-Thinking about writing tutorials of 4\*4\*4 cube, 5\*5\*5 cube and Square-1. Glad to hear your suggestions. Rubik's cube 101: an introduction 1. Notice: Though this application was originally designed for experienced cube solvers to look up algorithms, anyone who hasn't even solved the Rubik's cube for a single time can also use this app to solve their cube by reading this tutorial. Now, let's get started!! 2. This App uses the CFOP system to solve a Rubik's, which means 'Cross; First two Layers; Orientation of Last Layer; Permutation of Last Layer'. Thus, when you are using this app, you'll take 4 steps to recover your cube. 3.It's very important for you to understand the cube in a correct way. A Rubik's cube is not a combination of 6 colors, it is a combination of 26 different pieces that can be divided into 3 different categories: central pieces (with 1 colored face), edge pieces (with 2 colored faces) and corner pieces (with 3 colored faces). Also, no matter how you scramble your cube, the relative position of the central pieces of each face is always the same (e.g. blue central square is always opposite to the green one). You can see that these pieces divide the whole cube into different layers which you can twist. Now you understand what I meant by 'First two Layers' and 'Last Layer':)

Tutorial

**About Author** 

-Follow me on twitter! **@tianyuliuchn**. Or e-mail me

-I'm a crazy fan of Rubik's cube! If you love it as much

-Developed by Tianyu Liu.

as I do, definitely hit me up!

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When you see the mark F' in the algorithm, it means: flip your front face clockwise for 90degree, just like this If you see 'F' ', it means: flip your front face counterclockwise for 90 degree, just like this If you see 'F2', it means: flip your front face for 180 degree, no matter clockwise or counter-clockwise F = front face B = back face L = left face R = right face U = up face

4. You'll encounter many algorithms in this App, and it's essential for you to understand the notation of these algorithms. You'll see some confusing marks like F,U,R,L. Remember what I said about layers? These marks refer to different layers. Holding a cube in your

hand, the face facing you is the Front face (F).

D = down face Step 1: Cross Now look at your cube, it should be in a great mess, right? Here is the first step of setting it back—Cross. First of all, choose a color you like and that will be your first layer. Let's say, blue. Now, find the blue central piece and make a blue cross around it, just like this: This is the only step that I can't give you any algorithm because it's too flexible. Many may think that Cross is too difficult for a beginner. But actually it'll become very easy when you get used to the cube and the layers. Try it for yourself, and you'll soon see how easy it can be! But, you must pay enough attention here! The edge piece of the cross must be in its proper position

When you can't make the Cross, just be patient, it's not as hard as it seems! Step2: First 2 Layers Succeeded in the Cross? Congratulations! Now it's time to go to the second Step. Now your cube should look exactly like: And, After F2L, we are going to turn your cube into:

From now on, you can refer to the algorithms in this app. Open the tab 'F2L' on the bottom bar and you'll see many algorithms designed for F2L, and the marks of faces should be:

OK, now you can just go ahead, find which algorithm you'll use, and put back the first 2 layers in their right place. Having difficulty finding your pattern in the F2L tab? Don't be panic. Here is something to help you: 1.Don't be puzzled by colors, it is highly possible that your pattern is exactly like the one on the table, but in different color! 2. Can't find your pattern on the table? That's another

tricky thing for a beginner. My suggestion is: try to look for a different corner piece (instead of the bluered-yellow piece as shown), You'll find a proper algorithm to use! 3. Sometimes, you'll find that your pattern looks like the one on the table, but it is reversed (mirrored one)! Like

from the original one and it's really simple: Change all F to R', R to F', F' to R, R' to F, D to D', D' to D, L to B', L' to B, B to L' and L to B' For example:

We often call it the Diagonal Mirror of an algorithm. The diagonal mirrored algorithm can be converted The pattern mentioned in the table is The corresponding algorithm is: F'RFR'

If you get:

The converted algorithm is: RF'R'F See, just like what you do when you place a mirror on the diagonal line! Step3: Orientation of Last Layer When you are in this step, you're done with your first two layers, which means: this is your cube:

In OLL, you 'll have to orient all the green colored faces of the last layer to create a green upper face:

Algorithms will help you do this very quickly. Go to the OLL tab and look up your pattern! Here, the marks of faces should be:

In OLL, there'll be some new notations: Ra' Notation Fs' Fs Ra

F' B R L R'L' Equals to FB' With this, you'll be able to recognize all algorithms of OLL. Having completed F2L, I believe you'll

bring to your attention: Left-Right Mirror:

difficulty doing OLL. There's only one thing I want to In OLL, you'll meet another kind of mirror pattern: the This time, you can change Linto R', Rinto L', L'into R, R'into L, F'into F, Finto F', U into U', U' into U, B into B', B' into B For example: To solve the above pattern, just convert the original

Step 4: Permutation of Last Layer

Now that you have finished the OLL, the only thing you have to do put the pieces of the last layer back into their proper places! Find the 'improperly-placed' pieces and think about how to swap their places to make the last layer correct. There'll be no mirror in PLL because I've already listed all possibilities in this App. Use the proper algorithm and everything will be

Cheers!!!!!! You have solved the Rubik's cube! Show

off to your friends and families :D

Well done!! There is just one more step to make!!

R' F R F' U' Ls D' F D Rs

LF'L'FULsDF'D'Rs And everything will work!

into

perfect: