

# Non Commutative Gaussian Elimination - The T Table for the Rubik's Cube

Pensieve Header: Non Commutative Gaussian Elimination - The T Table for the Rubik's Cube.

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SetDirectory["C:/drorbn/AcademicPensieve/2012-12/NCGE"]
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C:\drorbn\AcademicPensieve\2012-12\NCGE
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```
gs = {purple = P[18, 27, 36, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15,
  16, 17, 45, 2, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 44, 1, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35,
  43, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 10, 19, 28, 52, 49, 46, 53, 50, 47, 54, 51, 48],
white = P[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 16, 25, 34, 10, 11, 9, 15, 24, 33, 39, 17, 18, 19,
  20, 8, 14, 23, 32, 38, 26, 27, 28, 29, 7, 13, 22, 31, 37, 35, 36, 12,
  21, 30, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54],
green = P[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,
  21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 48, 47, 46, 39,
  42, 45, 38, 41, 44, 37, 40, 43, 30, 29, 28, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54],
blue = P[3, 6, 9, 2, 5, 8, 1, 4, 7, 54, 53, 52, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20,
  21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37,
  38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 18, 17, 16],
red = P[13, 2, 3, 22, 5, 6, 31, 8, 9, 12, 21, 30, 37, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 11,
  20, 29, 40, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 10, 19, 28, 43, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36,
  46, 38, 39, 49, 41, 42, 52, 44, 45, 1, 47, 48, 4, 50, 51, 7, 53, 54],
yellow = P[1, 2, 48, 4, 5, 51, 7, 8, 54, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 3, 18, 27, 36, 19,
  20, 21, 22, 23, 6, 17, 26, 35, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 9, 16, 25, 34, 37,
  38, 15, 40, 41, 24, 43, 44, 33, 46, 47, 39, 49, 50, 42, 52, 53, 45]};

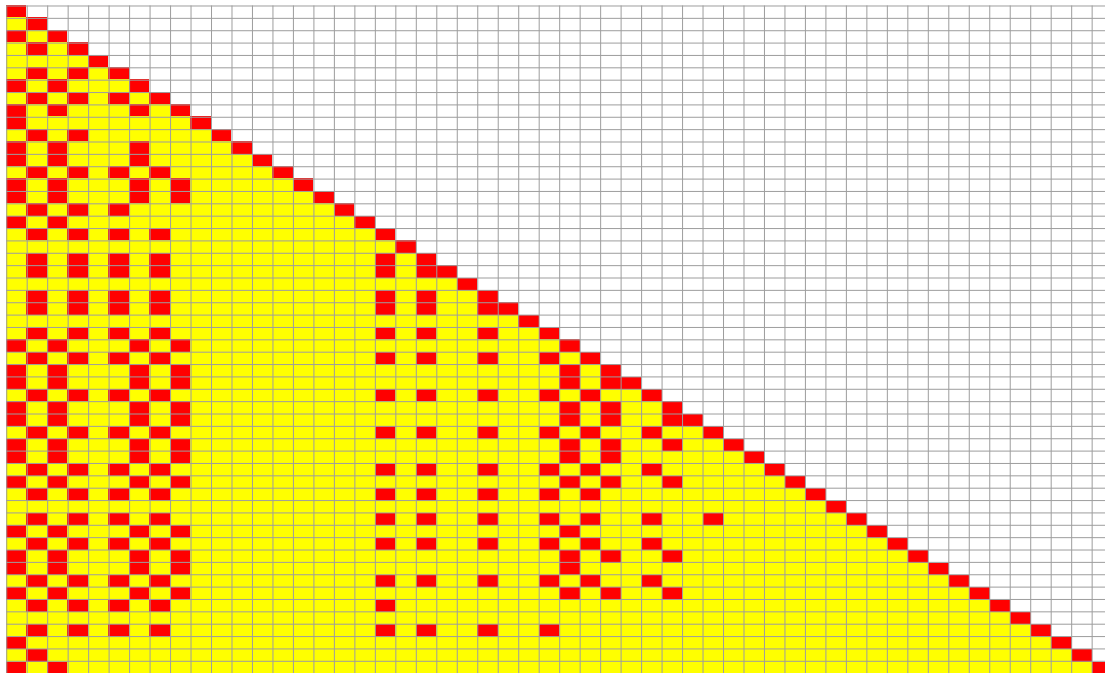
($RecursionLimit = 2^16;
n = 54;
P /: p_P**P[a___] := p[{{a}}];
Inv[p_P] := P@@Ordering[p];
Feed[p_P@Range[n]] := Null;
Feed[p_P] := Module[{i, j},
  For[i = 1, p[[i]] == i, ++i]; j = p[[i]];
  If[Head[s[i, j]] === P,
    Feed[Inv[s[i, j]]**p],
    (*Else*)s[i, j] = p;
  Do[If[Head[s[k, 1]] == P,
    Feed[s[i, j]**s[k, 1]];
    Feed[s[k, 1]**s[i, j]]
  ],
  {k, n}, {1, n}
];
];

(Feed[#]; Product[1 + Length[Select[Range[n], Head[s[i, #]] === P &]], {i, n}]) & /@ gs
{4, 16, 159 993 501 696 000, 21 119 142 223 872 000, 43 252 003 274 489 856 000, 43 252 003 274 489 856 000}
```

