

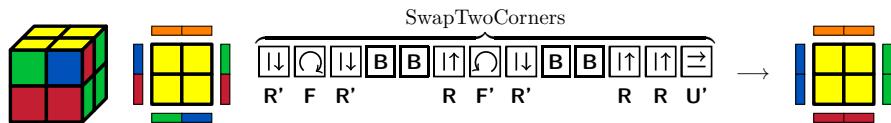
The RUBIKTWCUBE package

RWD Nickalls (dick@nickalls.org)
A Syropoulos (asyropoulos@yahoo.com)

This file describes version 5.0 (2018/02/25)
www.ctan.org/pkg/rubik

Abstract

The RUBIKTWCUBE package provides LaTeX commands and macros for typesetting TwoCube (2x2x2) notation, configurations, and rotation sequences using the TikZ graphic language. It is part of the Rubik ‘bundle’.



Contents

1	Introduction	3
1.1	Requirements	3
1.2	Copyright	3
2	Installation	3
2.1	<code>rubiktwcube.sty</code>	3
2.2	<code>rubiktwcube.pdf</code>	4
2.3	Placing the files	4
2.4	Usage	4
2.5	<code>rubikexamples.pdf</code>	4
3	Command conventions	5
3.1	Keywords Two and Rubik	5
4	Colour commands	5
5	Draw commands	6

6 Rotation commands	7
6.1 List of rotation commands	7
6.1.1 Face rotations	8
6.1.2 Axis rotations	8
7 References	10
8 Change history	10
9 The code	10
9.1 Package heading	11
9.2 Saving the Two-cube state	11
9.3 SaveTwoState command	12
9.4 TwoRotation command	12
9.5 TwoFaceX macros	13
9.6 Grey cube	14
9.7 Slice macros	14
9.8 DrawTwoCube.. macros	15
9.9 DrawTwoFlat.. macros	17
9.10 Sidebars (Face)	20
9.10.1 DrawTwoFaceXSide macros	22
9.11 Sidebars (Cube)	24
9.11.1 Sidebars: RU view	24
9.11.2 Sidebars: LU view	26
9.11.3 Sidebars: RD view	27
9.11.4 Sidebars: LD view	29
9.12 Hieroglyphs	30
9.12.1 Rotation B	31
9.12.2 Rotation D	31
9.12.3 Rotation Dp	32
9.12.4 Rotation F	32
9.12.5 Rotation L	33
9.12.6 Rotation Lp	33
9.12.7 Rotation R	34
9.12.8 Rotation Rp	34
9.12.9 Rotation U	35
9.12.10 Rotation Up	35
9.13 Axis rotations	36

1 Introduction

The RUBIKTWOCUBE package (part of the RUBIK ‘bundle’) provides a collection of L^AT_EX commands and macros for typesetting Rubik 2x2x2 cube configurations using the PGF/TikZ graphic languages. This package is a minor extension of the RUBIKCUBE package, and users are therefore assumed to be familiar with both the RUBIKCUBE and RUBIKROTATION packages. For examples of use see the file *rubikexamples.pdf*.

1.1 Requirements

The RUBIKTWOCUBE package requires the TikZ package (since it makes use of the TikZ picture environment), and also the RUBIKCUBE package.

For full functionality the complementary packages RUBIKROTATION and RUBIKPATTERNS also need to be loaded. Note that the RUBIKROTATION package requires Perl to be installed. See the ‘Installation’ section in the RUBIKCUBE package documentation (*rubikcube.pdf*) for more details.

1.2 Copyright

Copyright 2014–2018 RWD Nickalls and A Syropoulos.

This work may be distributed and/or modified under the conditions of the L^AT_EX Project Public License, either version 1.3c of this license or any later version. The latest version of this licence is in www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt

2 Installation

The Rubik bundle consists of the four packages RUBIKCUBE, RUBIKROTATION, RUBIKPATTERNS and RUBIKTWOCUBE.

Here we describe only the installation of the RUBIKTWOCUBE package, which consists of the following files:

```
rubiktwocube.ins  
rubiktwocube.dtx  
rubiktwocube.pdf      --documentation of the rubiktwocube package  
rubiktwo-doc-figA.pdf
```

Before installing the RUBIKTWOCUBE package make sure the following packages are already installed (TikZ graphics system and the RUBIKCUBE package).

2.1 *rubiktwocube.sty*

The style option *rubiktwocube.sty* is generated by running (pdf)L^AT_EX on the file *rubiktwocube.ins* as follows:

```
pdflatex rubiktwocube.ins
```

2.2 rubiktwocube.pdf

The documentation file (`rubiktwocube.pdf`) is then generated using the following steps¹:

```
pdflatex rubiktwocube.dtx
pdflatex rubiktwocube.dtx
makeindex -s gind.ist rubiktwocube
makeindex -s gglo.ist -o rubiktwocube.gls rubiktwocube.glo
pdflatex rubiktwocube.dtx
pdflatex rubiktwocube.dtx
```

2.3 Placing the files

Place the files either in the local working directory, or where your system will find them. For a Linux system with a standard T_EX Directory Structure (TDS), then:

```
*.sty → /usr/local/texlive/texmf-local/tex/latex/rubik/
*.pdf → /usr/local/texlive/texmf-local/doc/rubik/
```

Finally, (depending on your system) update the T_EX file database. For example, on a Linux system one uses the `texhash` command.

2.4 Usage

Load the package by using the command `\usepackage{rubiktwocube}`. Note that the RUBIKTWOCUBE package requires the TikZ package, and so always load TikZ before RUBIKTWOCUBE as follows:

```
\usepackage{tikz}
\usepackage{rubikcube,rubikrotation,rubikpatterns,rubiktwocube}
```

2.5 rubikexamples.pdf

The Rubik bundle includes a ‘RubikExamples’ file (`rubikexamples.pdf`) as well as associated .sh (Linux) and .bat (Microsoft) batch files which can be used to facilitate processing the source file (`rubikexamples.tex`). See the ‘Installation’ section in the RUBIKCUBE package documentation (`rubikcube.pdf`) for details regarding processing the examples source file.

¹Several pdflatex runs are required, since the documentation includes an index as well as hyperref links (the package `hypdoc` is used). Prior to the first run it is a good idea to delete any relevant .toc, .aux, .out files.

3 Command conventions

The examples given in the file `rubikexamples.pdf` present a good overview of the commands and how to use them.

3.1 The keywords Two and Rubik in commands

In order to try and keep commands intuitive² we adopt the convention that the word ‘Two’ in a command reflects the fact that the command relates to a 2x2x2 cube (a ‘Two’ cube). Similarly, commands which relate to a 3x3x3 cube (a ‘Rubik’ cube)—see the RUBIKCUBE package—use instead the word ‘Rubik’.

It is assumed that users are familiar with the RUBIKCUBE and RUBIKROTATION packages, since virtually all RUBIKTWOUCUBE commands mirror the Rubik (3x3x3) cube commands, such that the word ‘Rubik’ is replaced by the word ‘Two’ (exceptions are highlighted). For example, the commands for drawing a 2x2x2 cube and a 3x3x3 cube from a RU viewpoint are respectively `\DrawTwoCubeRU` and `\DrawRubikCubeRU`. The examples given in the file `rubikexamples.pdf` present a good overview of the commands and how to use them.

For more detailed information see (a) the ‘code’ section (Section 9), or (b) see the equivalent 3x3x3 commands in the RUBIKCUBE package.

4 Colour commands

The following list shows the RUBIKTWOUCUBE colour commands paired (for convenience) with the equivalent 3x3x3 version from the RUBIKCUBE package. The .. indicates that mandatory arguments are required.

<code>RubikCube</code>	<code>TwoCube</code>
<code>3x3x3</code>	<code>2x2x2</code>
<code>\RubikCubeSolved</code>	<code>\TwoCubeSolved</code>
<code>\RubikCubeSolvedWY</code>	<code>\TwoCubeSolvedWY</code>
<code>\RubikCubeSolvedWB</code>	<code>\TwoCubeSolvedWB</code>
<code>\RubikCubeGrey</code>	<code>\TwoCubeGrey</code>
<code>\RubikCubeGray</code>	<code>\TwoCubeGray</code>
<code>\RubikCubeGreyWY</code>	
<code>\RubikCubeGrayWY</code>	
<code>\RubikCubeGreyWB</code>	
<code>\RubikCubeGrayWB</code>	
<code>\RubikCubeGreyAll</code>	<code>\TwoCubeGreyAll</code>
<code>\RubikCubeGrayAll</code>	<code>\TwoCubeGrayAll</code>
<code>\RubikSolvedConfig..</code>	<code>\TwoSolvedConfig..</code>
<code>\RubikFaceUp..</code>	<code>\TwoFaceUp..</code>
<code>\RubikFaceDown..</code>	<code>\TwoFaceDown..</code>

²This is a tricky problem given the large number of commands, so any feedback or ideas on how to avoid ambiguity, including pruning or revising ‘bad’ commands, is always welcome.

```

\RubikFaceLeft..      \TwoFaceLeft..
\RubikFaceRight..     \TwoFaceRight..
\RubikFaceFront..     \TwoFaceFront..
\RubikFaceBack..      \TwoFaceBack..
\RubikFaceUpAll..     \TwoFaceUpAll..
\RubikFaceDownAll..   \TwoFaceDownAll..
\RubikFaceLeftAll..   \TwoFaceLeftAll..
\RubikFaceRightAll..  \TwoFaceRightAll..
\RubikFaceFrontAll..  \TwoFaceFrontAll..
\RubikFaceBackAll..   \TwoFaceBackAll..

\RubikSidebarWidth..  \TwoSidebarWidth..
\RubikSidebarLength.. \TwoSidebarLength..
\RubikSidebarSep..    \TwoSidebarSep..

\RubikSliceTopL..     \TwoSliceTopL..
\RubikSliceTopR..     \TwoSliceTopR..
\RubikSliceBottomL..  \TwoSliceBottomL..
\RubikSliceBottomR..  \TwoSliceBottomR..

```

5 Draw commands

The following list shows the RUBIKTWCUBE Draw commands paired (for convenience) with the equivalent 3x3x3 version from the RUBIKCUBE package. Commands in round brackets show short-hand equivalents.

RubikCube	TwoCube	
3x3x3	2x2x2	
\DrawRubikCubeRU	\DrawTwoCubeRU	
\DrawRubikCubeRD	\DrawTwoCubeRD	
\DrawRubikCubeLU	\DrawTwoCubeLU	
\DrawRubikCubeLD	\DrawTwoCubeLD	
\DrawRubikCubeF	\DrawTwoCubeF	
\DrawRubikCubeSF	\DrawTwoCubeSF	
\DrawRubikCubeSidebarFL..	\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFL..	
\DrawRubikCubeSidebarFR..	\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFR..	
\DrawRubikCubeSidebarFU..	\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFU..	
\DrawRubikCubeSidebarFD..	\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFD..	
\DrawRubikCubeSidebarBL..	\DrawTwoCubeSidebarBL..	
\DrawRubikCubeSidebarBR..	\DrawTwoCubeSidebarBR..	
\DrawRubikCubeSidebarBU..	\DrawTwoCubeSidebarBU..	
\DrawRubikCubeSidebarBD..	\DrawTwoCubeSidebarBD..	
\DrawRubikFaceUp	\DrawTwoFaceUp	(= \DrawTwoFaceU)
\DrawRubikFaceDown	\DrawTwoFaceDown	(= \DrawTwoFaceD)
\DrawRubikFaceLeft	\DrawTwoFaceLeft	(= \DrawTwoFaceL)
\DrawRubikFaceRight	\DrawTwoFaceRight	(= \DrawTwoFaceR)

```

\DrawRubikFaceFront      \DrawTwoFaceFront      (= \DrawTwoFaceF )
\DrawRubikFaceBack       \DrawTwoFaceBack       (= \DrawTwoFaceB )

\DrawRubikFaceUpSide     \DrawTwoFaceUpSide     (= \DrawTwoFaceUS )
\DrawRubikFaceDownSide   \DrawTwoFaceDownSide   (= \DrawTwoFaceDS )
\DrawRubikFaceLeftSide   \DrawTwoFaceLeftSide   (= \DrawTwoFaceLS )
\DrawRubikFaceRightSide  \DrawTwoFaceRightSide  (= \DrawTwoFaceRS )
\DrawRubikFaceFrontSide  \DrawTwoFaceFrontSide  (= \DrawTwoFaceFS )
\DrawRubikFaceBackSide   \DrawTwoFaceBackSide   (= \DrawTwoFaceBS )

\DrawRubikFlatUp..       \DrawTwoFlatUp..
\DrawRubikFlatDown..     \DrawTwoFlatDown..
\DrawRubikFlatLeft..     \DrawTwoFlatLeft..
\DrawRubikFlatRight..    \DrawTwoFlatRight..
\DrawRubikFlatFront..    \DrawTwoFlatFront..
\DrawRubikFlatBack..     \DrawTwoFlatBack..

```

6 Rotation commands

RubikCube	TwoCube
3x3x3	2x2x2
\RubikRotation..	\TwoRotation..
\SaveRubikState..	\SaveTwoState..
\ShowErrors	\ShowErrors
\CheckState	\CheckState

6.1 List of rotation commands

All the commands presented here also have a \Two{} equivalent form which typesets both the hieroglyph and its lettercode in a vertical format. These have been omitted here owing to the difficulty of including this form easily in the following table.

