1. Plain TEXnology

Theorem T. *All things are not necessarily the same*

Creating all possible permutations. TAoCP*1.2.5. Two methods are given. Numbers of permutation are evaluated.

First, the group's binary operation is named *composition*. Given two elements $\pi, \eta \in Rubik$, then $\pi \circ \eta \in Rubik$.

$\pi = (a_1 a_2 ... a_n)$, and $\eta = (b_1 b_2 ... b_n)$, then $\pi \circ \eta \in Rubik$ and $\eta \circ \pi \in Rubik$.

* https://www-cs-faculty.stanford.edu/%7Eknuth/taocp.html