

Abstract

The Rubik's Cube, an iconic 3D puzzle, has captured the imagination of enthusiasts and mathematicians alike for decades. This poster delves into the mathematical intricacies of the Rubik's Cube. We investigate the cube's symmetry, its staggering number of possible permutations, and the use of computer aided proof-assistants to calculate the algorithms to solve the Rubik's Cube. Whether you're a puzzle enthusiast or a math fanatic, this poster invites you to embark on a fascinating journey into the world of Rubik's Cube mathematics.

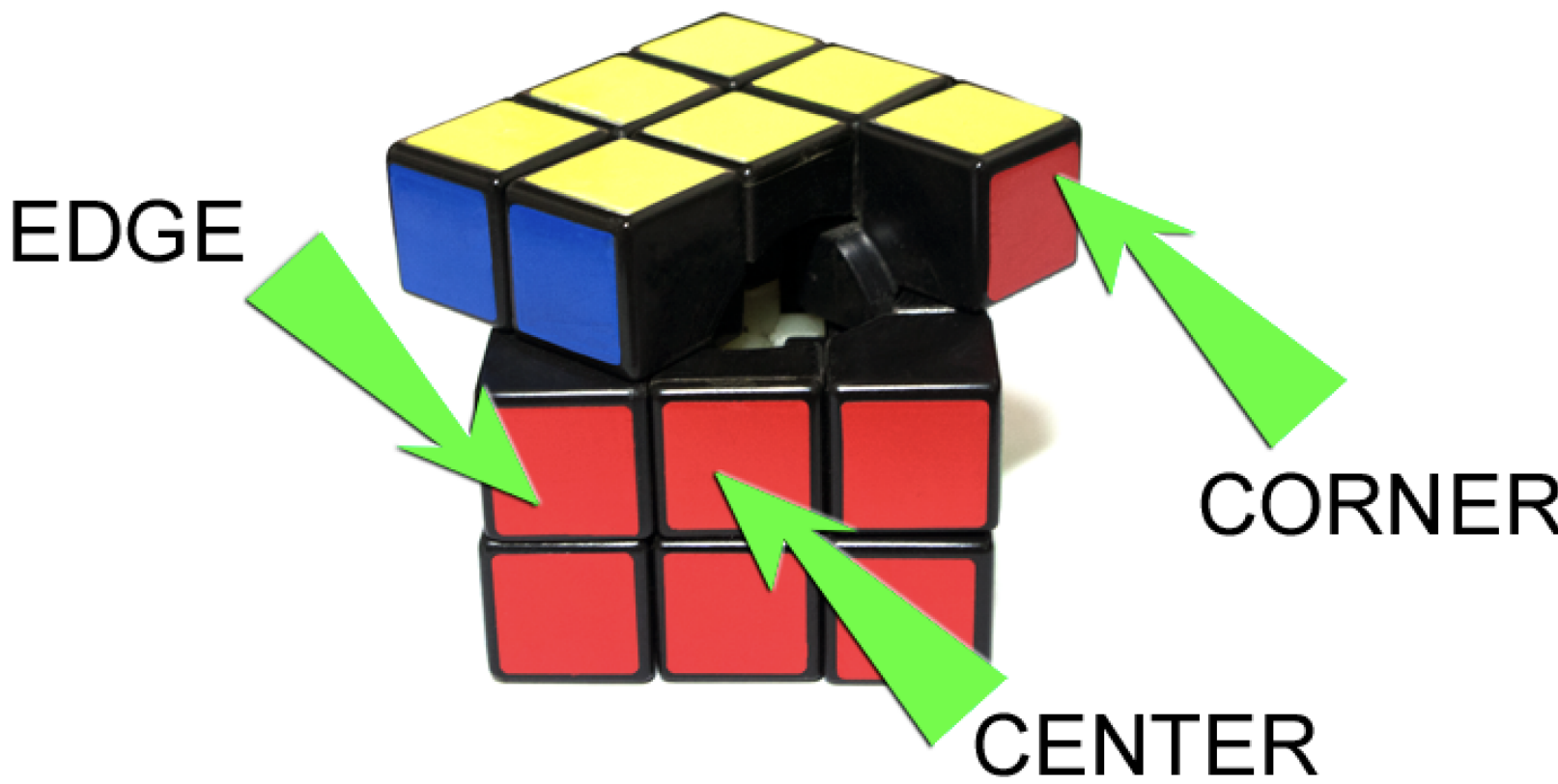
Combinations of a Rubik's Cube

There are three (four if you count the not-visible core) types of pieces:

