



Figure 1: Left: Sketch of a 3×3 quadrilateral mesh, or equivalently, Kokotsakis polyhedron with a quadrangular base. The flexibility only relies on a smaller area marked in dashed lines; Right: A flexible mesh with fixed angles $\lambda'_i, \gamma'_i, \mu'_i, \delta'_i$, which are well-defined by vector products and arccos function. The flexible angles α'_i and its complement (not shown) $\alpha_i = \pi - \alpha'_i$ are dihedral angles between the central planar panel and surrounding planar panels, which are rigorously defined in Appendix ??.