2x2x2 CHANGES: Note that all these command names mirror their 3x3x3 equivalents in the RUBIKCUBE package; the changes in the command prefixes are as follows:

```

\tr ← \rr
\trh ← \rrh
\Two ← \Rubik
\textTwo ← \textRubik

```

6.1.1 Face rotations

U \tr{U}	\trh{U}	U \textTwo{U}
U' \tr{Up}	\trh{Up}	U' \textTwo{Up}
D \tr{D}	\trh{D}	D \textTwo{D}
D' \tr{Dp}	\trh{Dp}	D' \textTwo{Dp}
L \tr{L}	\trh{L}	L \textTwo{L}
L' \tr{Lp}	\trh{Lp}	L' \textTwo{Lp}
R \tr{R}	\trh{R}	R \textTwo{R}
R' \tr{Rp}	\trh{Rp}	R' \textTwo{Rp}
F \tr{F}	\trh{F}	F \textTwo{F}
F' \tr{Fp}	\trh{Fp}	F' \textTwo{Fp}
B \tr{B}	\trh{B}	B \textTwo{B}
B' \tr{Bp}	\trh{Bp}	B' \textTwo{Bp}

6.1.2 Axis rotations

x \tr{x}	[x] \trh{x}	[x] \textTwo{x}
x' \tr{xp}	[x'] \trh{xp}	[x'] \textTwo{xp}
y \tr{y}	[y] \trh{y}	[y] \textTwo{y}
y' \tr{yp}	[y'] \trh{yp}	[y'] \textTwo{yp}
z \tr{z}	[z] \trh{z}	[z] \textTwo{z}
z' \tr{zp}	[z'] \trh{zp}	[z'] \textTwo{zp}
u \tr{u}	[u] \trh{u}	[u] \textTwo{u}
u' \tr{up}	[u'] \trh{up}	[u'] \textTwo{up}
d \tr{d}	[d] \trh{d}	[d] \textTwo{d}
d' \tr{dp}	[d'] \trh{dp}	[d'] \textTwo{dp}

I \tr{1}	[I] \trh{1}	[I] \Two{1}
I' \tr{1p}	[I'] \trh{1p}	[I'] \Two{1p}
r \tr{r}	[r] \trh{r}	[r] \Two{r}
r' \tr{rp}	[r'] \trh{rp}	[r'] \Two{rp}
f \tr{f}	[f] \trh{f}	[f] \Two{f}
f' \tr{fp}	[f'] \trh{fp}	[f'] \Two{fp}
b \tr{b}	[b] \trh{b}	[b] \Two{b}
b' \tr{bp}	[b'] \trh{bp}	[b'] \Two{bp}
Uc \tr{Uc}	[Uc] \trh{Uc}	[Uc] \Two{Uc}
Uc' \tr{Ucp}	[Uc'] \trh{Ucp}	[Uc'] \Two{Ucp}
Dc \tr{Dc}	[Dc] \trh{Dc}	[Dc] \Two{Dc}
Dc' \tr{Dcp}	[Dc'] \trh{Dcp}	[Dc'] \Two{Dcp}
Lc \tr{Lc}	[Lc] \trh{Lc}	[Lc] \Two{Lc}
Lc' \tr{Lcp}	[Lc'] \trh{Lcp}	[Lc'] \Two{Lcp}
Rc \tr{Rc}	[Rc] \trh{Rc}	[Rc] \Two{Rc}
Rc' \tr{Rcp}	[Rc'] \trh{Rcp}	[Rc'] \Two{Rcp}
Fc \tr{Fc}	[Fc] \trh{Fc}	[Fc] \Two{Fc}
Fc' \tr{Fcp}	[Fc'] \trh{Fcp}	[Fc'] \Two{Fcp}
Bc \tr{Bc}	[Bc] \trh{Bc}	[Bc] \Two{Bc}
Bc' \tr{Bcp}	[Bc'] \trh{Bcp}	[Bc'] \Two{Bcp}
CR \tr{CR}	[CR] \trh{CR}	[CR] \Two{CR}
CR' \tr{CRp}	[CR'] \trh{CRp}	[CR'] \Two{CRp}
CL \tr{CL}	[CL] \trh{CL}	[CL] \Two{CL}
CL' \tr{CLp}	[CL'] \trh{CLp}	[CL'] \Two{CLp}
CU \tr{CU}	[CU] \trh{CU}	[CU] \Two{CU}

CU' \tr{CUp}	[CU'] \trh{CUp}	[CU'] \Two{CUp}
CD' \tr{CD}	[CD] \trh{CD}	[CD] \Two{CD}
CD' \tr{CDp}	[CD'] \trh{CDp}	[CD'] \Two{CDp}
CF' \tr{CF}	[CF] \trh{CF}	[CF] \Two{CF}
CF' \tr{CFp}	[CF'] \trh{CFp}	[CF'] \Two{CFp}
CB' \tr{CB}	[CB] \trh{CB}	[CB] \Two{CB}
CB' \tr{CBp}	[CB'] \trh{CBp}	[CB'] \Two{CBp}

7 References

See the RUBIKCUBE package documentation for a full list of references.

8 Change history

- Version 5.0 (February 2018)
 - First release.

9 The code

All the 2x2x2 code here is essentially a cut-down version of the 3x3x3 code (RUBIKCUBE package); i.e., we have mostly just removed the 3x3x3 code relating to middle columns and rows, exchanged the word ‘Rubik’ for the word ‘Two’ in command names, and refashioned some of the commands involved in writing the temporary file `rubikstate.dat`. We assume that users are familiar with the RUBIKCUBE and RUBIKROTATION package documentation.

In order to avoid much repetition, we describe here only the essential details for understanding the relatively minor changes made in order to transform the earlier 3x3x3 RUBIKCUBE package code into working 2x2x2 code. In the following, the various instances of the heading ‘CHANGES:’ imply that more extensive details will be found with the equivalent ‘Rubik’ commands in the RUBIKCUBE or RUBIKROTATION package documentation.

Relatively few 2x2x2 square hieroglyphs are required; some needed reformulating from their 3x3x3 cousins, ie those associated with L, Lp, R, Rp, U, Up, D, Dp. The axis rotations and the rotations F, Fp, B, Bp simply required renaming; for example, as a ‘TwoRotationHieroglyph’ (`\trh{..}`) instead of the 3x3x3 ‘RubikRotationHieroglyph’ (`\rrh{..}`).

9.1 Package heading

The ‘RTC’ in the following refers to the package name RubikTwoCube.

```

1 {*rubiktwocube}
2 \def\RTCfileversion{5.0}%
3 \def\RTCfiledate{2018/02/25}% February 25, 2018
4 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeXe}
5 \ProvidesPackage{rubiktwocube}[\RTCfiledate\space (v\RTCfileversion)]

```

The package requires TikZ (we use the pgfmathsetmacro command) —so we load it if not already loaded.

```

6 \@ifpackageloaded{tikz}{}{%
7   \typeout{---rubiktwocube requires the TikZ package.}%
8   \RequirePackage{tikz}}%

```

The package requires `rubikcube.sty`. However `rubikcube.sty` is not automatically loaded (for the moment at least) since this makes it difficult to errorcheck new versions, so we just write a message.

```

9 \@ifpackageloaded{rubikcube}{}{%
10   \typeout{---rubiktwocube requires the rubikcube package.}%
11 }%
12 \ifpackageloaded{rubikrotation}{}{%
13   \typeout{---rubiktwocube requires the rubikrotation package.}%
14 }%

```

`\rubiktwocube` First we create a suitable logo
15 `\newcommand{\rubiktwocube}{\textsc{rubiktwocube}}%`

9.2 Saving the Two-cube state

Note that this package writes this state data to the same ‘output’ file (`rubikstate.dat`) as used by the 3x3x3 RUBIKROTATION package, since there is no need to change this (since the TwoCube corners will be processed in exactly the same way as for 3x3x3 cube corners).

`\@printTW0state` This internal command writes the TwoCube state data to the ‘output’ file `rubikstate.dat`, and is used by the `\TwoRotation` command (see also RUBIKROTATION package documentation Sections on *save rubikstate* and *general overview* for further details). The file `rubikstate.dat` is read by the Perl script, and represents the state on which the `\TwoRotation` command acts.

CHANGES: Since this is a TwoCube all the non-corner facelets (ie those in middle rows & columns) are filled with X (grey). We have also introduced a new line in the output file (`rubikstate.dat`) namely `cubesize,two` which is used to inform the Perl program that we are dealing with a TwoCube.

```

16 \newcommand{\@printTW0state}{}%
17   \@print{cubesize,two}%
18   \@print{\space \space up,\Ult,\Umt,\Urt,\Ulm,\Umm,\Urm,\Ulb,\Umb,\Urb}%
19   \@print{down,\Dlt,\Dmt,\Drt,\Dlm,\Dmm,\Drm,\Dlb,\Dmb,\Drb}%
20   \@print{left,\Llt,\Lmt,\Lrt,\Llm,\Lmm,\Lrm,\Llb,\Lmb,\Lrb}%

```

```

21   \Oprint{right,\Rlt,\Rmt,\Rrt,\Rlm,\Rmm,\Rrm,\Rlb,\Rmb,\Rrb}%
22   \Oprint{front,\Flt,\Fmt,\Frt,\Flm,\Fmm,\Frm,\Flb,\Fmb,\Frb}%
23   \Oprint{back,\Blt,\Bmt,\Brt,\Blm,\Bmm,\Brm,\Blb,\Bmb,\Brb}%
24 }

```

9.3 SaveTwoState command

- \SaveTwoState** We create a TwoCube version of the existing `\SaveRubikState` command (RUBIKROTATION package), simply for symmetry and convenience. This command is identical to the ‘Rubik’ version, and will require the RUBIKROTATION package to be loaded already (as does the following `\TwoRotation` command).

```
25 \newcommand{\SaveTwoState}{\SaveRubikState}
```

9.4 TwoRotation command

Note that this command writes the data to the same file (`rubikstate.dat`) as that output by the equivalent 3x3x3 `\RubikRotation` command, since there is no need to change this.

Note that although the system works perfectly well even if we just continue to use the 3x3x3 `\RubikRotation` command, it was felt appropriate to implement a special TwoCube version of this command, since this allows the Perl script to be aware (via the `cubesize`, `two` line written to the `rubikstate.dat` file) which sort of cube it is dealing with, and hence allows the option for the program to adjust its action accordingly (for example, with regard to the randomisation procedure which is different for different cubes).

- \TwoRotation** The `\TwoRotation[⟨integer⟩]{⟨comma separated sequence⟩}` command (a) writes the current TwoCube state to the file `rubikstate.dat`, (b) writes the rotation sequence (either once or multiple times depending on the value of the optional integer argument), and then (c) CALLs the Perl script `rubikrotation.pl`. It also writes comments to the data file and also to the log file.

The way we allow the user to (optionally) process the main argument multiple times is simply by writing the associated output command multiple times to the output data-file. Consequently, we require the `\TwoRotation` command to allow a square-bracket optional argument (a non-negative integer) to specify the number of such repeats.

2x2x2 CHANGES: (1) We have replaced ‘Rubik’ by ‘Two’ in the command-name (2) we use the command `\@printTW0state` (see above) to write the current state data, (3) the RTC in the fileversion and filed date names denotes ‘RubikTwoCube’.

```

26 \newcommand{\TwoRotation}[2][1]{%
27   \typeout{---TeX process}%
28   \typeout{---script = TwoRotation cmd (rubiktwocube.sty)}%
29   \typeout{v\RTCTfileversion\space (\RTCTfiledate)}%
30   \typeout{---NEW rotation command}%
31   \typeout{---command = TwoRotation[#1]{#2}}%
32   \typeout{---writing current TWOCube state to file rubikstate.dat}%

```

```

33  \openstatefile% open data file
34  \print{\comment filename: rubikstate.dat}%
35  \print{\comment written by TwoRotation cmd (rubiktwocube.sty)%
36          v\RTChFileVersion\space (\RTCfiledate)}%
37  \printTwoState%
38  %% countingloop code from Feuersaenger (2015)
39  \newcount\ourRRcounter%
40  \countingloop{\ourRRcounter} in 1:{#1}{%
41      \immediate\write\outfile{rotation,#2}}%
42  \closestatefile% close data file
43  \typeout{---CALLing Perl script (rubikrotation.pl)}%
44  \immediate\write18{\rubikperlcmd}%
45  \typeout{---inputting NEW datafile (data written by Perl script)}%
46  \input{rubikstateNEW.dat}%
47  \typeout{-----}%
48 }

```

As usual we require the `--shell-escape` command-line option to be used. This is provided by the `shellesc` package, and is equivalent to `\immediate\write18`. In the future we may need to replace the `\immediate\write18` with `\ShellEscape`—see the `shellesc` package documentation.

9.5 TwoFaceX macros

Allocate the four facelet colours to each face (only four facelets now).

```

49 \newcommand{\TwoFaceUp}[4]{%
50     \def\Ult{\#1}\def\Urt{\#2}\def\Ul{\#3}\def\Ur{\#4}%
51 \newcommand{\TwoFaceFront}[4]{%
52     \def\Flt{\#1}\def\Frt{\#2}\def\Fl{\#3}\def\Fr{\#4}%
53 \newcommand{\TwoFaceRight}[4]{%
54     \def\Rlt{\#1}\def\Rrt{\#2}\def\Rl{\#3}\def\Rr{\#4}%
55 \newcommand{\TwoFaceDown}[4]{%
56     \def\DLt{\#1}\def\DRt{\#2}\def\DL{\#3}\def\DR{\#4}%
57 \newcommand{\TwoFaceLeft}[4]{%
58     \def\LLt{\#1}\def\LRt{\#2}\def\LL{\#3}\def\LR{\#4}%
59 \newcommand{\TwoFaceBack}[4]{%
60     \def\BLt{\#1}\def\BRt{\#2}\def\BL{\#3}\def\BR{\#4}%
61 \newcommand{\TwoFaceUpAll}[1]{%
62     \def\Ult{\#1}\def\Urt{\#1}\def\Ul{\#1}\def\Ur{\#1}%
63 \newcommand{\TwoFaceFrontAll}[1]{%
64     \def\Flt{\#1}\def\Frt{\#1}\def\Fl{\#1}\def\Fr{\#1}%
65 \newcommand{\TwoFaceRightAll}[1]{%
66     \def\Rlt{\#1}\def\Rrt{\#1}\def\Rl{\#1}\def\Rr{\#1}%
67 \newcommand{\TwoFaceLeftAll}[1]{%
68     \def\LLt{\#1}\def\LRt{\#1}\def\LL{\#1}\def\LR{\#1}%
69 \newcommand{\TwoFaceDownAll}[1]{%
70     \def\DLt{\#1}\def\DRt{\#1}\def\DL{\#1}\def\DR{\#1}%
71 \newcommand{\TwoFaceBackAll}[1]{%
72     \def\BLt{\#1}\def\BRt{\#1}\def\BL{\#1}\def\BR{\#1}%

```

```

set the default colour = grey = X
73 \TwoFaceUpAll{X}%
74 \TwoFaceDownAll{X}%
75 \TwoFaceLeftAll{X}%
76 \TwoFaceRightAll{X}%
77 \TwoFaceFrontAll{X}%
78 \TwoFaceBackAll{X}%

79 \newcommand{\TwoSolvedConfig}[6]{%
80   \TwoFaceRightAll{\#1}%
81   \TwoFaceLeftAll{\#2}%
82   \TwoFaceUpAll{\#3}%
83   \TwoFaceDownAll{\#4}%
84   \TwoFaceFrontAll{\#5}%
85   \TwoFaceBackAll{\#6}%
86 }

```

9.6 Grey cube

\TwoCubeGrey This command sets up an all-grey Twocube. We accommodate both spellings ‘grey’ and ‘gray’ (as used by TikZ). We include \TwoCubeGreyAll (exactly the same) to complement the 3x3x3 version just for convenience.

