Left + Upper: Condition (N.0) is still satisfied.
      Right + Lower + Upper: Condition (N.0) is still satisfied.
      Left + Lower + Upper: Condition (N.0) is still satisfied.
      Right + Left + Lower + Upper: Condition (N.0) is still satisfied.
Out[5545]=
      ========= ORTHOGONALITY CHECK ============
      cos(\alpha_i) \cdot cos(\gamma_i) \neq cos(\beta_i) \cdot cos(\delta_i) for
        at least one i = 1, ..., 4 \Rightarrow NOT orthodiagonal.
        Switching boundary strips does not correct this.
      Initial anglesDeg (no switches):
       -> Condition met: At least one difference is non-zero.
Out[5549]=
      NON-ORTHOGONALITY CHECK AFTER SWITCHING BOUNDARY STRIPS
      Right: Condition met (at least one difference is non-zero).
      Left: Condition met (at least one difference is non-zero).
      Lower: Condition met (at least one difference is non-zero).
      Upper: Condition met (at least one difference is non-zero).
      Right + Left: Condition met (at least one difference is non-zero).
      Right + Lower: Condition met (at least one difference is non-zero).
      Right + Upper: Condition met (at least one difference is non-zero).
      Left + Lower: Condition met (at least one difference is non-zero).
      Left + Upper: Condition met (at least one difference is non-zero).
      Lower + Upper: Condition met (at least one difference is non-zero).
      Right + Left + Lower: Condition met (at least one difference is non-zero).
      Right + Left + Upper: Condition met (at least one difference is non-zero).
      Right + Lower + Upper: Condition met (at least one difference is non-zero).
      Left + Lower + Upper: Condition met (at least one difference is non-zero).
      Right + Left + Lower + Upper:
       Condition met (at least one difference is non-zero).
Out[5550]=
      ======== CONJUGATE-MODULAR CHECK ===========
      M1 = M2 = M3 = M4 = M \text{ and } M \neq 2 \Rightarrow NOT
        conjugate-modular. Boundary-strip switches preserve this.
```

Initial anglesDeg (no switches):

```
-> Condition met: All M_i are equal and M \neq 2.
Out[5554]=
```

CONJUGATE-MODULAR CHECK AFTER SWITCHING BOUNDARY STRIPS

```
Right: Condition met (All M_i are equal and M \neq 2).
Left: Condition met (All M_i are equal and M \neq 2).
Lower: Condition met (All M_i are equal and M \neq 2).
Upper: Condition met (All M_i are equal and M \neq 2).
Right + Left: Condition met (All M_i are equal and M \neq 2).
Right + Lower: Condition met (All M_i are equal and M \neq 2).
Right + Upper: Condition met (All M_i are equal and M \neq 2).
Left + Lower: Condition met (All M_i are equal and M \neq 2).
Left + Upper: Condition met (All M_i are equal and M \neq 2).
Lower + Upper: Condition met (All M_i are equal and M \neq 2).
Right + Left + Lower: Condition met (All M_i are equal and M \neq 2).
Right + Left + Upper: Condition met (All M_i are equal and M \neq 2).
Right + Lower + Upper: Condition met (All M_i are equal and M \neq 2).
Left + Lower + Upper: Condition met (All M_i are equal and M \neq 2).
Right + Left + Lower + Upper: Condition met (All M_i are equal and M \neq 2).
```