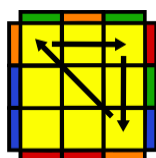


One-Handed PLL Algorithms

Developed by Feliks Zemdegis
and Andy Klise

Algorithm Presentation Format



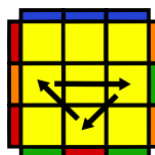
Suggested algorithm here
Alternative algorithms here
PLL Case Name - Probability = 1/x

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.

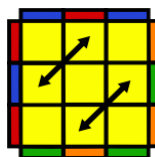
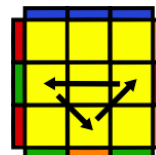
It is recommended to learn the algorithms in the order presented.

Permutations of Edges Only



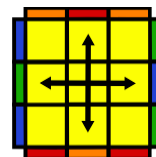
$z (U' R U' R') (U' R' U' R) U R U_2'$
 $y_2 z U_2' R U (R U' R' U') (R' U' R U')$
U_b - Probability = 1/18

$(R U' R U) R U (R U' R' U') R_2$
 $y_2 (R_2 U' R' U') R U R U (R U' R)$
U_a - Probability = 1/18

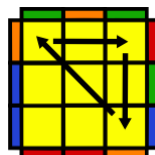


$y (R' U' R U') (R U R U') (R' U R U) R_2 U' R' [U_2]$
Z - Probability = 1/36

$R_2 U_2' R U_2' R_2 U_2' R_2 U_2' R U_2' R_2$
H - Probability = 1/72

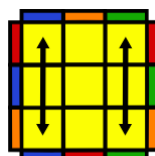
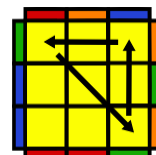


Permutations of Corners Only



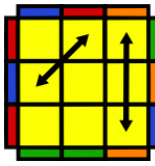
$x (R' U R') D_2 (R U' R') D_2 R_2 x'$
 $x' U_2' R_2 (U' L' U) R_2 (U' L U) x$
A_a - Probability = 1/18

$x R_2' D_2 (R U R') D_2 (R U' R) x'$
 $x' z (R U' R) z' R_2 (U' L U) R_2 U_2' x$
A_b - Probability = 1/18



$y R_2 U R' U' y (R U R' U') (R U R' U') (R U R') y' R U' R_2$
 $x' (R U' R' D) (R U R' D') (R U R' D) (R U' R' D') x$
E - Probability = 1/36

Swap One Set of Adjacent Corners

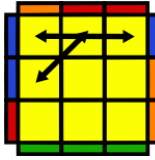
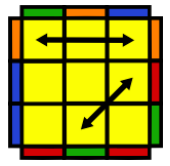


$(R' U' R' U') (R U R D) (R' U' R D') (R' U2' R') [U']$
 $(R U R' F') (R U2' R' U2') (R' F R U) (R U2' R') [U']$

Ra - Probability = 1/18

$(R' U2' R' D') (R U' R' D) (R U R U') (R' U' R) [U']$
 $(R' U2' R U2') R' F (R U R' U) R' F' R2 [U']$

Rb - Probability = 1/18

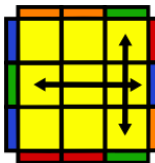
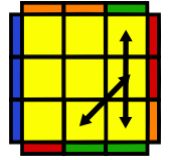


$(R' U' L' U2) (R U' R' U2' R) L [U']$
 $y' z (U' R2 U R U' R2) z' (R U' L U R')$

Ja - Probability = 1/18

$R U2' R' U' R U2' L' U R' U' L$

Jb - Probability = 1/18

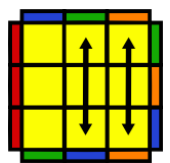


$(R U R' U') (R' F R2 U') R' U' (R U R' F')$

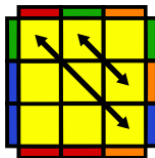
T - Probability = 1/18

$y' (R U R' U') (R' U R U2') L' (R' U R U') L (U' R U' R')$
 $(R' U' F') (R U R' U') (R' F R2 U') (R' U' R U) (R' U R)$

F - Probability = 1/18



Swap One Set of Diagonal Corners

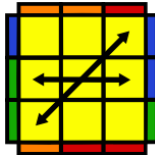
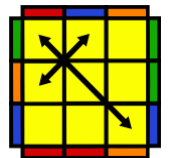


$(R' U R U') x' (U R U2' R') (U' R U' R') U2' (R U R' U')$
 $(R' U2' R U2') L U' R' z R U' R U R' D R U'$

V - Probability = 1/18

$F (R U' R' U') (R U R' F') (R U R' U') (R' F R F')$
 $y' (R U R2 U) L' U2' R U' R' U2' L (R U' R U' R')$

Y - Probability = 1/18

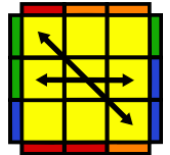


$(L U' R U2' L' U R') (L U' R U2' L' U R') [U']$
 $(R U' L U2' R' U L') (R U' L U2' R' U L') [U']$

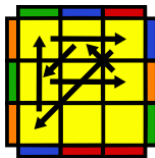
Na - Probability = 1/72

$(R' U' L' U2' R U' L) (R' U' L' U2' R U' L) [U]$
 $(L' U' R' U2' L U' R) (L' U' R' U2' L U' R) [U]$

Nb - Probability = 1/72



G Permutations (Double cycles)

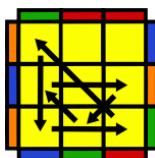
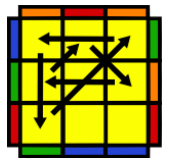


$R2 U (R' U R' U') (R U' R2) D U' (R' U R D') [U]$
 $R2 u (R' U R' U') R u' R2 z (U' R U)$

Ga - Probability = 1/18

$y' (R' U' R U) D' (R2 U R' U) (R U' R U') R2 D [U]$
 $y' (R' U' R) y (R2 u R' U) (R U' R u) R2$

Gb - Probability = 1/18



$R2 U' (R U' R U) (R' U R2 D') (U R U' R') D [U']$

Gc - Probability = 1/18

$D' (R U R' U') D (R2 U' R U') (R' U R' U) R2 [U]$
 $(R U R') y' (R2 u' R U') (R' U R' u) R2$

Gd - Probability = 1/18