Note that we include the \RubikCubeGreyAll command immediately before the \TwoSolvedConfig in order to first initialise all facelets to grey (X), (since the \.Config.. command only sets the corner cubies)

```

87 \newcommand{\TwoCubeGrey}{\RubikCubeGreyAll\TwoSolvedConfig{X}{X}{X}{X}{X}{X}}%
88 \newcommand{\TwoCubeGreyAll}{\TwoCubeGrey}
89 \newcommand{\TwoCubeGray}{\TwoCubeGrey}
90 \newcommand{\TwoCubeGrayAll}{\TwoCubeGrey}

```

Note that we include the \RubikCubeGreyAll command immediately before the \TwoSolvedConfig in order to first initialise all facelets to grey (X), (since the \.Config.. command only sets the corner cubies)

```

91 \newcommand{\TwoCubeSolvedWY}{\RubikCubeGreyAll\TwoSolvedConfig{G}{B}{W}{Y}{O}{R}}%
92 \newcommand{\TwoCubeSolved}{\TwoCubeSolvedWY}%
93 \newcommand{\TwoCubeSolvedWB}{\RubikCubeGreyAll\TwoSolvedConfig{R}{O}{W}{B}{G}{Y}}%

```

9.7 Slice macros

Only top and bottom horizontal slices, as viewed from TopR, TopL, BottomR, BottomL.

```

94 \newcommand{\TwoSliceTopR}[4]{%
95   \def\Flt{\#1}\def\Frt{\#2}\def\Rlt{\#3}\def\Rrt{\#4}%
96 \newcommand{\TwoSliceTopL}[4]{%
97   \def\Llt{\#1}\def\Lrt{\#2}\def\Flt{\#3}\def\Frt{\#4}%
98 \newcommand{\TwoSliceBottomR}[4]{%
99   \def\Flb{\#1}\def\Frb{\#2}\def\Rlb{\#3}\def\Rrb{\#4}%
100 \newcommand{\TwoSliceBottomL}[4]{%
101   \def\LLb{\#1}\def\Lrb{\#2}\def\Flb{\#3}\def\Frb{\#4}%

```

```

102 %%-----
103 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeFrontFace}{%
104 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Flt]%
105 (0,1) -- (0, 2) -- (1,2) -- (1,1) -- cycle;
106 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Frt]%
107 (1,1) -- (1, 2) -- (2,2) -- (2,1) -- cycle;
108 %%%
109 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Flb]%
110 (0,0) -- (0, 1) -- (1,1) -- (1,0) -- cycle;
111 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Frbl]%
112 (1,0) -- (1, 1) -- (2,1) -- (2,0) -- cycle;
113 }

```

9.8 DrawTwoCube.. macros

```

114 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeRU}{%
115 %%-----Front face-----
116 \DrawTwoCubeFrontFace %% frontface
117 %%-----Up face-----
118 %%---top row
119 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Ult]%
120 (0.33,2.33) -- (0.66,2.66) -- (1.66,2.66) -- (1.33,2.33) -- cycle;
121 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Urt]%
122 (1.33,2.33) -- (1.66,2.66) -- (2.66,2.66) -- (2.33,2.33) -- cycle;
123 %%---bottom row
124 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Ulbt]%
125 (0,2) -- (0.33,2.33) -- (1.33,2.33) -- (1,2) -- cycle;
126 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Urbt]%
127 (1,2) -- (1.33,2.33) -- (2.33,2.33) -- (2,2) -- cycle;
128 %%-----Right face-----
129 %%---top row
130 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Rlt]%
131 (2,1) -- (2, 2) -- (2.33,2.33) -- (2.33,1.33) -- cycle;
132 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Rrt]%
133 (2.33,1.33) -- (2.33, 2.33) -- (2.66,2.66) -- (2.66,1.66) -- cycle;
134 %%---bottom row
135 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Rlbt]%
136 (2,0) -- (2, 1) -- (2.33,1.33) -- (2.33,0.33) -- cycle;
137 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Rrbt]%
138 (2.33,0.33) -- (2.33, 1.33) -- (2.66,1.66) -- (2.66,0.66) -- cycle;
139 }
140 %%
141 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCube}{\DrawTwoCubeRU}
142 %%
143 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeRD}{%
144 \DrawTwoCubeFrontFace %% frontface
145 %%-----Right face-----
146 %%---top row
147 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Rlt]%
148 (2,1) -- (2, 2) -- (2.33,1.66) -- (2.33,0.66) -- cycle;

```

```

149 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Rrt]%
150 (2.33,0.66) -- (2.33, 1.66) -- (2.66,1.33) -- (2.66,0.33) -- cycle;
151 %%---bottom row
152 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Rlb]%
153 (2,0) -- (2, 1) -- (2.33,0.66) -- (2.33,-0.33) -- cycle;
154 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Rrb]%
155 (2.33,-0.33) -- (2.33, 0.66) -- (2.66,0.33) -- (2.66,-0.66) -- cycle;
156 %%-----Down face-----
157 %%---top row
158 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Dlt]%
159 (0.33,-0.33) -- (0, 0) -- (1,0) -- (1.33,-0.33) -- cycle;
160 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Drt]%
161 (1.33,-0.33) -- (1, 0) -- (2,0) -- (2.33,-0.33) -- cycle;
162 %%---bottom row
163 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Dlb]%
164 (0.66,-0.66) -- (0.33, -0.33) -- (1.33,-0.33) -- (1.66,-0.66) -- cycle;
165 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Drb]%
166 (1.66,-0.66) -- (1.33, -0.33) -- (2.33,-0.33) -- (2.66,-0.66) -- cycle;
167 }
168 %%
169 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeLD}{%
170 \DrawTwoCubeFrontFace %% frontface
171 %%-----Left face-----
172 %%---top row
173 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Llt]%
174 (-0.66,0.33) -- (-0.66, 1.33) -- (-0.33,1.66) -- (-0.33,0.66) -- cycle;
175 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Lrt]%
176 (-0.33,0.66) -- (-0.33, 1.66) -- (0,2) -- (0,1) -- cycle;
177 %%---bottom row
178 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Llb]%
179 (-0.66,-0.66) -- (-0.66, 0.33) -- (-0.33,0.66) -- (-0.33,-0.33) -- cycle;
180 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Lrb]%
181 (-0.33,-0.33) -- (-0.33, 0.66) -- (0,1) -- (0,0) -- cycle;
182 %%-----Down face-----
183 %%---top row
184 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Dlt]%
185 (-0.33,-0.33) -- (0, 0) -- (1,0) -- (0.66,-0.33) -- cycle;
186 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Drt]%
187 (0.66,-0.33) -- (1, 0) -- (2,0) -- (1.66,-0.33) -- cycle;
188 %%---bottom row
189 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Dlb]%
190 (-0.66,-0.66) -- (-0.33, -0.33) -- (0.66,-0.33) -- (0.33,-0.66) -- cycle;
191 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Drb]%
192 (0.33,-0.66) -- (0.66, -0.33) -- (1.66,-0.33) -- (1.33,-0.66) -- cycle;
193 }
194 %%
195 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeLU}{%
196 \DrawTwoCubeFrontFace %% frontface
197 %%-----Left face-----
198 %%---top row

```

```

199 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Llt]%
200 (-0.66,1.66) -- (-0.66, 2.66) -- (-0.33,2.33) -- (-0.33,1.33) -- cycle;
201 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Lrt]%
202 (-0.33,1.33) -- (-0.33, 2.33) -- (0,2) -- (0,1) -- cycle;
203 %%---bottom row
204 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Llb]%
205 (-0.66,0.66) -- (-0.66, 1.66) -- (-0.33,1.33) -- (-0.33,0.33) -- cycle;
206 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Lrb]%
207 (-0.33,0.33) -- (-0.33, 1.33) -- (0,1) -- (0,0) -- cycle;
208 %%-----Up face-----
209 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Ult]%
210 (-0.33,2.33) -- (-0.66, 2.66) -- (0.33,2.66) -- (0.66,2.33) -- cycle;
211 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Urt]%
212 (0.66,2.33) -- (0.33, 2.66) -- (1.33,2.66) -- (1.66,2.33) -- cycle;
213 %%---bottom row
214 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Ulb]%
215 (0,2) -- (-0.33, 2.33) -- (0.66,2.33) -- (1,2) -- cycle;
216 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Urb]%
217 (1,2) -- (0.66, 2.33) -- (1.66,2.33) -- (2,2) -- cycle;
218 }

```

9.9 DrawTwoFlat.. macros

These ‘Flat’ macros draw a specified face with its origin (left bottom corner of the face) at a specified (x, y) coordinate. They allow USERS to place the image of a face at a specific location.

```

219 %%-----
220 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFlatUp}[2]{%
221 \pgfmathsetmacro{\ux}{\#1}%
222 \pgfmathsetmacro{\uy}{\#2}%
223 %%----top row
224 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Ult]%
225 (\ux + 0,\uy + 1) -- (\ux + 0,\uy + 2) -- (\ux + 1,\uy + 2)%
226 -- (\ux + 1,\uy + 1) -- cycle;
227 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Urt]%
228 (\ux + 1,\uy + 1) -- (\ux + 1,\uy + 2) -- (\ux + 2,\uy + 2)%
229 -- (\ux + 2,\uy + 1) -- cycle;
230 %%----bottom row
231 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Ulb]%
232 (\ux + 0,\uy + 0) -- (\ux + 0,\uy + 1) -- (\ux + 1,\uy + 1)%
233 -- (\ux + 1,\uy + 0) -- cycle;
234 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Urb]%
235 (\ux + 1,\uy + 0) -- (\ux + 1,\uy + 1) -- (\ux + 2,\uy + 1)%
236 -- (\ux + 2,\uy + 0) -- cycle;
237 }
238 %%-----
239 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFlatDown}[2]{%
240 \pgfmathsetmacro{\ddx}{\#1}%
241 \pgfmathsetmacro{\ddy}{\#2}%
242 %%---top row

```

```

243 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Dlt]%
244 (\ddx+0,\ddy+1) -- (\ddx+0,\ddy+2) -- (\ddx+1,\ddy+2)%
245 -- (\ddx+1,\ddy+1) -- cycle;
246 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Drt]%
247 (\ddx+1,\ddy+1) -- (\ddx+1,\ddy+2) -- (\ddx+2,\ddy+2)%
248 -- (\ddx+2,\ddy+1) -- cycle;
249 %%----bottom row
250 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Dlb]%
251 (\ddx+0,\ddy+0) -- (\ddx+0,\ddy+1) -- (\ddx+1,\ddy+1)%
252 -- (\ddx+1,\ddy+0) -- cycle;
253 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Drb]%
254 (\ddx+1,\ddy+0) -- (\ddx+1,\ddy+1) -- (\ddx+2,\ddy+1)%
255 -- (\ddx+2,\ddy+0) -- cycle;
256 }
257 %%-----
258 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFlatLeft}[2]{%
259 \pgfmathsetmacro{\lx}{\#1}%
260 \pgfmathsetmacro{\ly}{\#2}%
261 %%---top row
262 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Llt]%
263 (\lx+0,\ly+1) -- (\lx+0,\ly+2) -- (\lx+1,\ly+2)%
264 -- (\lx+1,\ly+1) -- cycle;
265 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Lrt]%
266 (\lx+1,\ly+1) -- (\lx+1,\ly+2) -- (\lx+2,\ly+2)%
267 -- (\lx+2,\ly+1) -- cycle;
268 %%---bottom row
269 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Llb]%
270 (\lx+0,\ly+0) -- (\lx+0,\ly+1) -- (\lx+1,\ly+1)%
271 -- (\lx+1,\ly+0) -- cycle;
272 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Lrb]%
273 (\lx+1,\ly+0) -- (\lx+1,\ly+1) -- (\lx+2,\ly+1)%
274 -- (\lx+2,\ly+0) -- cycle;
275 }
276 %%-----
277 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFlatRight}[2]{%
278 \pgfmathsetmacro{\rx}{\#1}%
279 \pgfmathsetmacro{\ry}{\#2}%
280 %%---top row
281 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Rlt]%
282 (\rx+0,\ry+1) -- (\rx+0,\ry+2) -- (\rx+1,\ry+2)%
283 -- (\rx+1,\ry+1) -- cycle;
284 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Rrt]%
285 (\rx+1,\ry+1) -- (\rx+1,\ry+2) -- (\rx+2,\ry+2)%
286 -- (\rx+2,\ry+1) -- cycle;
287 %%---bottom row
288 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Rlb]%
289 (\rx+0,\ry+0) -- (\rx+0,\ry+1) -- (\rx+1,\ry+1)%
290 -- (\rx+1,\ry+0) -- cycle;
291 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Rrb]%
292 (\rx+1,\ry+0) -- (\rx+1,\ry+1) -- (\rx+2,\ry+1)%

```

```

293 -- (\rx + 2, \ry + 0) -- cycle;
294 }
295 %%-----
296 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFlatFront}{%
297 %% This command is used /only/ by the \cmd{\DrawRubikFlat} command.
298 %% NOTE: x, y variables not implemented as not required here
299 %%---top row
300 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Flt]%
301 (0,1) -- (0, 2) -- (1,2) -- (1,1) -- cycle;
302 %%
303 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Frt]%
304 (1,1) -- (1, 2) -- (2,2) -- (2,1) -- cycle;
305 %%---bottom row
306 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Flb]%
307 (0,0) -- (0, 1) -- (1,1) -- (1,0) -- cycle;
308 %%
309 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\FrB]%
310 (1,0) -- (1, 1) -- (2,1) -- (2,0) -- cycle;
311 }
312 %%-----
313 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFlatBack}[2]{%
314 \pgfmathsetmacro{\bx}{\#1}%
315 \pgfmathsetmacro{\by}{\#2}%
316 %%---top row
317 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Blt]%
318 (\bx + 0,\by + 1) -- (\bx + 0,\by + 2) -- (\bx + 1,\by + 2)%
319 -- (\bx + 1,\by + 1) -- cycle;
320 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\BrT]%
321 (\bx + 1,\by + 1) -- (\bx + 1,\by + 2) -- (\bx + 2,\by + 2)%
322 -- (\bx + 2,\by + 1) -- cycle;
323 %%---bottom row
324 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\Blb]%
325 (\bx + 0,\by + 0) -- (\bx + 0,\by + 1) -- (\bx + 1,\by + 1)%
326 -- (\bx + 1,\by + 0) -- cycle;
327 \draw[line join=round,line cap=round,ultra thick,fill=\BrB]%
328 (\bx + 1,\by + 0) -- (\bx + 1,\by + 1) -- (\bx + 2,\by + 1)%
329 -- (\bx + 2,\by + 0) -- cycle;
330 }
331 %%-----
332 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeF}{%
333   \DrawTwoFlatUp{0}{2}%
334   \DrawTwoFlatDown{0}{-2}%
335   \DrawTwoFlatLeft{-2}{0}%
336   \DrawTwoFlatFront%
337   \DrawTwoFlatRight{2}{0}%
338   \DrawTwoFlatBack{4}{0}%
339 }
340 %%
341 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSF}{%
342   \DrawTwoCubeRU% RU

```

```

343   \DrawTwoFlatDown{0}{-2}%
344   \DrawTwoFlatLeft{-2}{0}%
345   \DrawTwoFlatBack{2.666}{0.66}%
346 }

```

9.10 Sidebars (Face)

Making sidebar macros for a TwoCube (converting the 3x3x3 versions to the 2x2x2 versions).