```
43 252 003 274 489 856 000 / (8! * 3^8 * 12! * 2^12)
```

```
 $\frac{1}{12}$ 
```

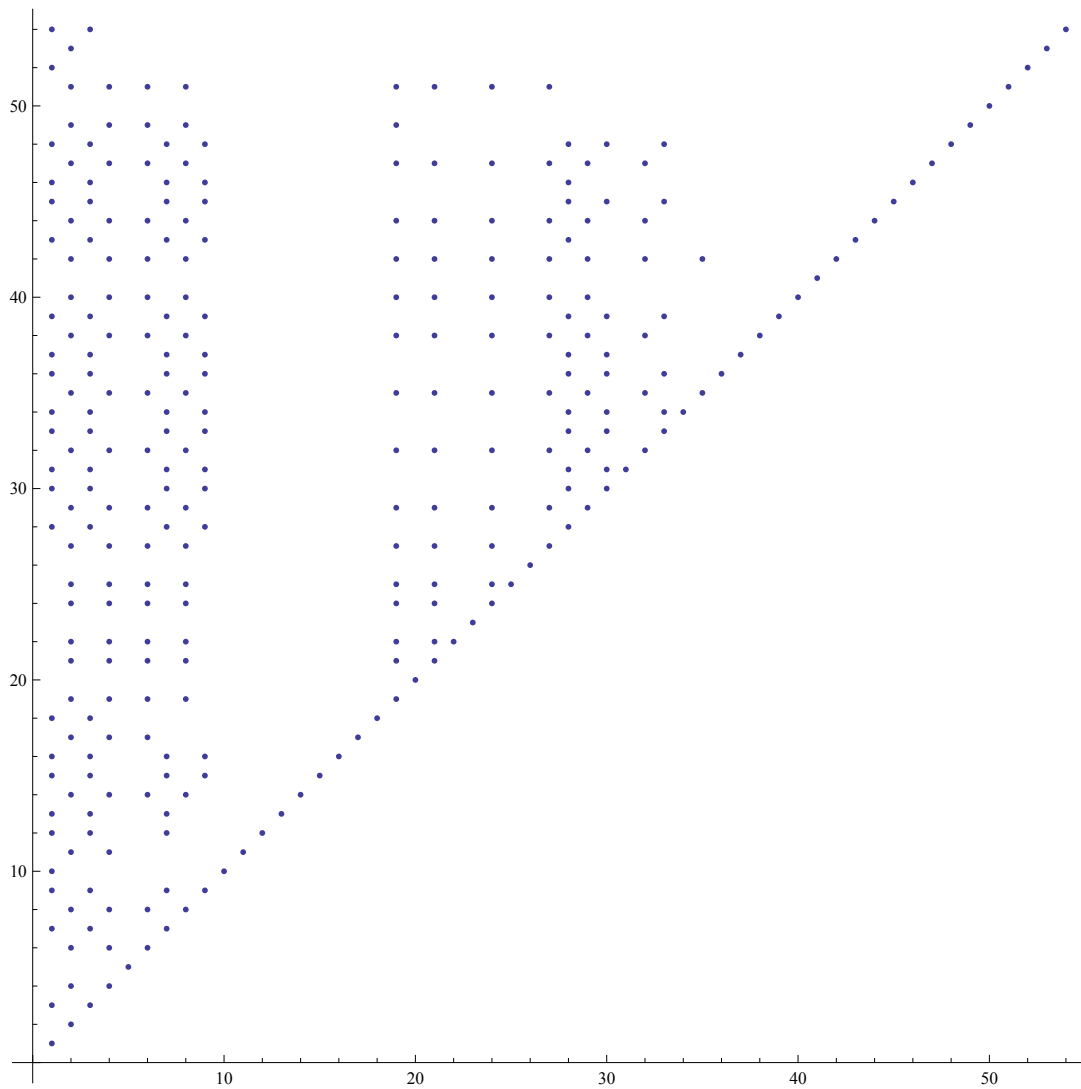
```
TGraph = ArrayPlot[
  Table[
    Which[
      i == j || Head[s[i, j]] === P, Red,
      j > i, Yellow,
      True, White
    ],
    {j, n}, {i, j}
  ],
  AspectRatio -> 1 / GoldenRatio, Mesh -> True
]
```



```

Images[i_] := {i}~Join~Select[Range[n], Head[s[i, #]] === P &];
ListPlot[
  Join@@Table[{i, #} & /@ Images[i], {i, n}],
  AspectRatio -> 1
]

```



```

Clear[s];
($RecursionLimit = 2^16;
 n = 54;
 P /: p_P ** P[a___] := p[{{a}}];
 Inv[p_P] := P@@Ordering[p];
 Feed[P@Range[n]] := Null;
 Feed[p_P] := Module[{i, j},
   For[i = 1, p[[i]] == i, ++i]; j = p[[i]];
   If[Head[s[i, j]] === P,
     Feed[Inv[s[i, j]] ** p],
     (*Else*) s[i, j] = p;
   Do[If[Head[s[k, 1]] == P,
     Feed[s[i, j] ** s[k, 1]];
     Feed[s[k, 1] ** s[i, j]]
   ],
   {k, n}, {1, n}
 ]];
);
GraphicsGrid[Partition[(Feed[#];
 ArrayPlot[
 Table[
 Which[
 i == j || Head[s[i, j]] === P, Red,
 j > i, Yellow,
 True, White
 ],
 {j, n}, {i, j}
 ],
 AspectRatio -> 1 / GoldenRatio, Mesh -> True
 ]
) & /@ gs,
 2]]

```