- **Corners:** 8 of these on each corner of the cube
- **Edges:** 12 of these connecting adjacent corners
- **Centers:** 6 of these on each face of the cube

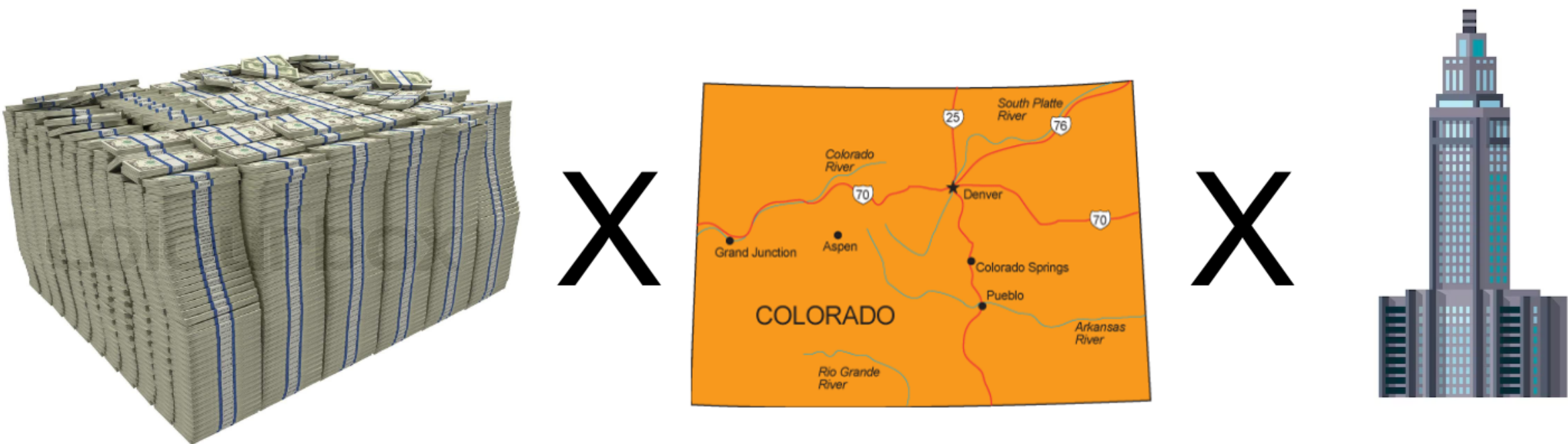
There are $8!$ ways we can permute the corner pieces to the corners of a cube, and $12!$ ways we can permute the edge pieces into the 12 edge slots of a cube. There are 3^8 ways we can orient the corner pieces and 2^{12} ways we can the edge pieces. We also have to divide by 12, since some states are impossible. This yields the final formula:

$$\frac{8! \cdot 12! \cdot 3^8 \cdot 2^{12}}{12} = 43252003274489856000$$



How big is 43 Quintillion?

Imagine we had a dollar for each rubik's cube combination there was. If were to lay one layer of one dollar bills in Colorado, it would take 25 trillion dollars. We would have to do that 2 million times to fully use all of our money. The stack would be about the same height of the tallest building in Denver. In other words, the money would cover all of Colorado in a layer as tall as a skyscraper.



Solving a Rubik's Cube

Vivamus congue volutpat elit non semper. Praesent molestie nec erat ac interdum. In quis suscipit erat. **Phasellus mauris felis, molestie ac pharetra quis**, tempus nec ante. Donec finibus ante vel purus mollis fermentum. Sed felis mi, pharetra eget nibh a, feugiat eleifend dolor. Nam mollis condimentum purus quis sodales. Nullam eu felis eu nulla eleifend bibendum nec eu lorem. Vivamus felis velit, volutpat ut facilisis ac, commodo in metus.