- (1) change name → `\TWOside@barX`
- (2) change the value $(3 + \bs)$ → $(2 + \tbs)$ (as only two squares on a side).
- (3) change the Sidebar length parameter names by adding a `\t` prefix to distinguish the TwoCube parameters from those of the RubikCube. Thus we change the Rubik names (`\dx, \dy, \bw, \bl, \blh, \bs`) to their equivalent Two names (`\tdx, \tdy, \tbw, \tbl, \tblh, \tbs`).

The coordinates of the bottom left corner of a TwoSidebar are (`\tdx, \tdy`). The other parameters are width (`\tbw`), length (`\tbl`), half length (`\tblh`), separation (`\tbs`).

`\TwoSidebarWidth` These commands set the width, length and separation of the Sidebars. Each takes a single scalar argument (no units).
`\TwoSidebarLength`
`\TwoSidebarSep` USAGE: `\TwoSidebarWidth{<0.5>}`

```

347 \newcommand{\TwoSidebarWidth}[1]{\pgfmathsetmacro{\tbw}{#1}}
348 \newcommand{\TwoSidebarLength}[1]{\pgfmathsetmacro{\tbl}{#1}}
349 \newcommand{\TwoSidebarSep}[1]{\pgfmathsetmacro{\tbs}{#1}}

```

We first set some default values. We have set the Sidebar width and separation to 2/3 those of the Rubik 3x3x3 values (so that when a 3x3x3 cube and a 2x2x2 cube are scaled to be the same size, then the Sidebar width and sep will be the same) These also seem to look good generally as well. Of course, users can adjust these as they wish anyway. Any new values will will of course act globally unless constrained (either by using curly brackets, or by writing them into a T_EX environment).

```

350 \TwoSidebarWidth{0.2}
351 \TwoSidebarLength{1.0}
352 \TwoSidebarSep{0.2}

```

`\NoSidebar` This command `\NoSidebar{<colour code>}` (defined in the RUBIKCUBE package) defines the colour for which sidebars should *not* be drawn (particularly useful when drawing OLL configurations). This idea was suggested by Robert Mařík (May 2017).

The principle is that we let the command `\NoSidebar` define a face colour, and then we use the `\ifthenelse{\equal{#2}{\no@sidebar}}{}{...}` structure to either (a) draw all sidebars as usual (if `\NoSidebar` is undefined), or (b) draw all sidebars *except* those having the `\NoSidebar` colour (if `\NoSidebar` colour = #2).
 USAGE: `\NoSidebar{X}` If this command in *not* inside an environment, then its action will continue until it is cancelled (undefined) as follows: `\NoSidebar{}`.

\TWOside@barL These commands \TWOside@barX{\langle position no\rangle}{\langle facelet location\rangle} (where X is one of L (Left), R (Right), T (Top), B (Bottom), which denote the side of the 2x2 square representing a face), draw a single small bar in a position (1, or 2), having the colour of a specified facelet. The integers 1, 2 denote the facelet number (measured from the grid origin = bottom left corner of the face) adjacent to which the bar is positioned.

These macros are used in the various ‘Sidebar’ commands which draw pairs of these small bars adjacent to specified faces.

CHANGES: Rubik → Two, \bw → \tblw, \bl → \tbl, \bs → \tbs, \dx → \tdx, \dy → \tdy (see Section ?? for details of these variables).

USAGE: \TWOside@barL{2}{\Lrt}

```

353 \newcommand{\TWOside@barL}[2]{%
354   %% #1 = cubie possn no, #2 = colour
355   \ifthenelse{\equal{#2}{\no@sidebar}}{}{%
356     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tblh}{\tbl*(0.5)}%
357     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tdx}{0 - \tbs - \tblw}%
358     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tdy}{#1-1+0.5-\tblh}%
359     \draw[fill=#2] (\tdx,\tdy) -- (\tdx,\tdy + \tbl)
360     -- (\tdx+\tblw,\tdy+\tbl) -- (\tdx+\tblw,\tdy) -- cycle;
361   }%
362 %% changed Rubik value (3 + \bs) --> (2 + \tbs) (as only TWO squares)
363 \newcommand{\TWOside@barR}[2]{%
364   %% #1 = cubie possn no, #2 = colour
365   \ifthenelse{\equal{#2}{\no@sidebar}}{}{%
366     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tblh}{\tbl*(0.5)}%
367     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tdx}{2 + \tbs}%
368     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tdy}{#1 -1+0.5-\tblh}%
369     \draw[fill=#2] (\tdx,\tdy) -- (\tdx,\tdy + \tbl)
370     -- (\tdx+\tblw,\tdy+\tbl) -- (\tdx+\tblw,\tdy) -- cycle;
371   }%
372 %% changed Rubik value (3 + \bs) --> (2 + \tbs) (as only TWO squares)
373 \newcommand{\TWOside@barT}[2]{%
374   %% #1 = cubie possn no, #2 = colour
375   \ifthenelse{\equal{#2}{\no@sidebar}}{}{%
376     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tblh}{\tbl*(0.5)}%
377     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tdx}{#1 -1+0.5-\tblh}%
378     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tdy}{2 +\tbs}%
379     \draw[fill=#2] (\tdx,\tdy) -- (\tdx,\tdy + \tblw)
380     -- (\tdx+\tbl,\tdy+\tblw) -- (\tdx+\tbl,\tdy) -- cycle;
381   }%
382 \newcommand{\TWOside@barB}[2]{%
383   %% #1 = cubie possn no, #2 = colour
384   \ifthenelse{\equal{#2}{\no@sidebar}}{}{%
385     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tblh}{\tbl*(0.5)}%
386     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tdx}{#1 -1+0.5-\tblh}%
387     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tdy}{0 -\tbs-\tblw}%
388     \draw[fill=#2] (\tdx,\tdy) -- (\tdx,\tdy + \tblw)
389     -- (\tdx+\tbl,\tdy+\tblw) -- (\tdx+\tbl,\tdy) -- cycle;

```

```
390 }}
```

9.10.1 DrawTwoFaceXSide macros

Only 2 bars on each side for a TwoCube. Change from 3x3x3: we remove the middle cols & row sections change name DrawRubikLayerSide –> DrawTwoLayerSide
 RWDN 16 Feb 2018 v5: removed many (duplicated and unnecessary) macros, and replaced them with these TwoFace.. macros using just the basic \TWOside@bar.. macros for drawing small single bars.

These new macros draw a specified face (using the ..Flat.. commands) as well as all the associated sidebar. Note we continue to use the key-word ‘Side’ here to indicate we are drawing all the sidebar, since we are drawing a face. (only for 3D cubes do we use the word ‘SidebarXX’ for denoting a particular Sidebar to be drawn etc.)

```
391 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFaceUpSide}{%
392   \DrawTwoFlatUp{0}{0}%
393   \TWOside@barT{1}{\Brt}%
394   \TWOside@barT{2}{\Blt}%
395   \TWOside@barL{2}{\Llt}%
396   \TWOside@barL{1}{\Lrt}%
397   \TWOside@barR{2}{\Rrt}%
398   \TWOside@barR{1}{\Rlt}%
399   \TWOside@barB{1}{\Flt}%
400   \TWOside@barB{2}{\Frt}%
401 }
402 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFaceFrontSide}{%
403   \DrawTwoFlatFront{0}{0}%
404   \TWOside@barT{1}{\Ulb}%
405   \TWOside@barT{2}{\Urb}%
406   \TWOside@barL{2}{\Lrt}%
407   \TWOside@barL{1}{\Lrb}%
408   \TWOside@barR{2}{\Rlt}%
409   \TWOside@barR{1}{\Rlb}%
410   \TWOside@barB{1}{\Dlt}%
411   \TWOside@barB{2}{\Drt}%
412 }
413 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFaceRightSide}{%
414   \DrawTwoFlatRight{0}{0}%
415   \TWOside@barT{1}{\Urb}%
416   \TWOside@barT{2}{\Urt}%
417   \TWOside@barL{2}{\Frt}%
418   \TWOside@barL{1}{\Frb}%
419   \TWOside@barR{2}{\Blt}%
420   \TWOside@barR{1}{\Blb}%
421   \TWOside@barB{1}{\Drt}%
422   \TWOside@barB{2}{\Drb}%
423 }
424 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFaceLeftSide}{%
```

```

425 \DrawTwoFlatLeft{0}{0}%
426 \TWOside@barT{1}{\Ult}%
427 \TWOside@barT{2}{\Ulb}%
428 \TWOside@barL{2}{\Brt}%
429 \TWOside@barL{1}{\Brb}%
430 \TWOside@barR{2}{\Flt}%
431 \TWOside@barR{1}{\Flb}%
432 \TWOside@barB{1}{\Dlb}%
433 \TWOside@barB{2}{\Dlt}%
434 }
435 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFaceBackSide}{%
436 \DrawTwoFlatBack{0}{0}%
437 \TWOside@barT{1}{\Urt}%
438 \TWOside@barT{2}{\Ult}%
439 \TWOside@barL{2}{\Rrt}%
440 \TWOside@barL{1}{\Rrb}%
441 \TWOside@barR{2}{\Llt}%
442 \TWOside@barR{1}{\Llb}%
443 \TWOside@barB{1}{\Drb}%
444 \TWOside@barB{2}{\Dlb}%
445 }
446 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFaceDownSide}{%
447 \DrawTwoFlatDown{0}{0}%
448 \TWOside@barT{1}{\Flb}%
449 \TWOside@barT{2}{\Frb}%
450 \TWOside@barL{2}{\Lrb}%
451 \TWOside@barL{1}{\Llb}%
452 \TWOside@barR{2}{\Rlb}%
453 \TWOside@barR{1}{\Rrb}%
454 \TWOside@barB{1}{\Brb}%
455 \TWOside@barB{2}{\Blb}%
456 }
457 %%%
458 %% v5: made Face versions (for USER) without the (x,y) coordinates
459 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFaceUp}{\DrawTwoFlatUp{0}{0}}
460 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFaceDown}{\DrawTwoFlatDown{0}{0}}
461 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFaceLeft}{\DrawTwoFlatLeft{0}{0}}
462 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFaceRight}{\DrawTwoFlatRight{0}{0}}
463 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFaceFront}{\DrawTwoFlatFront{0}{0}}
464 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFaceBack}{\DrawTwoFlatBack{0}{0}}
465 %%%
466 %% v5: made short forms --> abbreviations
467 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFaceU}{\DrawTwoFlatUp{0}{0}}
468 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFaceD}{\DrawTwoFlatDown{0}{0}}
469 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFaceL}{\DrawTwoFlatLeft{0}{0}}
470 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFaceR}{\DrawTwoFlatRight{0}{0}}
471 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFaceF}{\DrawTwoFlatFront{0}{0}}
472 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFaceB}{\DrawTwoFlatBack{0}{0}}
473 %%%
474 %% v5: made short forms --> abbreviations

```

```

475 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFaceUS}{\DrawTwoFaceUpSide}
476 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFaceDS}{\DrawTwoFaceDownSide}
477 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFaceLS}{\DrawTwoFaceLeftSide}
478 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFaceRS}{\DrawTwoFaceRightSide}
479 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFaceFS}{\DrawTwoFaceFrontSide}
480 \newcommand{\DrawTwoFaceBS}{\DrawTwoFaceBackSide}

```

9.11 Sidebars (Cube)

In order to position sidebars adjacent to a TwoCube (ie in 3D) requires that we first make some new `\TWOside@bar..` commands which draw sidebars adjacent to the BACK face (we have already made the macros for the front face sidebars—see Section 9.10). Furthermore, these new macros need to be tailored to each of the four standard cube viewing directions RU, LU, RD, LD.

Finally, the USER commands for drawing these sidebars need to accommodate (a) some code for identifying each set of sidebars, and (b) the viewing direction. So, for example, a USER command for drawing the sidebars associated with the cube edge formed by the RIGHT face and the BACK face (lets define this as the RB sidebar) as viewed from the RU direction, might be something like `\DrawTwoCubeSidebarRBRU`. Since this is not particularly user-friendly, we can improve on this slightly for the USER by (a) defining the sidebar as `SidebarRB`, and (b) appending the view direction in a curly bracket, say as `{RU}`. This allows a more intuitive command structure for the USER, as follows: `\DrawTwoCubeSidebarRB{RU}`. We then use the `\@join` command to append the string RU to the string `DrawTwoCubeSidebarRB` forming the (internal) command `\DrawTwoCubeSidebarRBRU`.

