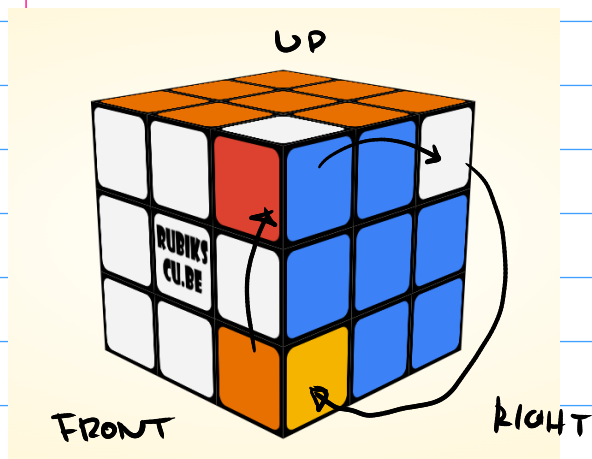


# Example of conjugate cycles



$r$  = right square  
 $d$  = down square  
 $f$  = front square  
 $u$  = upper square  
 $b$  = back square

this cycle is:  $(rd), (ru), (rb)$   
and is equivalent to some combination of face turns  $A$

(6.10) says any two cycles are conjugate

eg: let  $\sigma$  be "UP clockwise"  
 $((ru), (lu), (lb), (rb)) \leftarrow$  cycle of corners  
 $((uf), (ul), (ub), (ur)) \leftarrow$  cycle of edges

Then  $\sigma \Leftrightarrow$  UP clockwise is a disjoint cycle.

An algorithm that puts 3 corners into a cycle can be made to cycle any 3 corners

