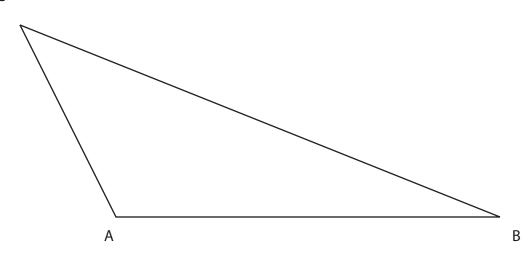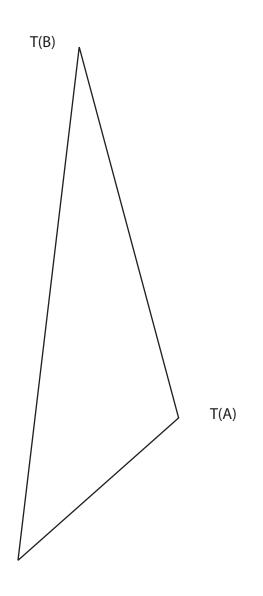C

A

B

T(B)

T(A)

T(C)

Fold so that point A goes on top of point T(A).
Where does B go?

Call the reflection through the fold line R_A.

Fold again so that point $R_A(B)$ goes on top of
T(B). Why does T(A) lie on this fold line?

Call the reflection through the second fold line R_B.

You see that $T = R_B R_A$, *i.e.,* T results if we first
perform R_A and then R_B.