In the following we will group the development according to to the view direction.

9.11.1 Sidebars: RU view

Right-Back vert sidebar (RU view)

Need to write a new `\TWOside@barR..` command (see Section 9.10). This draws only a single small bar. Each of the two small bars has a numbered position (1,2); (dx,dy) = bottom Left corner of single bar

```

481 \newcommand{\TWOside@barRbackRU}[2]{%
482   %% #1 = cubie possn no, #2 = colour
483   %% tdx --> tdx + (2/3)
484   %% tdy --> tdy + (2/3)
485   \ifthenelse{\equal{#2}{\no@sidebar}}{}{%
486     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tblh}{\tbl*(0.5)}%
487     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tdx}{2 + \tbs      +0.666}%
488     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tdy}{#1 -1+0.5-\tblh +0.666}%
489     \draw[fill=#2] (\tdx,\tdy) -- (\tdx,\tdy+\tbl)
490     -- (\tdx+\tbl,\tdy+\tbl) -- (\tdx+\tbl,\tdy) -- cycle;%
491   }

```

Now make the RB (RightBack) vertical sidebar command; ie bar 1 is at the bottom; bar 2 is at the top.

```
492 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarRBRU}{%
493   \TWOside@barRbackRU{2}{\Blt}%
494   \TWOside@barRbackRU{1}{\Blb}%
495 }
```

Now make the reverse command (BR) = RB

```
496 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarBRRU}{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarRBRU}
```

Finally, make the join commands

```
497 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarRB}[1]{\@join{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarRB}{#1}}
498 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarBR}[1]{\@join{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarBR}{#1}}
```

Up-Back horiz sidebar (RU view)

```
499 \newcommand{\TWOside@barTbackRU}[2]{%
500   %% #1 = cubie possn no; #2 = colour
501   %% tdx --> tdx + (2/3)
502   %% tdy --> tdy + (2/3)
503   \ifthenelse{\equal{#2}{\no@sidebar}}{}{%
504     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tblh}{\tbl*(0.5)}%
505     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tdx}{#1 -1+0.5-\tblh +0.666}%
506     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tdy}{2 +\tbs      +0.666}%
507     \draw[fill=#2] (\tdx,\tdy) -- (\tdx,\tdy + \tbw)
508     -- (\tdx+\tbl,\tdy+\tbw) -- (\tdx+\tbl,\tdy) -- cycle;
509 }
```

Now make the UB (Up-Back) horizontal sidebar command; ie bar 1 is on the left, bar 2 is on the right (as we look at the cube).

```
510 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarUBRU}{%
511   \TWOside@barTbackRU{1}{\Brt}%
512   \TWOside@barTbackRU{2}{\Blt}%
513 }
```

Now make the reverse command (BU) = UB

```
514 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarBURU}{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarUBRU}
```

Now make the join commands

```
515 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarUB}[1]{\@join{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarUB}{#1}}
516 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarBU}[1]{\@join{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarBU}{#1}}
```

Front-Left vert sidebar (RU view)

Since this is a front-face sidebar we can use the regular \W0side@barL... command. Now make the FL (Front-Left) vertical sidebar command; ie bar 1 is at the bottom; bar 2 is at the top.

```
517 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFLRU}{%
518   \TWOside@barL{2}{\Lrt}%
519   \TWOside@barL{1}{\Lrb}%
520 }
```

Now do the reverse (LF)

```
521 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarLFRU}{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFLRU}
```

Now do the two join commands

```
522 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFL}[1]{\@join{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFL}{#1}}
523 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarLF}[1]{\@join{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarLF}{#1}}
```

Front-Down horiz sidebar (RU view)

Since this is a front face sidebar we can use the regular \W0side@barL.. command.

```
524 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFDRU}{%
525 \W0side@barB{1}{\Dlt}%
526 \W0side@barB{2}{\Drt}%
527 }
```

Now do the reverse (DF) = FD

```
528 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarDFRU}{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFDRU}
```

Now do the two join commands

```
529 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFD}[1]{\@join{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFD}{#1}}
530 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarDF}[1]{\@join{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarDF}{#1}}
```

But FD-LU is the same as FD-RU, so we need to make copies of each.

```
531 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarDFLU}{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarDFRU}
532 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFDLU}{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFDRU}
```

9.11.2 Sidebars: LU view

Left-Back vert sidebar (LU view)

```
533 \newcommand{\TW0side@barLbackLU}[2]{%
534 %% #1 = cubie possn no, #2 = colour
535 %% tdx --> tdx - 2/3
536 %% tdy --> tdy + 2/3
537 \ifthenelse{\equal{#2}{\no@sidebar}}{}{%
538 \pgfmathsetmacro{\tblh}{\tbl*(0.5)}%
539 \pgfmathsetmacro{\tdx}{0 - \tbs -\tbw -0.666}%
540 \pgfmathsetmacro{\tdy}{#1 -1+0.5-\tblh +0.666}%
541 \draw[fill=#2] (\tdx,\tdy) -- (\tdx,\tdy+\tbl)
542 -- (\tdx+\tbw,\tdy+\tbl) -- (\tdx+\tbw,\tdy) -- cycle;
543 }}
```

Now make the LB (LeftBack) vertical sidebar command; bar 1 is at the bottom

```
544 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarLBLU}{%
545 \TW0side@barLbackLU{2}{\Brt}%
546 \TW0side@barLbackLU{1}{\Brb}%
547 }
```

Now do the reverse (BL) = LB

```
548 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarBLLU}{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarLBLU}
```

Now make the join commands

```
549 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarLB}[1]{\@join{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarLB}{#1}}
550 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarBL}[1]{\@join{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarBL}{#1}}
```

Up-Back horizontal sidebar (LU view)

```
551 \newcommand{\TWOside@barTbackLU}[2]{%
552   %% #1 = cubie possn no; #2 = colour
553   %% tdx --> tdx-2/3
554   %% tdy --> tdy+2/3
555   \ifthenelse{\equal{#2}{\no@sidebar}}{}{%
556     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tblh}{\tbl*(0.5)}%
557     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tdx}{#1 - 1 + 0.5 - \tblh - 0.666}%
558     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tdy}{2 + \tbs + 0.666}%
559     \draw[fill=#2] (\tdx,\tdy) -- (\tdx,\tdy + \tbw)
560     -- (\tdx+\tbl,\tdy+\tbw) -- (\tdx+\tbl,\tdy) -- cycle;
561 }}
```

Now make the UB (Up-Back) version bar 1 is at the left, 2 on the right.

```
562 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarUBLU}{%
563   \TWOside@barTbackLU{1}{\Brt}%
564   \TWOside@barTbackLU{2}{\Blt}%
565 }
```

Now do the reverse (BU) = UB

```
566 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarBULU}{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarUBLU}
```

We do NOT need to make the join commands here as the USER commands for BU and UB are the same as for the RU

Front-Right vertical sidebar (LU view)

```
567 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFRLU}{%
568   \TWOside@barR{2}{\Rlt}%
569   \TWOside@barR{1}{\Rlb}%
570 }
```

Now do the reverse (RF)

```
571 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarRFLU}{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFRLU}
```

Now do the two join commands

```
572 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFR}[1]{\@join{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFR}{#1}}
573 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarRF}[1]{\@join{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarRF}{#1}}
```

9.11.3 Sidebars: RD view

Front-Up horizontal sidebar (RD view)

```
574 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFURD}{%
575   \TWOside@barT{1}{\Ulb}%
576   \TWOside@barT{2}{\Urb}%
577 }
```

Now do the reverse (UF) = FU

```
578 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarUFRD}{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFURD}
```

Now do the two join commands

```
579 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFU}[1]{\@join{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFU}{#1}}
580 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarUF}[1]{\@join{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarUF}{#1}}
```

Front-Left vertical sidebar (RD view)

Only need to copy an earlier command here since FL, RD view = same as for RU view.

```
581 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFLRD}{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFLRU}
582 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarLFRD}{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarLFRU}
```

Right-Back vertical sidebar (RD view)

```
583 \newcommand{\TWOside@barRbackRD}[2]{%
584   %% #1 = cubie possn no, #2 = colour
585   %% tdx --> tdx + (2/3)
586   %% tdy --> tdy - (2/3)
587   \ifthenelse{\equal{#2}{\no@sidebar}}{}{%
588     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tblh}{\tbl*(0.5)}%
589     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tdx}{2 + \tbs + 0.666}%
590     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tdy}{#1 - 1+0.5-\tblh -0.666}%
591     \draw[fill=#2] (\tdx,\tdy) -- (\tdx,\tdy+\tbl)
592     -- (\tdx+\tbw,\tdy+\tbl) -- (\tdx+\tbw,\tdy) -- cycle;
593 }}
```

Now make the RB (RightBack) version bar 1 is at the bottom

```
594 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarRBRD}{%
595 \TWOside@barRbackRD{2}{\Blt}%
596 \TWOside@barRbackRD{1}{\Blb}%
597 }
```

now do the reverse (BR) = RB

```
598 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarBRRD}{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarRBRD}
```

Do NOT need to make the join commands (as same as for the RU view)

Down-Back horizontal sidebar (RD view)

```
599 \newcommand{\TWOside@barBbackRD}[2]{%
600   %% #1 = cubie possn no; #2 = colour
601   %% tdx --> tdx+2/3
602   %% tdy --> tdy-2/3
603   \ifthenelse{\equal{#2}{\no@sidebar}}{}{%
604     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tblh}{\tbl*(0.5)}%
605     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tdx}{#1 -1+0.5-\tblh +0.666}%
606     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tdy}{0 -\tbs - \tbw -0.666}%
607     \draw[fill=#2] (\tdx,\tdy) -- (\tdx,\tdy+\tbw)
608     -- (\tdx+\tbl,\tdy+\tbw) -- (\tdx+\tbl,\tdy) -- cycle;
609 }}
```

Now make the DB (Down-Back) version bar 1 is at the left, 2 on the right (as we look at the cube)

```

610 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarDBRD}{%
611   \TWOside@barBbackRD{1}{\Brb}%
612   \TWOside@barBbackRD{2}{\Blb}%
613 }

```

Now do the reverse (BD) = DB

```
614 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarBDRD}{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarDBRD}
```

Now make the join commands

```

615 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarDB}[1]{\@join{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarDB}{#1}}
616 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarBD}[1]{\@join{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarBD}{#1}}

```

9.11.4 Sidebars: LD view

Front-Up horizontal sidebar (LD view)

But FU (LD view) is the same as for (RU view), (see above)

```

617 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFULD}{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFURD}
618 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarUFLD}{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarUFRD}

```

Front-Right vertical sidebar (LD view)

But FR (LDview) is the same as for (LU view), (see above)

```

619 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFRLD}{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFRLU}
620 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarRFLD}{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarRFLU}

```

Left-Back vertical sidebar (LD view)

```

621 \newcommand{\TWOside@barLbackLD}[2]{%
622   %% #1 = cubie possn no, #2 = colour
623   %% tdx --> tdx-2/3
624   %% tdy --> tdy-2/3
625   \ifthenelse{\equal{#2}{\no@sidebar}}{}{%
626     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tblh}{\tbl*(0.5)}%
627     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tdx}{0 - \tbs -\tbw -0.666}%
628     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tdy}{#1 -1+0.5-\tblh -0.666}%
629     \draw[fill=#2] (\tdx,\tdy) -- (\tdx,\tdy + \tbl)
630     -- (\tdx+\tbw,\tdy+\tbl) -- (\tdx+\tbw,\tdy) -- cycle;
631   }

```

Now make the LB (LeftBack) version bar 1 is at the bottom

```

632 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarLBLD}{%
633   \TWOside@barLbackLD{2}{\Brt}%
634   \TWOside@barLbackLD{1}{\Brb}%
635 }

```

Now do the reverse (BL) = LB

```
636 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarBLLD}{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarLBLD}
```

Do NOT need to make the join commands (same as for the LU view)

Down-Back horizontal sidebar (LD view)

```

637 \newcommand{\TWOside@barBbackLD}[2]{%
638   %% #1 = cubie possn no; #2 = colour
639   %% tdx --> tdx-2/3
640   %% tdy --> tdy-2/3
641   \ifthenelse{\equal{#2}{\no@sidebar}}{}{%
642     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tblh}{\tbl*(0.5)}%
643     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tdx}{#1 -1+0.5-\tblh -0.666}%
644     \pgfmathsetmacro{\tdy}{0 -\tbs - \tbw -0.666}%
645     \draw[fill=#2] (\tdx,\tdy) -- (\tdx,\tdy + \tbw)
646     -- (\tdx+\tbl,\tdy+\tbw) -- (\tdx+\tbl,\tdy) -- cycle;
647 }

```

Now make the DB (Down-Back) version bar 1 is at the left, 2 on the right (as we look at the cube)

```

648 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarDBLD}{%
649 \TWOside@barBbackLD{1}{\Brb}%
650 \TWOside@barBbackLD{2}{\Blb}%
651 }

```

Now do the reverse (BD) = DB

```
652 \newcommand{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarBDLD}{\DrawTwoCubeSidebarDBLD}
```

Do NOT need to make any join commands (same as for the RD view)

9.12 Hieroglyphs

Not many changes to make (from rubikcube sty). In general we try to keep things fairly intuitive by changing Rubik → Two, and changing r → t. Note that since this package uses a lot of commands defined in the **rubikcube** package, eg the ‘join’ utility and the rubikfont, consequently rubikcube sty needs to be loaded when running this package.

We only need to make significant changes to the following hieroglyphs: L,R,U,D,Lp,Rp,Up,Dp.

