# Computational Companion to "Quasi-Symmetric Nets: A Constructive Approach to the Equimodular Elliptic Type of Kokotsakis Polyhedra" — Example 2 Helper

A. Nurmatov, M. Skopenkov, F. Rist, J. Klein, D. L. Michels Tested on: Mathematica 14.0

```
In[774]:=
    ====*)
    (*Quit*)
    (*All angle sets in degrees*)
    alpha1 = 15;
    beta1 = 60;
    gamma1 = 75;
    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*)};
    (*----*)
```

```
(*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],
```

```
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 | (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,
```

 $\texttt{tList[1]} + \texttt{combo[2]} \times \texttt{tList[2]} + \texttt{combo[3]} \times \texttt{tList[3]} + \texttt{combo[4]} \times \texttt{tList[4]};$ 

If  $[Mod[RoundWithTolerance[Abs[rePart - 2 n2]], 4] < \varepsilon, expr =$ 

n2 = Quotient[RoundWithTolerance[imPart], 2];

```
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["\!\(\*0verscriptBox[\(\alpha1\),\ \(\_\)]\) = ",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[
```

```
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_2(w_1, 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]]) /
   (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 3.1: Compute and print all P_i for flexion 1*)
TextCell[
 Style["========= FLEXIBILITY (Double Checking) ==============,
  Orange, 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}];
(*Step 3.2: 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}];
(*Step 4:
 Checking that non-flexible solution solves Bricard's system of equation*)
W2NF = Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[3]];
ZNF = 0;
UNF = 0;
W1NF = Sqrt[3/2] * W2NF;
Column[{(*Header*)
  TextCell[Style["=========== NON-FLEXIBLE SOLUTION =========================,
    Darker[Orange], Bold, 16], "Text"], (*Explanatory note*)TextCell[
   Style["Another solutions to Bricard's equations (non-flexible solution):",
    GrayLevel[0.3], 13], "Text"], Spacer[12],
  Row[{"w, = ", TraditionalForm[FullSimplify[ZNF]]}], Spacer[6],
  Row[{"t = ", TraditionalForm[FullSimplify[W2NF]]}], Spacer[6],
  Row[{"w<sub>2</sub> = ", TraditionalForm[FullSimplify[UNF]]}], Spacer[6],
  Row[{"z = ", TraditionalForm[FullSimplify[W1NF]]}]
 }]
(*Compute and print all P_i for non-flexible solution*)
TextCell[
 Style["======= Bricard's System of Equation with NON-Flexible
    Solution =========", Darker[Cyan], Bold, 16], "Text"]
funcs = \{\{w_1, z\}, \{w_1, t\}, \{w_2, t\}, \{w_2, z\}\};
TextCell[Style["Non-Flexible Solution:", 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, ZNF, W1NF],
    i = 2, BricardsEquation[\{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta\}, sigma, ZNF, W2NF],
    i = 3, BricardsEquation[{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta}, sigma, UNF, W2NF],
    i = 4, BricardsEquation[{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta}, sigma, UNF, W1NF]];
  Print[Row[{Subscript["P", i], "(", funcs[i, 1],
```

Out[793]= ======== CONDITION (N.0) ========== ✓ All vertices satisfy (N.0). Out[796]= ✓ M1 = M2 = M3 = M4 =  $-1 + \sqrt{3}$ Out[802]= ✓ r1 = r2 = 4 - 2  $\sqrt{3}$ ; ✓ r3 = r4 = 4 - 2  $\sqrt{3}$ ✓ s1 = s4 = 1 +  $\sqrt{3}$ ; ✓ s2 = s3 = 2 -  $\sqrt{3}$ Out[812]= △ Approximate validation using  $\varepsilon$ -tolerance. For rigorous proof, see the referenced paper. **▼** Valid Combination Found (M < 1): e1 = -1, e2 = -1, e3 = 1t1 = 1.K + 0.600443iK't2 = 2.K + 0.600443iK't3 = 0.K + 0.600443iK't4 = 1.K + 0.600443iK' $t1 + e1*t2 + e2*t3 + e3*t4 = 0.K + -8.88178 \times 10^{-16} iK'$ Out[814]= ========= OTHER PARAMETERS ============  $u = 2 - \sqrt{3}$  $\sigma$ 1 = 120 °,  $\sigma$ 2 = 120 °,  $\sigma$ 3 = 240 °,  $\sigma$ 4 = 120 ° **f1** =  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\left(-1 + \sqrt{3}\right)$ , **f2** = 2, **f3** = 2, **f4** =  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\left(-1 + \sqrt{3}\right)$ **z1** =  $-1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ , **z2** = 1, **z3** = 1, **z4** =  $-1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$  $x1 = -1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $x2 = -1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $x3 = -1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $x4 = -1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$  $y1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $y2 = \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $y3 = \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $y4 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$  $p1 = i \sqrt{-3 + 2 \sqrt{3}}$ ,  $p2 = i \sqrt{-3 + 2 \sqrt{3}}$ ,  $p3 = i \sqrt{-3 + 2 \sqrt{3}}$ ,  $p4 = i \sqrt{-3 + 2 \sqrt{3}}$  $q1 = 3^{1/4}$ ,  $q2 = i \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{3}}$ ,  $q3 = i \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{3}}$ ,  $q4 = 3^{1/4}$  $p1 \cdot q1 = i 3^{1/4} \sqrt{-3 + 2 \sqrt{3}}, p2 \cdot q2 = -\sqrt{9 - 5 \sqrt{3}}$ 

, p3·q3 =  $-\sqrt{9-5\sqrt{3}}$  , p4·q4 =  $i 3^{1/4} \sqrt{-3+2\sqrt{3}}$ 

 $\overline{\alpha 1}$  = 105°,  $\overline{\beta 1}$  = 60°,  $\overline{\gamma 1}$  = 45°,  $\overline{\delta 1}$  = 30°

Out[816]=

## ====== Bricard's

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

We introduce new notation for the

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

$$\cot\left(\tfrac{\theta_1}{2}\right), \text{ t:= } \cot\left(\tfrac{\theta_2}{2}\right), \text{ w}_2 := \cot\left(\tfrac{\theta_3}{2}\right), \text{ and } z := \cot\left(\tfrac{\theta_4}{2}\right)$$

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

$$P_{2}(w_{1}, t) = \frac{1}{8} (\sqrt{2} (1 + \sqrt{3}) t^{2} - 2 \sqrt{2}) w_{1}^{2} + \frac{1}{8} (\sqrt{6} t^{2} - 3 \sqrt{2} t^{2} + 2 \sqrt{6}) - \sqrt{3} t w_{1} = 0$$

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

Out[828]=

## =========== FLEXIONS ============

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

#### Solution 1:

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

$$t(t) = t$$

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

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

#### Solution 2:

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

$$t(t) = t$$

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

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

Out[829]=

#### ========= FLEXIBILITY

## (Double Checking) ==========

Out[831]=

#### 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[833]=

## 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[840]=

======== NON-FLEXIBLE SOLUTION ==========

Another solutions to Bricard's equations (non-flexible solution):

$$W_1 = 0$$

$$t = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$W_2 = 0$$

$$z = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{3}\right)}$$

Out[841]=

======== Bricard's System of Equation

with NON-Flexible Solution =========

Out[843]=

## Non-Flexible Solution:

$$P_1(w_1, z) = 0$$

$$P_2(w_1, t) = 0$$

$$P_3(w_2, t) = 0$$

$$P_4(w_2, z) = 0$$