1. **Morbi mauris purus**, egestas at vehicula et, convallis accumsan orci. Orci varius natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.
2. **Cras vehicula blandit urna ut maximus**. Aliquam blandit nec massa ac sollicitudin. Curabitur cursus, metus nec imperdiet bibendum, velit lectus faucibus dolor, quis gravida metus mauris gravida turpis.
3. **Vestibulum et massa diam**. Phasellus fermentum augue non nulla accumsan, non rhoncus lectus condimentum.

God's Algorithm and Number

Et rutrum ex euismod vel. Pellentesque ultricies, velit in fermentum vestibulum, lectus nisi pretium nibh, sit amet aliquam lectus augue vel velit. Suspendisse rhoncus massa porttitor augue feugiat molestie. Sed molestie ut orci nec malesuada. Sed ultricies feugiat est fringilla posuere.

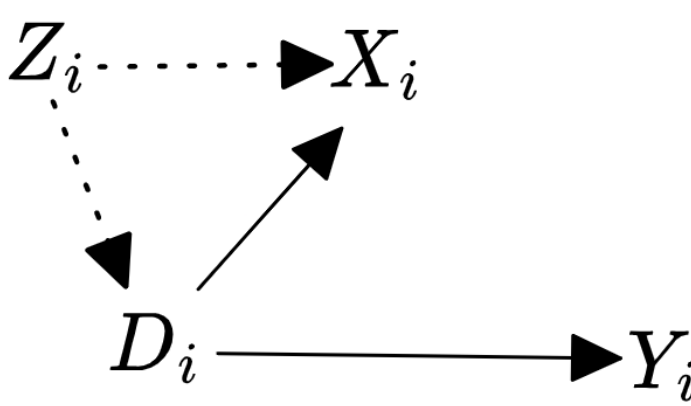


Figure 1. Another figure caption.

Proof Assistants/Computer Aided proof

Nulla eget sem quam. Ut aliquam volutpat nisi vestibulum convallis. Nunc a lectus et eros facilisis hendrerit eu non urna. Interdum et malesuada fames ac ante *ipsum primis* in faucibus. Etiam sit amet velit eget sem euismod tristique. Praesent enim erat, porta vel mattis sed, pharetra sed ipsum. Morbi commodo condimentum massa, *tempus venenatis* massa hendrerit quis. Maecenas sed porta est. Praesent mollis interdum lectus, sit amet sollicitudin risus tincidunt non.

Statistics of Speed Cubing

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$

Interdum et malesuada fames $\{1, 4, 9, \dots\}$ ac ante ipsum primis in faucibus. Cras eleifend dolor eu nulla suscipit suscipit. Sed lobortis non felis id vulputate.

A heading inside a block

Praesent consectetur mi $x^2 + y^2$ metus, nec vestibulum justo viverra nec. Proin eget nulla pretium, egestas magna aliquam, mollis neque. Vivamus dictum **u^Tv** sagittis odio, vel porta erat congue sed. Maecenas ut dolor quis arcu auctor porttitor.

Another heading inside a block

Sed augue erat, scelerisque a purus ultricies, placerat porttitor neque. Donec $P(y \mid x)$ fermentum consectetur $\nabla_x P(y \mid x)$ sapien sagittis egestas. Duis eget leo euismod nunc viverra imperdiet nec id justo.

What about larger Rubik's Cubes?

Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos himenaeos. Phasellus libero enim, gravida sed erat sit amet, scelerisque congue diam. Fusce dapibus dui ut augue pulvinar iaculis.

First column	Second column	Third column	Fourth
Foo	13.37	384,394	α
Bar	2.17	1,392	β
Baz	3.14	83,742	δ
Qux	7.59	974	γ

Table 1. A table caption.

Donec quis posuere ligula. Nunc feugiat elit a mi malesuada consequat. Sed imperdiet augue ac nibh aliquet tristique. Aenean eu tortor vulputate, eleifend lorem in, dictum urna. Proin auctor ante in augue tincidunt tempor. Proin pellentesque vulputate odio, ac gravida nulla posuere efficitur. Aenean at velit vel dolor blandit molestie. Mauris laoreet commodo quam, non luctus nibh ullamcorper in. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos himenaeos.

References