Unchanged are: axis rotations (eg Rc) and letter rotations (eg B), so these hieroglyphs just need newdefs making for them; eg trF ← rrF, etc

We need to rename some of the ‘square’ furniture associated with the L,R,U,D etc face rotation hieroglyphs: for example, the D heiroglyph requires the following:
change rr → tr

change SquareD → SquaretD

change RubikD → TwoD

change textRubikD → textTwoD

For a TWOcube we only need to make two lines in a square; ie we want to shift the top line down/sideways and shift the bottom line up/sideways by an amount which makes the final position = 1/3 of the square. Since the top and bottom lines (and also the left and right lines) are at 0.25 unit, then the extra distance = 0.25/3 = 0.0833; so for horiz lines we add/subtract @ty, and for vertical lines we add/subtract @tx.

```
\@tx
\@ty
```

```
653 \pgfmathsetmacro{\@tx}{0.0833}
654 \pgfmathsetmacro{\@ty}{0.0833}
```

We continue to use the rubikfont.

```
\@tr
\@trp 655 \newcommand{\@tr}[1]{\@rubikfont #1}
656 \newcommand{\@trp}[1]{\@rubikfont #1\@rubikprime}}
```

We need to rename the basic ‘join’ commands: ie change Rubik → Two, and change r → t, as follows:

```
\tr
\trh 657 \newcommand*\trh[1]{\@join{\tr}{#1}}
\Two 658 \newcommand*\trh[1]{\@join{\trh}{#1}}
\textTwo 659 \newcommand*\textTwo[1]{\@join{\textTwo}{#1}}
660 \newcommand*\textTwo[1]{\@join{\textTwo}{#1}}
```

9.12.1 Rotation B

```
\trB
\trhB 661 \newcommand{\trB}{\rrB}
\TwoB 662 \newcommand{\trhB}{\rrhB}
\textTwoB 663 \newcommand{\trhB}{\rrhB}
664 \newcommand{\trhB}{\rrhB}
665 \newcommand{\TwoB}{\RubikB}
666 \newcommand{\TwoB}{\RubikB}
667 \newcommand{\textTwoB}{\textRubikB}
668 \newcommand{\textTwoB}{\textRubikB}
```

9.12.2 Rotation D

We need to rename some of the items as follows:

change rr → tr

change SquareD → SquaretD

change RubikD → TwoD

change textRubikD → textTwoD

```
\trD These commands all draw forms which denote the D rotation.
\SquaretD Feb 2017 (RWDN): added the \@tlen length to the \trhD command to im-
\trhD prove the spacing between two ‘arrow’ square hieroglyphs; and also removed the
\TwoD terminal \, space. The same changes were made to all the ‘arrow’ hieroglyphs.
\textTwoD 669 %%
670 \newcommand{\trD}{\@tr{D}}
671 %%
672 \newcommand{\SquaretD}{%
673 \begin{tikzpicture}[scale=0.5]
674 \DrawNotationBox;
```

```

675 \draw [thick] (\@sb,\@sddd - \@ty) -- (\@sbh, \@sddd - \@ty);
676 \draw [thick, ->] (\@sb,\@sd + \@ty) -- (\@sbh, \@sd + \@ty);
677 \end{tikzpicture}%
678 }
679 \newcommand{\trhD}{\raisebox{-0.333\height}{\@tlen\SquaretD\@tlen}}
680 %%%
681 \newcommand{\TwoD}{%
682 {\@rubikfont%
683 \begin{minipage}{0.6cm}%
684 \centering%
685 \SquaretD\%
686 \trD\%
687 \end{minipage}%
688 }%
689 \newcommand{\textTwoD}{\trD\,,\trhD}

```

9.12.3 Rotation Dp

\trDp	These commands all draw forms which denote the Dp rotation.
\SquaretDp	690 \newcommand{\trDp}{\@trp{D}}
\trhDp	691 %%
\TwoDp	692 \newcommand{\SquaretDp}{%
\textTwoDp	693 \begin{tikzpicture}[scale=0.5]
	694 \DrawNotationBox;
	695 \draw [thick] (\@sb,\@sddd - \@ty) -- (\@sbh, \@sddd - \@ty);
	696 \draw [thick, <-] (\@sb,\@sd + \@ty) -- (\@sbh, \@sd + \@ty);
	697 \end{tikzpicture}%
	698 }
	699 \newcommand{\trhDp}{\raisebox{-0.333\height}{\@tlen\SquaretDp\@tlen}}
	700 %%
	701 \newcommand{\TwoDp}{%
	702 {\@rubikfont%
	703 \begin{minipage}{0.6cm}%
	704 \centering%
	705 \SquaretDp\%
	706 \trDp\%
	707 \end{minipage}%
	708 }%
	709 \newcommand{\textTwoDp}{\trDp\,,\trhDp}

9.12.4 Rotation F

\trF	
\trhF	710 \newcommand{\trF}{\rrF}
\TwoF	711 \newcommand{\trFp}{\rrFp}
\textTwoF	712 \newcommand{\trhF}{\rrhF}
	713 \newcommand{\trhFp}{\rrhFp}
	714 \newcommand{\TwoF}{\RubikF}
	715 \newcommand{\TwoFp}{\RubikFp}

```
716 \newcommand{\textTwoF}{\textRubikF}
717 \newcommand{\textTwoFp}{\textRubikFp}
```

9.12.5 Rotation L

\trL These commands all draw forms which denote the L rotation.
 \SquaretL
 \trhL
 \TwoL
 \textTwoL

```
718 \newcommand{\trL}{\@tr{L}}
719 %%
720 \newcommand{\SquaretL}{%
721 \begin{tikzpicture}[scale=0.5]
722 \DrawNotationBox;
723 \draw [thick, <-] (\@sd + \@tx, \@sb) -- (\@sd + \@tx, \@sbh);
724 \draw [thick] (\@sddd - \@tx, \@sb) -- (\@sddd - \@tx, \@sbh);
725 \end{tikzpicture}%
726 }
727 \newcommand{\trhL}{\raisebox{-0.333\height}{\@tlen\SquaretL\@tlen}}
728 %%
729 \newcommand{\TwoL}{%
730 {\@rubikfont%
731 \begin{minipage}{0.6cm}
732 \centering%
733 \SquaretL\%
734 \trL%
735 \end{minipage}%
736 }
737 \newcommand{\textTwoL}{\trL,\trhL}
```

9.12.6 Rotation Lp

\trLp These commands all draw forms which denote the Lp rotation.
 \SquaretLp
 \trhLp
 \TwoLp
 \textTwoLp

```
738 \newcommand{\trLp}{\@trp{L}}
739 %%
740 \newcommand{\SquaretLp}{%
741 \begin{tikzpicture}[scale=0.5]
742 \DrawNotationBox;
743 \draw [thick,->] (\@sd + \@tx, \@sb) -- (\@sd + \@tx, \@sbh);
744 \draw [thick] (\@sddd - \@tx, \@sb) -- (\@sddd - \@tx, \@sbh);
745 \end{tikzpicture}%
746 }
747 \newcommand{\trhLp}{\raisebox{-0.333\height}{\@tlen\SquaretLp\@tlen}}
748 %%
749 \newcommand{\TwoLp}{%
750 {\@rubikfont%
751 \begin{minipage}{0.6cm}
752 \centering%
753 \SquaretLp\%
754 \trLp%
755 \end{minipage}%
756 }}
```

```
757 \newcommand{\textTwoLp}{\trLp,\trhLp}
```

9.12.7 Rotation R

\trR These commands all draw forms which denote the R rotation.

```
\SquaretR 758 \newcommand{\trR}{\@tr{R}}
\trhR    759 %%
\TwoR   760 \newcommand{\SquaretR}{%
\textTwoR 761 \begin{tikzpicture}[scale=0.5]
762 \DrawNotationBox;
763 %% draw three lines in the square, one with an arrow
764 \draw [thick] (\@sd + \@tx, \@sb) -- (\@sd + \@tx, \@sbh);
765 \draw [thick, ->] (\@sddd - \@tx, \@sb) -- (\@sddd - \@tx, \@sbh);
766 \end{tikzpicture}%
767 }
768 \newcommand{\trhR}{\raisebox{-0.333\height}{\@tlen\SquaretR\@tlen}}
769 %%
770 \newcommand{\TwoR}{%
771 {\@rubikfont%
772 \begin{minipage}{0.6cm}
773 \centering%
774 \SquaretR\%
775 \trR%
776 \end{minipage}%
777 }
778 \newcommand{\textTwoR}{\trR,\trhR}
```

9.12.8 Rotation Rp

\trRp These commands all draw forms which denote the Rp rotation.

```
\SquaretRp 779 \newcommand{\trRp}{\@trp{R}}
\trhRp    780 %%
\TwoRp   781 \newcommand{\SquaretRp}{%
\textTwoRp 782 \begin{tikzpicture}[scale=0.5]
783 \DrawNotationBox;
784 \draw [thick] (\@sd + \@tx, \@sb) -- (\@sd + \@tx, \@sbh);
785 \draw [thick, <-] (\@sddd - \@tx, \@sb) -- (\@sddd - \@tx, \@sbh);
786 \end{tikzpicture}%
787 }
788 \newcommand{\trhRp}{\raisebox{-0.333\height}{\@tlen\SquaretRp\@tlen}}
789 %%
790 \newcommand{\TwoRp}{%
791 {\@rubikfont%
792 \begin{minipage}{0.6cm}
793 \centering%
794 \SquaretRp\%
795 \trRp%
796 \end{minipage}%
797 }}
```

798 \newcommand{\textTwoRp}{\trRp\,,\trhRp}

9.12.9 Rotation U

- ```

\trU These commands all draw forms which denote the U rotation.

\SquaretU 799 \newcommand{\trU}{\@ctr{U}}
\trhU 800 %
\TwoU 801 \newcommand{\SquaretU}{%
\textTwoU 802 \begin{tikzpicture}[scale=0.5]
803 \DrawNotationBox;
804 \draw [thick, <-] (\@sb,\@sddd - \@ty) -- (\@sbh, \@sddd - \@ty);
805 \draw [thick] (\@sb,\@sd + \@ty) -- (\@sbh, \@sd + \@ty);
806 \end{tikzpicture}%
807 }
808 \newcommand{\trhU}{\raisebox{-0.333\height}{\@tlen\SquaretU\@tlen}}
809 %
810 \newcommand{\TwoU}{%
811 {\@rubikfont%
812 \begin{minipage}{0.6cm}
813 \centering%
814 \SquaretU\%
815 \trU%
816 \end{minipage}}%
817 }
818 \newcommand{\textTwoU}{\trU\,,\trhU}

```

### 9.12.10 Rotation Up

- ```

\trUp These commands all draw forms which denote the Up rotation.
\SquareUp 819 \newcommand{\trUp}{\@trp{U}}
\trhUp 820 %%
\TwoUp 821 \newcommand{\SquareUp}{%
\textrm{\begin{tikzpicture}[scale=0.5]
\drawNotationBox;
\draw [thick, ->] (\@sb,\@ddd - \@ty) -- (\@sbh, \@ddd - \@ty);
\draw [thick] (\@sb,\@sd + \@ty) -- (\@sbh, \@sd + \@ty);
\end{tikzpicture}}%
}
\textTwoUp 828 \newcommand{\trhUp}{\raisebox{-0.333\height}{\@tlen\SquareUp\@tlen}}
829 %%
830 \newcommand{\TwoUp}{%
\begin{minipage}{0.6cm}
\centering%
\SquareUp\%
\trUp%
\end{minipage}%
}
837 }%
838 \newcommand{\textTwoUp}{\trUp,\trhUp}

