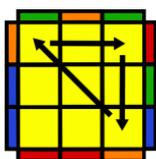


PLL Algorithms for Big Cubes

Developed by Feliks Zemdegs
and Andy Klise

Algorithm Presentation Format



Suggested algorithm here

Alternative algorithms here

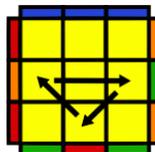
PLL Case Name - Probability = 1/x

Round brackets are used to segment algorithms to assist memorisation and group move triggers.

Moves in square brackets at the end of algorithms denote a U face adjustment necessary to complete the cube from the states specified.

Purple text denotes either a change in the suggested algorithm (from the 3x3 PLL Algorithm PDF) or an entire new algorithm.

Permutations of Edges Only

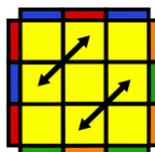
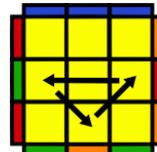


$R^2 U (R U R' U') R' U' (R' U R')$
 $y^2 (R' U R' U') R' U' (R' U R U) R^2$

Ub - Probability = 1/18

$(R U' R U) R U (R U' R' U') R^2$
 $y^2 (R U R' U) (R' U' R^2 U') R' U R' U R [U^2]$
 $y^2 (R^2 U' R' U') R U R U (R U' R)$

Ua - Probability = 1/18

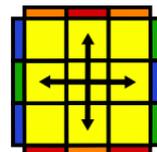


$y' (R' U' R U') (R U R U') (R' U R U) (R^2 U' R')$
[U²]

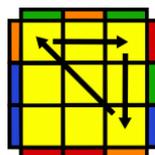
Z - Probability = 1/36

$(R^2 U^2' R U^2') (R^2' U^2' R^2 U^2') (R U^2' R^2')$

H - Probability = 1/72



Permutations of Corners Only

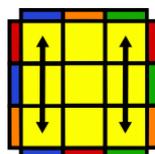
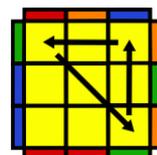


$x (R' U R') D^2 (R U' R') D^2 R^2 x'$
 $y x' R^2 D^2 (R' U' R) D^2 (R' U R') x$

Aa - Probability = 1/18

$x R^2' D^2 (R U R') D^2 (R U' R) x'$
 $y x' (R U' R) D^2 (R' U R) D^2 R^2' x$

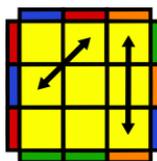
Ab - Probability = 1/18



$y (R^2 U R' U') y (R U R' U') (R U R' U') (R U R') y'$
(R U' R²)

E - Probability = 1/36

Swap One Set of Adjacent Corners

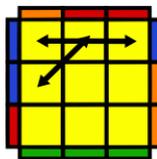
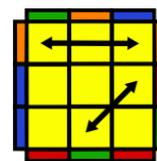


$(R U R' F') (R U^2 R' U^2) (R' F R U) (R U^2 R')$
[U']

Ra - Probability = 1/18

$(R' U^2 R U^2) R' F (R U R' U') R' F' R^2 [U']$

Rb - Probability = 1/18

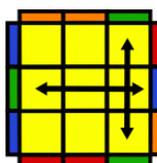
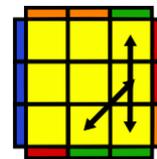


$(R' U L' U^2) (R U' R' U^2 R) L [U']$
y (R' U^2 R U R' U^2) (L U' R U L')

Ja - Probability = 1/18

$(R U R' F') (R U R' U') R' F R^2 U' R' [U']$

Jb - Probability = 1/18

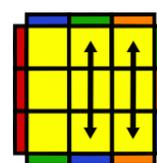


$(R U R' U') (R' F R^2 U') R' U' (R U R' F')$

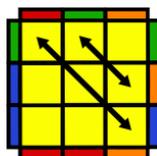
T - Probability = 1/18

$(R' U' F')(R U R' U')(R' F R^2 U')(R' U' R U)(R' U R)$
y (R' U^2 R' U') y (R' F' R^2 U') (R' U R' F) R U' F

F - Probability = 1/18



Swap One Set of Diagonal Corners

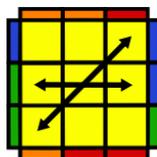
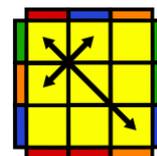


$(R' U R' U') y (R' F' R^2 U') (R' U R' F) R F$

V - Probability = 1/18

$F (R U' R' U') (R U R' F') (R U R' U') (R' F R F')$

Y - Probability = 1/18

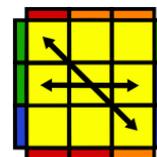


$(R U R' U')(R U R' F')(R U R' U')(R' F R^2 U') R' U^2 (R U R')$
z (U R' D) (R^2 U' R D') (U R' D) (R^2 U' R D') [R'] z'

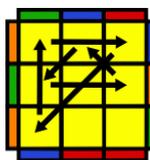
Na - Probability = 1/72

$(R' U R U') (R' F' U' F) (R U R' F) R' F' (R U' R)$
(R' U L' U^2 R U' L) (R' U L' U^2 R U' L) [U]

Nb - Probability = 1/72



G Permutations (Double cycles)



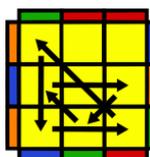
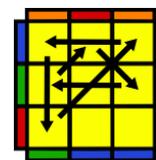
$R^2 U (R' U R' U') (R U' R^2) D U' (R' U R D') [U]$
y (R U R' F') (R U R' U') (R' F R U') (R' F R^2 U')
R' U' (R U R' F') [U']

Ga - Probability = 1/18

$(F' U' F) (R^2 u R' U) (R U' R u') R^2'$

y' D (R' U' R U) D' (R^2 U R' U) (R U' R U') R^2' [U']

Gb - Probability = 1/18



$y^2 R^2 F^2 (R U^2 R' U^2) R' F (R U R' U') R' F R^2$
R^2 U' (R U' R U) (R' U R^2 D') (U R U' R') D [U']

Gc - Probability = 1/18

$D' (R U R' U') D (R^2 U' R U') (R' U R' U) R^2 [U]$

(R U R' F') (R U R' U) (R U' R' U') (R' F R^2 U)

(R' U' R U' R')

Gd - Probability = 1/18

