

Lessons 2 & 3

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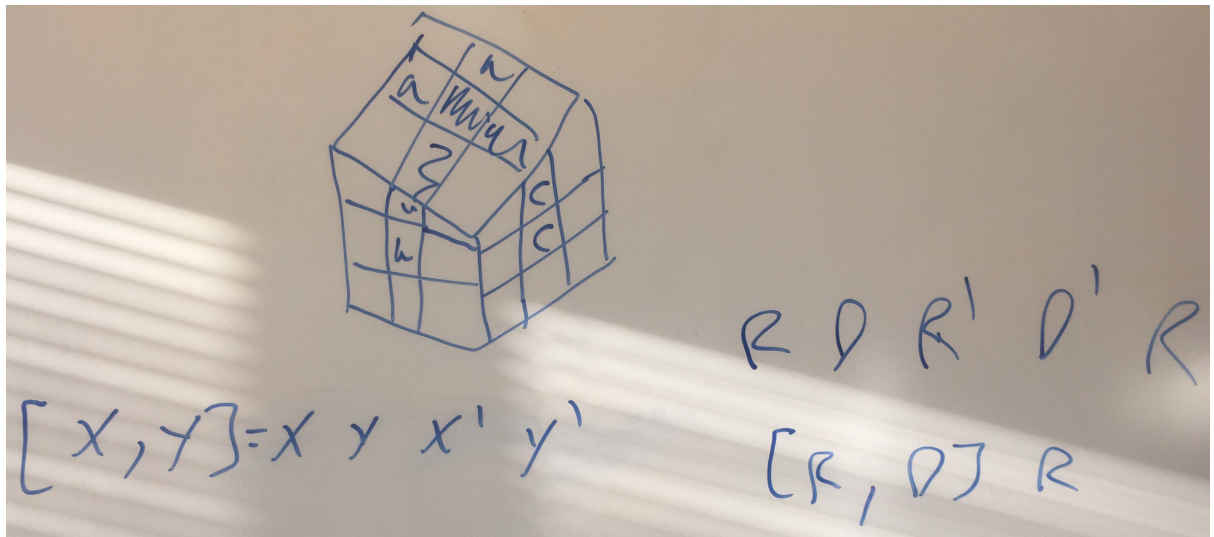


Figure 1: Explanation of cross and commutator notation.

1.1 Cross

Cross is the first step in this beginner method and involves solving the white edges into the white face (right position and right orientation).

1.2 Commutator

$[X, Y]$ means to do $X Y X' Y'$.

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2.1 Corner Inserts

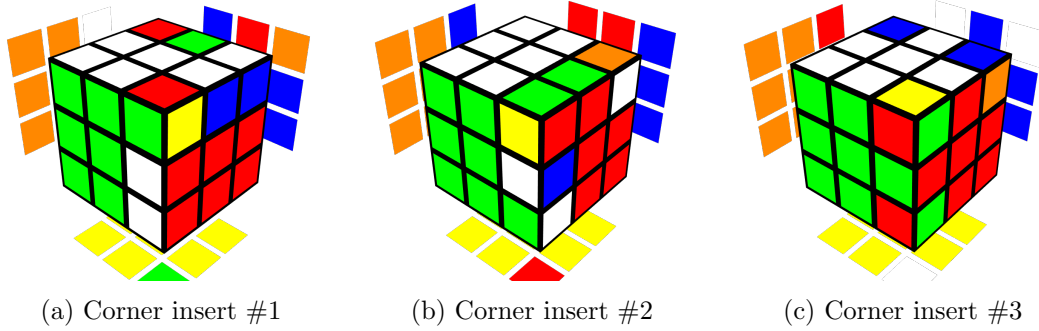


Figure 2: Corner cases

- Case 1: $[R, U]$ (or $R U R'$)
- Case 2:
 - $[R, U]5$
 - Equivalently $[U, R]$
- Case 3: $[R, U]3$ or $[U, R]3$

2.2 Edge Inserts

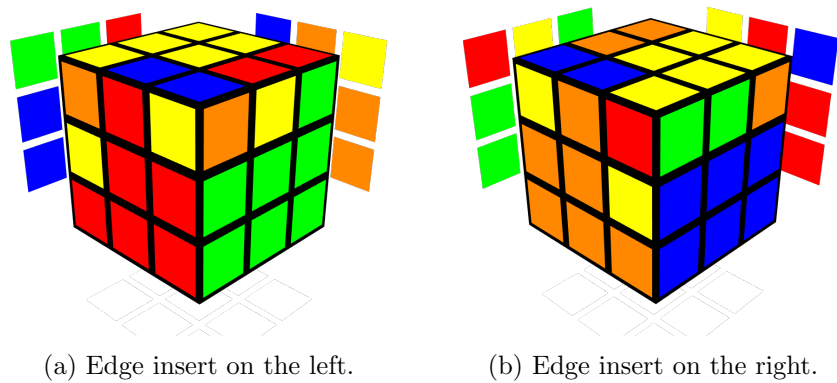


Figure 3: Edge cases

- Left
 - $(R\ U)^2\ R\ (U'\ R')^2$
 - $[U',\ L']\ y'\ [U,\ R]$
- Right
 - $(R'\ U')^2\ R'\ (U\ R)^2$
 - $[U,\ R]\ y\ [U',\ L']$