```

9.13 Axis rotations

For completeness we include a \textTwo version of all the axis rotation codes (making them equal to their hieroglyphic \rrh version). Obviously this list must go at the end of this file. While these commands are perhaps strictly unnecessary, the motivation is to allow users to include them in a \ShowSequence command when using the \textTwo font argument.

```

839 \newcommand{\trx}{\rrx}
840 \newcommand{\trxp}{\rrxp}
841 \newcommand{\try}{\rry}
842 \newcommand{\tryp}{\rryp}
843 \newcommand{\trz}{\rrz}
844 \newcommand{\trzp}{\rrzp}
845 \newcommand{\trl}{\rrl}
846   \newcommand{\trlp}{\rrlp} %%new
847 \newcommand{\trr}{\rrr}
848   \newcommand{\trrp}{\rrrp} %%new
849 \newcommand{\tru}{\rru}
850   \newcommand{\trup}{\rrup} %%new
851 \newcommand{\trd}{\rrd}
852   \newcommand{\trdp}{\rrdp} %%new
853 \newcommand{\trf}{\rrf}
854   \newcommand{\trfp}{\rrfp} %%new
855 \newcommand{\trb}{\rrb}
856   \newcommand{\trbp}{\rrbp} %%new
857 %
858 \newcommand{\trLc}{\rrLc}
859 \newcommand{\trLcp}{\rrLcp}
860 \newcommand{\trRc}{\rrRc}
861 \newcommand{\trRcp}{\rrRcp}
862 \newcommand{\trUc}{\rrUc}
863 \newcommand{\trUcp}{\rrUcp}
864 \newcommand{\trDc}{\rrDc}
865 \newcommand{\trDcp}{\rrDcp}
866 \newcommand{\trFc}{\rrFc}
867 \newcommand{\trFcp}{\rrFcp}
868 \newcommand{\trBc}{\rrBc}
869 \newcommand{\trBcp}{\rrBcp}
870 \newcommand{\trCL}{\rrCL}
871 \newcommand{\trCLp}{\rrCLp}
872 \newcommand{\trCR}{\rrCR}
873 \newcommand{\trCRp}{\rrCRp}
874 \newcommand{\trCU}{\rrCU}
875 \newcommand{\trCUp}{\rrCUp}
876 \newcommand{\trCD}{\rrCD}
877 \newcommand{\trCDp}{\rrCDp}
878 \newcommand{\trCF}{\rrCF}
879 \newcommand{\trCFp}{\rrCFp}
880 \newcommand{\trCB}{\rrCB}
```

```
881 \newcommand{\trCBp}{\rrCBp}
882 \newcommand{\trhx}{\rrhx}
883 \newcommand{\trhxp}{\rrhxp}
884 \newcommand{\trhy}{\rrhy}
885 \newcommand{\trhyp}{\rrhyp}
886 \newcommand{\trhz}{\rrhz}
887 \newcommand{\trhzp}{\rrhzp}
888 \newcommand{\trhl}{\rrhl}
889   \newcommand{\trhlp}{\rrhlp} % new
890 \newcommand{\trhr}{\rrhr}
891   \newcommand{\trhrp}{\rrhrp} % new
892 \newcommand{\trhu}{\rrhu}
893   \newcommand{\trhup}{\rrhup} % new
894 \newcommand{\trhd}{\rrhd}
895   \newcommand{\trhdp}{\rrhdp} % new
896 \newcommand{\trhf}{\rrhf}
897   \newcommand{\trhfp}{\rrhfp} % new
898 \newcommand{\trhb}{\rrhb}
899   \newcommand{\trhbp}{\rrhbp} % new
900 \newcommand{\trhLc}{\rrhLc}
901 \newcommand{\trhLcp}{\rrhLcp}
902 \newcommand{\trhRc}{\rrhRc}
903 \newcommand{\trhRcp}{\rrhRcp}
904 \newcommand{\trhUc}{\rrhUc}
905 \newcommand{\trhUcp}{\rrhUcp}
906 \newcommand{\trhDc}{\rrhDc}
907 \newcommand{\trhDcp}{\rrhDcp}
908 \newcommand{\trhFc}{\rrhFc}
909 \newcommand{\trhFcp}{\rrhFcp}
910 \newcommand{\trhBc}{\rrhBc}
911 \newcommand{\trhBcp}{\rrhBcp}
912 \newcommand{\trhCL}{\rrhCL}
913 \newcommand{\trhCLp}{\rrhCLp}
914 \newcommand{\trhCR}{\rrhCR}
915 \newcommand{\trhCRp}{\rrhCRp}
916 \newcommand{\trhCU}{\rrhCU}
917 \newcommand{\trhCUp}{\rrhCUp}
918 \newcommand{\trhCD}{\rrhCD}
919 \newcommand{\trhCDp}{\rrhCDp}
920 \newcommand{\trhCF}{\rrhCF}
921 \newcommand{\trhCFp}{\rrhCFp}
922 \newcommand{\trhCB}{\rrhCB}
923 \newcommand{\trhCBp}{\rrhCBp}

924 \newcommand{\Twox}{\Rubikx}
925 \newcommand{\Twoxp}{\Rubikxp}
926 \newcommand{\Twoy}{\Rubiky}
927 \newcommand{\Twoyp}{\Rubikyp}
928 \newcommand{\Twoz}{\Rubikz}
929 \newcommand{\Twozp}{\Rubikzp}
```

```
930 \newcommand{\Twol}{\Rubikl}
931   \newcommand{\Twolp}{\Rubiklp} % new
932 \newcommand{\Twor}{\Rubikr}
933   \newcommand{\Tworp}{\Rubikrp} % new
934 \newcommand{\Twou}{\Rubiku}
935   \newcommand{\Twoup}{\Rubikup} % new
936 \newcommand{\Twod}{\Rubikd}
937   \newcommand{\Twodp}{\Rubikdp} % new
938 \newcommand{\Twof}{\Rubikf}
939   \newcommand{\Twofp}{\Rubikfp} % new
940 \newcommand{\Twob}{\Rubikb}
941   \newcommand{\Twobp}{\Rubikbp} % new
942 \newcommand{\TwoLc}{\RubikLc}
943 \newcommand{\TwoLcp}{\RubikLcp}
944 \newcommand{\TwoRc}{\RubikRc}
945 \newcommand{\TwoRcp}{\RubikRcp}
946 \newcommand{\TwoUc}{\RubikUc}
947 \newcommand{\TwoUcp}{\RubikUcp}
948 \newcommand{\TwoDc}{\RubikDc}
949 \newcommand{\TwoDcp}{\RubikDcp}
950 \newcommand{\TwoFc}{\RubikFc}
951 \newcommand{\TwoFcp}{\RubikFcp}
952 \newcommand{\TwoBc}{\RubikBc}
953 \newcommand{\TwoBcp}{\RubikBcp}
954 \newcommand{\TwoCL}{\RubikCL}
955 \newcommand{\TwoCLp}{\RubikCLp}
956 \newcommand{\TwoCR}{\RubikCR}
957 \newcommand{\TwoCRp}{\RubikCRp}
958 \newcommand{\TwoCU}{\RubikCU}
959 \newcommand{\TwoCUp}{\RubikCUp}
960 \newcommand{\TwoCD}{\RubikCD}
961 \newcommand{\TwoCDp}{\RubikCDp}
962 \newcommand{\TwoCF}{\RubikCF}
963 \newcommand{\TwoCFp}{\RubikCFp}
964 \newcommand{\TwoCB}{\RubikCB}
965 \newcommand{\TwoCBp}{\RubikCBp}

966 \newcommand{\textTwox}{\rrhx}
967 \newcommand{\textTwoxp}{\rrhxp}
968 \newcommand{\textTwoy}{\rrhy}
969 \newcommand{\textTwoyp}{\rrhyp}
970 \newcommand{\textTwoz}{\rrhz}
971 \newcommand{\textTwozp}{\rrhzp}
972 \newcommand{\textTwol}{\rrhl}
973   \newcommand{\textTwolp}{\rrhlp} %new
974 \newcommand{\textTwor}{\rrhr}
975   \newcommand{\textTworp}{\rrhrp} %new
976 \newcommand{\textTwou}{\rrhu}
977   \newcommand{\textTwoup}{\rrhup} %new
978 \newcommand{\textTwod}{\rrhd}
```

```

979 \newcommand{\textTwodp}{\rrhdp} %new
980 \newcommand{\textTwof}{\rrhf}
981 \newcommand{\textTwofp}{\rrhfp} %new
982 \newcommand{\textTwob}{\rrhb}
983 \newcommand{\textTwobp}{\rrhbp} %new
984 \newcommand{\textTwoLc}{\rrhLc}
985 \newcommand{\textTwoLcp}{\rrhLcp}
986 \newcommand{\textTwoRc}{\rrhRc}
987 \newcommand{\textTwoRcp}{\rrhRcp}
988 \newcommand{\textTwoUc}{\rrhUc}
989 \newcommand{\textTwoUcp}{\rrhUcp}
990 \newcommand{\textTwoDc}{\rrhDc}
991 \newcommand{\textTwoDcp}{\rrhDcp}
992 \newcommand{\textTwoFc}{\rrhFc}
993 \newcommand{\textTwoFcp}{\rrhFcp}
994 \newcommand{\textTwoBc}{\rrhBc}
995 \newcommand{\textTwoBcp}{\rrhBcp}
996 \newcommand{\textTwoCL}{\rrhCL}
997 \newcommand{\textTwoCLp}{\rrhCLp}
998 \newcommand{\textTwoCR}{\rrhCR}
999 \newcommand{\textTwoCRp}{\rrhCRp}
1000 \newcommand{\textTwoCU}{\rrhCU}
1001 \newcommand{\textTwoCUp}{\rrhCUp}
1002 \newcommand{\textTwoCD}{\rrhCD}
1003 \newcommand{\textTwoCDp}{\rrhCDp}
1004 \newcommand{\textTwoCF}{\rrhCF}
1005 \newcommand{\textTwoCFp}{\rrhCFp}
1006 \newcommand{\textTwoCB}{\rrhCB}
1007 \newcommand{\textTwoCBp}{\rrhCBp}

```

End of this package

1008 ⟨/rubiktwocube⟩

Index

Numbers written in italic refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the code line of the definition; numbers in roman refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

Symbols			
\, 689, 709, 737, 757, 778, 798, 818, 838	498, 515, 516, 522, 523, 529, 530, 549, 550,	\@printTW0state . 16, 37 \@rubikfont 655, 656, 682,	
\@closestatefile .. 42	572, 573, 579,	702, 730, 750,	
\@comment .. 34, 35	580, 615, 616,	771, 791, 811, 831	
\@countingloop .. 40	657, 658, 659, 660	\@rubikprime .. 656	
\@ifpackageloaded 6, 9, 12	\@openstatefile ... 33 \@print 17, 18, 19, 20,	\@sb .. 675, 676, 695, 696, 723, 724,	
\@join .. 497,	21, 22, 23, 34, 35	743, 744, 764,	


```

\DrawTwoCubeSidebarBU ..... 516 \DrawTwoCubeSidebarLFRD ..... 582 \DrawTwoFaceRightSide ..... 413, 478
\DrawTwoCubeSidebarBULU ..... 566 \DrawTwoCubeSidebarLFRU ..... 521, 582 \DrawTwoFaceRS .... 478
\DrawTwoCubeSidebarBURU ..... 514 \DrawTwoCubeSidebarRB ..... 497 \DrawTwoFaceU .... 467
\DrawTwoCubeSidebarDB ..... 615 \DrawTwoCubeSidebarRBRD ..... 594, 598 \DrawTwoFaceUp .... 459
\DrawTwoCubeSidebarDBLD ..... 648, 652 \DrawTwoCubeSidebarRBRU ..... 492, 496 \DrawTwoFaceUpSide . .... 391, 475
\DrawTwoCubeSidebarDBRD ..... 610, 614 \DrawTwoCubeSidebarRF ..... 573 \DrawTwoFaceUS .... 475
\DrawTwoCubeSidebarDF ..... 530 \DrawTwoCubeSidebarRFLD ..... 620 \DrawTwoFlatBack .. .... 313, 338,
\DrawTwoCubeSidebarDFLU ..... 531 \DrawTwoCubeSidebarRFLU ..... 571, 620 ..... 345, 436, 464, 472
\DrawTwoCubeSidebarDFRU ..... 528, 531 \DrawTwoCubeSidebarUB ..... 515 \DrawTwoFlatDown .. .... 239, 334,
\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFD ..... 529 \DrawTwoCubeSidebarUBLU ..... 562, 566 ..... 343, 447, 460, 468
\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFDLU ..... 532 \DrawTwoCubeSidebarUBRU ..... 510, 514 \DrawTwoFlatFront . .... 296,
\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFDRU ..... 524, 528, 532 \DrawTwoCubeSidebarUF ..... 580 ..... 336, 403, 463, 471
\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFL ..... 522 \DrawTwoCubeSidebarUFLD ..... 618 \DrawTwoFlatLeft .. .... 258, 335,
\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFLRD ..... 581 \DrawTwoCubeSidebarUFRD ..... 578, 618 ..... 344, 425, 461, 469
\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFLRU ..... 517, 521, 581 \DrawTwoFaceB ..... 472 \DrawTwoFlatRight . .... 277,
\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFR ..... 572 \DrawTwoFaceBack .. 464 ..... 337, 414, 462, 470
\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFRLD ..... 619 \DrawTwoFaceBS .... 480 E
\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFRLU ..... 567, 571, 619 \DrawTwoFaceD .... 468 \end ... 677, 687, 697,
\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFU ..... 579 \DrawTwoFaceDown .. 460 ..... 707, 725, 735,
\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFULD ..... 617 \DrawTwoFaceDownSide ..... 745, 755, 766,
\DrawTwoCubeSidebarFURD ..... 574, 578, 617 \DrawTwoFaceDS .... 476 ..... 776, 786, 796,
\DrawTwoCubeSidebarLB ..... 549 \DrawTwoFaceF .... 471 ..... 806, 816, 826, 836
\DrawTwoCubeSidebarLBLD ..... 632, 636 \DrawTwoFaceFront .. 463 \equal ... 355, 365,
\DrawTwoCubeSidebarLBLU ..... 544, 548 \DrawTwoFaceFrontSide ..... 375, 384, 485,
\DrawTwoCubeSidebarLF ..... 523 \DrawTwoFaceFS .... 479 ..... 503, 537, 555,
\DrawTwoCubeSidebarLeft ..... 424, 477 \DrawTwoFaceL .... 469 ..... 587, 603, 625, 641
\DrawTwoFaceLeft .. 461 F
\DrawTwoFaceLeftSide ..... 424, 477 \DrawTwoFaceLeft ..... 22,
\DrawTwoFaceLS .... 477 ..... 52, 64, 99, 101,
\DrawTwoFaceR .... 470 ..... 109, 306, 431, 448
\DrawTwoFaceRight .. 462 \Flm ..... 22
\Flt 22, 52, 64, 95, 97, ..... 104, 300, 399, 430

```

\Fmb	22	\newcommand	15,
\Fmm	22	16, 25, 26, 49,	711, 712, 713,
\Fmt	22	51, 53, 55, 57,	714, 715, 716,
\Frbb	22,	59, 61, 63, 65,	717, 718, 720,
	52, 64, 99, 101,	67, 69, 71, 79,	727, 729, 737,
	111, 309, 418, 449	87, 88, 89, 90,	738, 740, 747,
\Frmm	22	91, 92, 93, 94,	749, 757, 758,
\Frts	22, 52, 64, 95, 97,	96, 98, 100,	760, 768, 770,
	106, 303, 400, 417	103, 114, 141,	778, 779, 781,
		143, 169, 195,	788, 790, 798,
		220, 239, 258,	799, 801, 808,
		277, 296, 313,	810, 818, 819,
\height	679,	332, 341, 347,	821, 828, 830,
	699, 727, 747,	348, 349, 353,	838, 839, 840,
	768, 788, 808, 828	363, 373, 382,	841, 842, 843,
		391, 402, 413,	844, 845, 846,
		424, 435, 446,	847, 848, 849,
\ifthenelse	355, 365,	459, 460, 461,	850, 851, 852,
	375, 384, 485,	462, 463, 464,	853, 854, 855,
	503, 537, 555,	467, 468, 469,	856, 858, 859,
	587, 603, 625, 641	470, 471, 472,	860, 861, 862,
\immediate	41, 44	475, 476, 477,	863, 864, 865,
\input	46	478, 479, 480,	866, 867, 868,
		481, 492, 496,	869, 870, 871,
		497, 498, 499,	872, 873, 874,
\Llb	20,	510, 514, 515,	875, 876, 877,
	58, 68, 101, 178,	516, 517, 521,	878, 879, 880,
	204, 269, 442, 451	522, 523, 524,	881, 882, 883,
\Llm	20	528, 529, 530,	884, 885, 886,
\Llt	20,	531, 532, 533,	887, 888, 889,
	58, 68, 97, 173,	544, 548, 549,	890, 891, 892,
	199, 262, 395, 441	550, 551, 562,	893, 894, 895,
\Lmb	20	566, 567, 571,	896, 897, 898,
\Lmm	20	572, 573, 574,	899, 900, 901,
\Lmt	20	578, 579, 580,	902, 903, 904,
\Lrb	20, 58, 68,	581, 582, 583,	905, 906, 907,
	101, 180, 206,	594, 598, 599,	908, 909, 910,
	272, 407, 450, 519	610, 614, 615,	911, 912, 913,
\Lrm	20	616, 617, 618,	914, 915, 916,
\Lrt	20, 58,	619, 620, 621,	917, 918, 919,
	68, 97, 175, 201,	632, 636, 637,	920, 921, 922,
	265, 396, 406, 518	648, 652, 655,	923, 924, 925,
\lx	259, 263,	656, 657, 658,	926, 927, 928,
	264, 266, 267,	659, 660, 661,	929, 930, 931,
	270, 271, 273, 274	662, 663, 664,	932, 933, 934,
\ly	260, 263,	665, 666, 667,	935, 936, 937,
	264, 266, 267,	668, 670, 672,	938, 939, 940,
	270, 271, 273, 274	679, 681, 689,	941, 942, 943,
		690, 692, 699,	944, 945, 946,
		701, 709, 710,	947, 948, 949,
			950, 951, 952,

