## 2 Dimensional Euclid

definitions \& theorems from Origametry by Daniel Heath.
While working in a group make sure you:

- Expect to make mistakes but be sure to reflect/learn from them!
- Are civil and are aware of your impact on others.
- Assume and engage with the strongest argument while assuming best intent.

1. Given a line $l$, on patty paper and a point $A$ not on the line, what steps can you take to fold a line through $A$ that is parallel to $l$ ?
2. Begin with two parallel lines on a sheet of patty paper an fold any transversal over the parallel lines. What can you say about the alternating interior angles?

Theorem 6.4. If two distinct lines $l_{1}$ and $l_{2}$ are parallel, then there is a unique fold $\phi$ that takes $l_{1}$ to $l_{2}$.
3. Begin with patty paper with two parallel lines $l$ and $m$ and a point $A$ not on either line. Let $\phi_{l}$ be the fold with crease $l$ and $\phi_{m}$ be the fold with crease $m$.
(a) Find $\phi_{l}(A)=A^{\prime}$ and $\phi_{m}\left(A^{\prime}\right)=B$.
(b) Fold the line $\overleftrightarrow{A B}$ and mark points $C=l \cap \overleftrightarrow{A B}$ and $D=m \cap \overleftrightarrow{A B}$
(c) Find a relationship between $A B$ and $C D$ that is true in general.

Theorem 6.7. Let $l$ and $m$ be parallel lines, and $\phi_{l}$ and $\phi_{m}$ be the fold with crease $l$ and $m$ respectively. Let $A$ be any point and $B=\phi_{m} \circ \phi_{l}$. Then $l \perp \overleftrightarrow{A B}$ and $A B=$ ??

