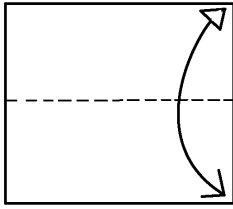


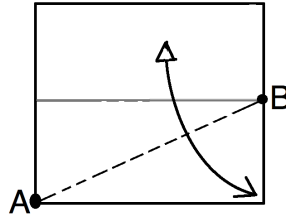
(60° and) 36° instructions



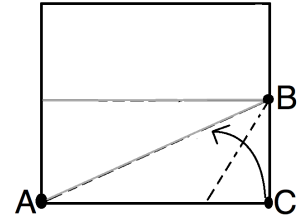
1) Fold and unfold the patty paper horizontally.

.

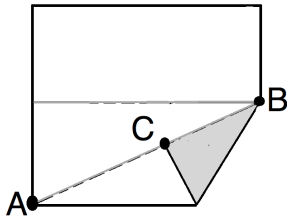
.



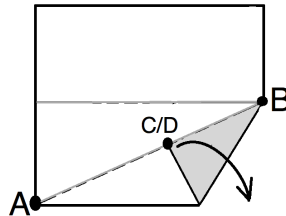
2) Fold the lower right corner up until the resulting crease passes through points A and B .



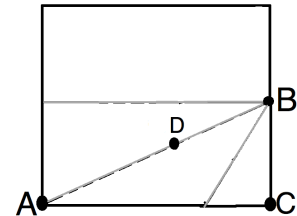
3) Fold the lower right corner up so that \overline{BC} rests on top of \overline{AB} .



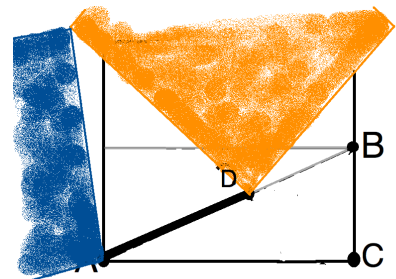
4) Record where C landed on \overline{AC} with point D .



5) Unfold.



7) Use two different patty papers (shown in blue and orange to the right) to create an isosceles triangle with \overline{AD} as the base. The angle between the new patty papers (blue and orange on the right) is 36° .



If you use these instructions then you must *justify* why this construction works.