	R	
953, 954, 955,	\rrhBp	664
956, 957, 958,	\rrhbp	899, 983
959, 960, 961,	\rrhCB	922, 1006
962, 963, 964,	\rrhCBp	923, 1007
965, 966, 967,	\rrhCD	918, 1002
968, 969, 970,	\rrhCDp	919, 1003
971, 972, 973,	\rrhCF	920, 1004
974, 975, 976,	\rrhCFp	921, 1005
977, 978, 979,	\rrhCL	912, 996
980, 981, 982,	\rrhCLp	913, 997
983, 984, 985,	\rrhCR	914, 998
986, 987, 988,	\rrhCRp	915, 999
989, 990, 991,	\rrhCU	916, 1000
992, 993, 994,	\rrhCUp	917, 1001
995, 996, 997,	\rrhd	894, 978
998, 999, 1000,	\rrhDc	906, 990
1001, 1002,	\rrhDcp	907, 991
1003, 1004,	\rrhdcp	895, 979
1005, 1006, 1007	\rrhF	712
\newcount	\rrB	661
\no@sidebar 355, 365,	\rrb	855
375, 384, 485,	\rrBc	868
503, 537, 555,	\rrBcp	869
587, 603, 625, 641	\rrBp	662
\NoSidebar	\rrbp	856
	\rrCB	880
O	\rrCBp	881
\ourRRcounter	\rrCD	876
\outfile	\rrCDp	877
	\rrCF	878
	\rrCFp	879
P	\rrCL	870
\pgfmathsetmacro . .	\rrCLp	871
.... 221, 222,	\rrCR	872
240, 241, 259,	\rrCRp	873
260, 278, 279,	\rrCU	874
314, 315, 347,	\rrCUp	875
348, 349, 356,	\rrd	851
357, 358, 366,	\rrDc	864
367, 368, 376,	\rrDep	865
377, 378, 385,	\rrdp	852
386, 387, 486,	\rrF	710
487, 488, 504,	\rrf	853
505, 506, 538,	\rrFc	866
539, 540, 556,	\rrFCp	867
557, 558, 588,	\rrFp	711
589, 590, 604,	\rrfp	854
605, 606, 626,	\rrhB	663
627, 628, 642,	\rrhb	898, 982
643, 644, 653, 654	\rrhBc	910, 994
\ProvidesPackage	\rrhBcp	911, 995

\rrrp	848	\Rubiklp	931	377, 385, 386,
\Rrt	21,	\rubikperlcmd	44	486, 488, 504,
54, 66, 95, 132,		\Rubikr	932	505, 538, 540,
149, 284, 397, 439		\RubikRc	944	556, 557, 588,
\rru	849	\RubikRcp	945	590, 604, 605,
\rrUc	862	\Rubikrp	933	626, 628, 642, 643
\rrUcp	863	\rubiktowcube	15	\tbs 349, 357,
\rrup	850	\Rubiku	934	362, 367, 372,
\rrx	839	\RubikUc	946	378, 387, 487,
\rrxp	840	\RubikUcp	947	506, 539, 558,
\rry	841	\Rubikup	935	589, 606, 627, 644
\rryp	842	\Rubikx	924	\tbw 347, 357, 360,
\rrz	843	\Rubikxp	925	370, 379, 380,
\rrzp	844	\Rubiky	926	387, 388, 389,
\RTCfiledate 3, 5, 29, 36		\Rubikyp	927	490, 507, 508,
\RTCfileversion ...		\Rubikz	928	539, 542, 559,
. 2, 5, 29, 36		\Rubikzp	929	560, 592, 606,
\RubikB	665	\rx	278, 282,	607, 608, 627,
\Rubikb	940		283, 285, 286,	630, 644, 645, 646
\RubikBc	952		289, 290, 292, 293	\tdx 357, 359,
\RubikBcp	953	\ry	279, 282,	360, 367, 369,
\RubikBp	666		283, 285, 286,	370, 377, 379,
\Rubikbp	941		289, 290, 292, 293	380, 386, 388,
\RubikCB	964			389, 487, 489,
\RubikCBp	965	S		490, 505, 507,
\RubikCD	960	\SaveRubikState . . .	25	508, 539, 541,
\RubikCDp	961	\SaveTwoState	25	542, 557, 559,
\RubikCF	962	\space	5, 18, 29, 36	560, 589, 591,
\RubikCFp	963	\SquaretD	669	592, 605, 607,
\RubikCL	954	\SquaretDp	690	608, 627, 629,
\RubikCLp	955	\SquaretL	718	630, 643, 645, 646
\RubikCR	956	\SquaretLp	738	\tdy 358, 359,
\RubikCRp	957	\SquaretR	758	360, 368, 369,
\RubikCU	958	\SquaretRp	779	370, 378, 379,
\RubikCubeGreyAll		\SquaretU	799	380, 387, 388,
. 87, 91, 93		\SquaretUp	819	389, 488, 489,
\RubikCUp	959			490, 506, 507,
\Rubikd	936	T		508, 540, 541,
\RubikDc	948	\tbl	348, 356, 359,	542, 558, 559,
\RubikDcp	949		360, 366, 369,	560, 590, 591,
\Rubikdp	937		370, 376, 380,	592, 606, 607,
\RubikF	714		385, 389, 486,	608, 628, 629,
\Rubikf	938		489, 490, 504,	630, 644, 645, 646
\RubikFc	950		508, 538, 541,	\textRubikB 667
\RubikFcp	951		542, 556, 560,	\textRubikBp 668
\RubikFp	715		588, 591, 592,	\textRubikF 716
\Rubikfp	939		604, 608, 626,	\textRubikFp 717
\Rubikl	930		629, 630, 642, 646	\textsc 15
\RubikLc	942	\tblh	356, 358,	\textTwo 657
\RubikLcp	943		366, 368, 376,	\textTwoB 661

\textTwoB	982	\textTwoyp	969	\trhCrp	915
\textTwoBc	994	\textTwoz	970	\trhCU	916
\textTwoBcp	995	\textTwozp	971	\trhCUp	917
\textTwoBp	668	\tr	657	\trhD	669
\textTwoBp	983	\trB	661	\trhd	894
\textTwoCB	1006	\trb	855	\trhDc	906
\textTwoCBp	1007	\trBc	868	\trhDcp	907
\textTwoCD	1002	\trBcp	869	\trhDp	690
\textTwoCDp	1003	\trBp	662	\trhdp	895
\textTwoCF	1004	\trbp	856	\trhF	710
\textTwoCFp	1005	\trCB	880	\trhf	896
\textTwoCL	996	\trCBp	881	\trhFc	908
\textTwoCLp	997	\trCD	876	\trhFcp	909
\textTwoCR	998	\trCDp	877	\trhFp	713
\textTwoCrp	999	\trCF	878	\trhfp	897
\textTwoCU	1000	\trCP	879	\trhL	718
\textTwoCUp	1001	\trCL	870	\trhl	888
\textTwoD	669	\trCLp	871	\trhLc	900
\textTwod	978	\trCR	872	\trhLcp	901
\textTwoDc	990	\trCrp	873	\trhLp	738
\textTwoDcp	991	\trCU	874	\trhlp	889
\textTwoDp	690	\trCUp	875	\trhR	758
\textTwodp	979	\trD	669	\trhr	890
\textTwoF	710	\trd	851	\trhRc	902
\textTwof	980	\trDc	864	\trhRcp	903
\textTwoFc	992	\trDcp	865	\trhRp	779
\textTwoFcp	993	\trDp	690	\trhrp	891
\textTwoFp	717	\trdp	852	\trhU	799
\textTwofp	981	\trF	710	\trhu	892
\textTwoL	718	\trf	853	\trhUc	904
\textTwol	972	\trFc	866	\trhUcp	905
\textTwoLc	984	\trFcp	867	\trhUp	819
\textTwoLcp	985	\trFp	711	\trhup	893
\textTwoLp	738	\trfp	854	\trhx	882
\textTwolp	973	\trh	657	\trhxp	883
\textTwoR	758	\trhB	661	\trhy	884
\textTwor	974	\trhb	898	\trhyp	885
\textTwoRc	986	\trhBc	910	\trhz	886
\textTwoRcp	987	\trhBcp	911	\trhzp	887
\textTwoRp	779	\trhBp	664	\trL	718
\textTworp	975	\trhbpp	899	\trl	845
\textTwoU	799	\trhCB	922	\trLc	858
\textTwou	976	\trhCBp	923	\trLcp	859
\textTwoUc	988	\trhCD	918	\trLp	738
\textTwoUcp	989	\trhCDp	919	\trlp	846
\textTwoUp	819	\trhCF	920	\trR	758
\textTwoup	977	\trhCFp	921	\trr	847
\textTwox	966	\trhCL	912	\trRc	860
\textTwoxp	967	\trhCLp	913	\trRcp	861
\textTwoy	968	\trhCR	914	\trRp	779

\trp	848	\TwoFaceDown	55	\TWOside@barLbackLU
\trU	799	\TwoFaceDownAll		533, 545, 546
\tru	849	. . . . . 69, 74, 83		\TWOside@barR
\trUc	862	\TwoFaceFront	51	. 353, 363, 397,
\trUcp	863	\TwoFaceFrontAll		398, 408, 409,
\trUp	819	. . . . . 63, 77, 84		419, 420, 430,
\trup	850	\TwoFaceLeft	57	431, 441, 442,
\trx	839	\TwoFaceLeftAll		452, 453, 568, 569
\trxp	840	. . . . . 67, 75, 81		\TWOside@barRbackRD
\try	841	\TwoFaceRight	53	583, 595, 596
\tryp	842	\TwoFaceRightAll		\TWOside@barRbackRU
\trz	843	. . . . . 65, 76, 80		481, 493, 494
\trzp	844	\TwoFaceUp	49	\TWOside@barT
\Two	657	\TwoFaceUpAll	61, 73, 82	. 353, 373, 393,
\TwoB	661	\TwoFc	950	394, 404, 405,
\Twob	940	\TwoFcp	951	415, 416, 426,
\TwoBc	952	\TwoFp	715	427, 437, 438,
\TwoBcp	953	\Twofp	939	448, 449, 575, 576
\TwoBp	666	\TwoL	718	\TWOside@barTbackLU
\Twobp	941	\TwoL1	930	. 551, 563, 564
\TwoCB	964	\TwoLc	942	\TWOside@barTbackRU
\TwoCBp	965	\TwoLcp	943	. 499, 511, 512
\TwoCD	960	\TwoLp	738	\TwoSidebarLength
\TwoCDp	961	\Twolp	931	. 347, 348, 351
\TwoCF	962	\TwoR	758	\TwoSidebarSep
\TwoCFp	963	\TwoR	932	. 347, 349, 352
\TwoCL	954	\TwoRc	944	\TwoSidebarWidth
\TwoCLp	955	\TwoRcp	945	. 347, 347, 350
\TwoCR	956	\TwoRotation	26	\TwoSliceBottomL
\TwoCRp	957	\TwoRp	779	100
\TwoCU	958	\Tworp	933	\TwoSliceBottomR
\TwoCubeGray	89	\TWOside@barB		98
\TwoCubeGrayAll	90	. . . . . 353, 382, 399,		\TwoSliceTopL
\TwoCubeGrey	87	400, 410, 411,		96
\TwoCubeGreyAll	87	421, 422, 432,		\TwoSliceTopR
\TwoCubeSolved	92	433, 443, 444,		94
\TwoCubeSolvedWB	93	454, 455, 525, 526		\TwoSolvedConfig
\TwoCubeSolvedWY	91, 92	\TWOside@barBbackLD . . . . .		. 79, 87, 91, 93
\TwoCUp	959	. . . . . 637, 649, 650		\TwoU
\TwoD	669	\TWOside@barBbackRD		799
\Twod	936	. . . . . 599, 611, 612		\Twou
\TwoDc	948	\TWOside@barL		934
\TwoDcp	949	. . . . . 353, 353, 395,		\TwoUc
\TwoDp	690	396, 406, 407,		946
\Twodp	937	417, 418, 428,		\TwoUcp
\TwoF	710	429, 439, 440,		947
\Twof	938	450, 451, 518, 519		\TwoUp
\TwoFaceBack	59	\TWOside@barBbackLD		819
\TwoFaceBackAll	71, 78, 85	. . . . . 621, 633, 634		\Twooup
				935
				\Twoox
				924
				\Twooxp
				925
				\Twooy
				926
				\Twoyp
				927
				\Twooz
				928
				\Twozpz
				929
				\typeout
			7, 10,	
			13, 27, 28, 30,	
			31, 32, 43, 45, 47	

U					
\Ul b	18, 50, 62, 124, 214, 231, 404, 427, 575	\Umm 18	\Umt 18	\ux 221, 225, 226, 228, 229, 232, 233, 235, 236	
\Ul m	18	\Urb 18, 50, 62, 126, 216, 234, 405, 415, 576	\uy 222, 225, 226, 228, 229, 232, 233, 235, 236		
\Ul t	18, 50, 62, 119, 209, 224, 426, 438	\Urm 18			
\Um b	18	\Urt 18, 50, 62, 121, 211, 227, 416, 437		\write 41, 44	