

$$\pi = \overset{\text{odd}}{(1\ 4)} \overset{\text{odd}}{(2\ 3)} \overset{\text{even}}{(5)} = \text{even}.$$

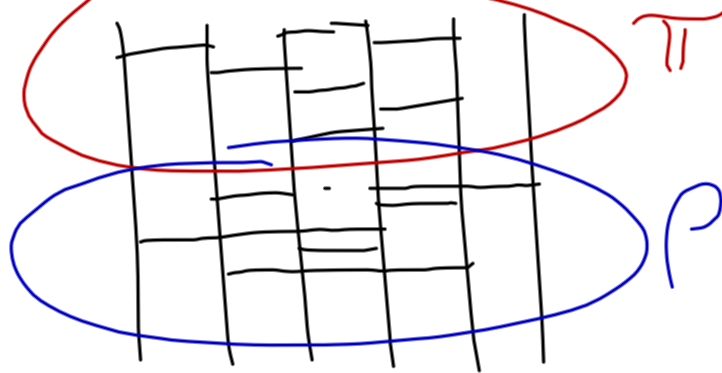
$$\rho = \overset{\text{odd}}{(1\ 3\ 5\ 4)} \overset{\text{even}}{(2)} = \text{odd}$$

$$\rho \circ \pi = \overset{\text{even}}{(1)} \overset{\text{odd}}{(2\ 5\ 4\ 3)} = \text{odd}$$

$\text{odd} + \text{odd} = \text{even}$ $\text{odd} + \text{even} = \text{odd}$ $\text{even} + \text{odd} = \text{odd}$ $\text{even} + \text{even} = \text{even}$
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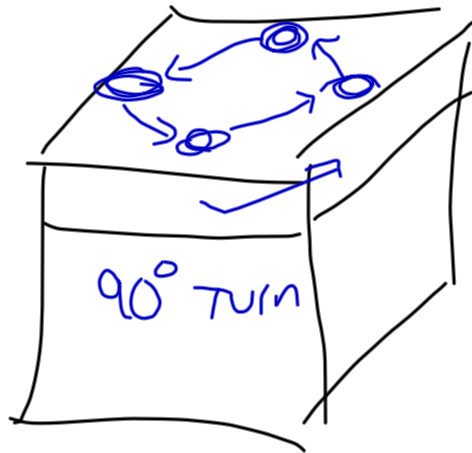
Theorem, the parity of the composition of two permutations is the sum of their parities.

$\rho \circ \pi$

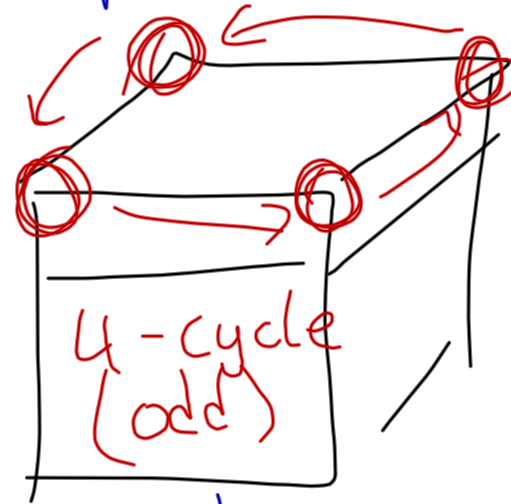


# Rubik's Cube

odd parity



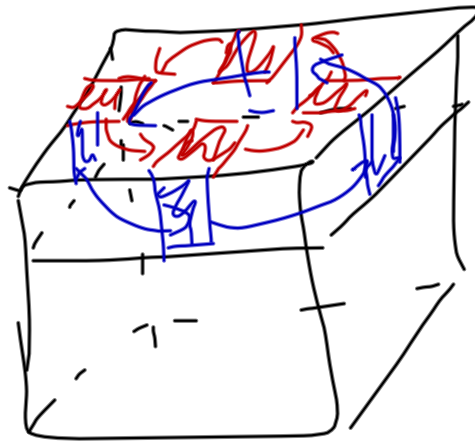
4-cycle.  
edge pieces



Then: you can't swap  
2 corners on Rubik's cube, unless  
you also swap some edges.

Stickers on the cube. 9 per face.

Edge stickers 4 per face, 24 per cube.



U-cycle	odd
U-cycle	odd
	<hr/>
	even