Rubik's Cubes Brian Heinold Mount St. Mary's University

# A variety of cubes



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http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Rubik%27s\_Cube\_variants.jpg

# About the cube

- 1974 Ernő Rubik
- $\bullet$  debuted in 1980



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http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Disassembled-rubix-1.jpg



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:15-puzzle-loyd.svg

#### Why it can't be solved

Swapping 14 and 15 is an *odd permutation*. But it takes an even number of permutations to move the blank square away from and eventually back to the bottom right corner.

This can be made precise using abstract algebra.



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File15-puzzle-loy6.svg

# Impossible Cube



# Counting





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• Number of states:  $\frac{8! \cdot 3^7 \cdot 12! \cdot 2^{11}}{2} \approx 4.3 \times 10^{19}$ 



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- Number of states:  $\frac{8! \cdot 3^7 \cdot 12! \cdot 2^{11}}{2} \approx 4.3 \times 10^{19}$
- If you disassemble and randomly reassemble the cube, there is a 1 in 12 chance that it will be solvable.
- If you peel off the stickers and randomly replace them, the probability that the new cube will be solvable is

$$\frac{8! \cdot 3^7 \cdot 12! \cdot 2^{11}}{54!/(6! \cdot (9!)^6)} \approx 3.1 \times 10^{-16}.$$

#### Number of moves needed to solve the puzzle

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- See www.cube20.org for more.



# Records

size	record time (seconds)	average
2	0.69	2.12
3	5.66	7.66
4	30	
5	56	
6	115	
7	193	

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Speedcubing

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#### World record video Slow motion

#### How I learned to solve the cube

Petrus Method: http://lar5.com/cube/

- 0 Build a  $2\times 2\times 2$  corner
- **2** Expand to  $2 \times 2 \times 3$
- Twist the edges
- Finish 2 layers
- O Position the corners
- Twist the corners
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# Corners



# $2 \times 2 \times 2$ Corner





# "Twist the edges"



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# "Finish 2 layers"



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# "Finish 2 layers"



## Algorithmic Interlude...



# "Position the corners"



#### "Twist the corners"



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# "Position the edges"



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# Done!



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