

# **Snake Cubes**



Snake Cubes, also called chain cubes or elastic cubes, are puzzles consisting of 27 cubes connected together, usually by a piece of elastic. Every cube (except for the ones at either end) has two faces with a hole in their centre through which the elastic runs. A cube can have holes in opposite faces, so that the elastic runs straight through, or in adjacent faces, so that the elastic makes a 90 degree turn through the cube. The aim of the puzzle is to fold it into the shape of a  $3 \times 3 \times 3$  cube.

There are many versions of this puzzle. Some are made of wood, others of plastic, but more interesting is that different versions have different arrangements of 'straight' and 'bend' cubes on the string. Some of these arrangements are much easier than others. In general, those with more straights are easier because there are less degrees of freedom. On the other hand, some versions may have multiple solutions making it easier, too. The most difficult ones are those with unique solutions and not too many straights.

This puzzle should not be confused with the Kibble cube. That is also a string of cubes, but its cubes has slots that allow the elastic to change the faces it enters and exits. There are also versions of the snake cube where it is easy to make a cube, but where the aim is to make one with a particular colour pattern. I will not discuss those here.

One of the hardest versions of the snake cube is Kev's Kubes (version 9B), made by Trench Puzzles. It is made from wood, alternately coloured white and black. A plastic version called Cubra comes in 5 variations, each with a different colour. In order of difficulty, they are Mean Green, Bafflin' Blue, Twist yer 'ead Red, 'Orrible Orange, and Puzzlin' Purple

If we denote the straights, bends, and ends with the letters S, B, and E, then the type of snake cube is easily given by a string of 27 letters. Here are the snake patterns some of the commercially available puzzles:

ESCCCSCSCCCCCCCCCCCCSCSCCE

Kev's Kubes (9B)





The Cubra Red has 10 solutions, the Cubra Purple has 6, and all the rest have unique solutions (disregarding mirror images or rotations).

If your browser supports it, you can click on the link below to play with a Javascript version of the Snake Cube.

### Javascript Snake Cube

#### Analysis:

The string of cubes form a Hamiltonian path through a 3×3×3 grid graph. In other words, it is a path through the 27 points of a 3×3×3 grid, that visits each point exactly once.

I wrote a computer program that finds all such Hamiltonian paths, discarding any rotations or mirror images. The 51704 produced paths were then examined to see what string of straights and bends they form, which resulted in 11487 snakes. Of these, 3658 have unique solutions. The full results are listed in the tables below.

	Number of Straights											
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total
	1	0	15	144	589	1053	1078	556	187	34	2	3658
Ν	2	0	26	145	502	862	770	325	65	9	0	2704
u	3	0	25	118	326	393	255	104	21	0	0	1242
m	4	1	14	98	242	340	203	89	14	1	0	1002
b	5	0	12	56	140	168	86	12	1	0	0	475
е	6	1	11	57	123	181	97	23	3	0	0	496
r	7	2	6	36	101	71	30	0	0	0	0	246
	8	0	8	35	89	83	43	22	7	1	0	288
0	9	3	9	23	51	61	17	5	0	0	0	169
f	10	0	10	33	57	34	16	6	0	0	0	156
	11	0	6	28	39	22	11	1	1	0	0	108
S	12	2	4	30	39	35	17	9	1	0	0	137
0	13	2	2	20	31	9	5	1	0	0	0	70
I I	14	0	6	23	25	24	10	0	0	0	0	88
u	15	0	2	16	28	12	3	0	0	0	0	61
t	16	0	3	15	24	11	7	5	3	1	0	69
i	17	1	9	14	16	9	3	0	0	0	0	52
0	18	1	3	9	6	10	7	1	0	0	0	37
n	19	0	6	12	16	6	2	0	0	0	0	42
S	20	0	1	11	18	11	1	0	0	0	0	42
	21	3	4	8	10	3	1	0	0	0	0	29
	22	1	6	10	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	27

23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 0 1 1 0 0 0	5 2 5 0 2 1 1 0 3	8 5 8 6 10 4 4	6 7 5 5 5 2 5 3 7	2 6 1 3 4 1 0 1	0 3 1 0 1 0 4 0					22 26 17 18 18 16 10 12 12
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 1 2 1 0 2 1 0	4 3 3 1 0 1 1 4	6 3 0 2 2 1 1 2	2 3 4 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		14 11 9 4 2 4 3 6
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	0 0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 2 1 0 1 1	0 1 0 0 1 1	1 0 0 3 2 0 2	3 1 3 1 1 1 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 2 4 5 3 2 6
48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	2 0 1 0 0 2 2 0	0 1 1 1 1 0 0	0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		3 1 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
57 58 61 62 64 67 70 71	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 1 1	2 1 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 3 0 1 1 0	1 0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 1 2 5 1 1 3 1
73 81 85 86 87 88 90 104 112	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 1	1 0 1 2 1 1 0	0 0 1 0 2 1 0 0				0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		1 1 1 1 4 2 2 1
115 119 123 126 142 Total	0 0 0 0 0 <b>24</b>	0 0 1 0 0 <b>235</b>	0 1 0 1 1 <b>1037</b>	1 0 0 0 0 2563	0 0 0 0 0 3444	0 0 0 0 0 2674	0 0 0 0 0 1159	0 0 0 0 0 303	0 0 0 0 0 <b>46</b>	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	1 1 1 1 1 11487

The following is a similar table, but counting only those snake patterns that are palindromic, i.e. sequences of straights and bends which look the same when reversed, such as the Cubra Purple.

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total
1	0	0	5	4	6	10	2	1	1	0	29
2	0	0	1	1	3	3	1	0	0	0	9
3	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	2	0	0	7
4	1	1	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	9
5	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	4
6	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
7	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
9	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
11	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
13	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
17	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
19	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
21	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
22	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
25	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
31	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
45	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	3	5	12	16	14	18	4	4	1	0	77

As you can see, it is impossible to form a cube using a snake with only bends in it. It is possible to use longer snakes without straights to form a  $5\times5\times5$  cube, or a  $3\times5\times7$  block. Blocks with one or more even dimensions, such as a  $2\times2\times2$  cube, tend to be too easy.

I'll just list some of the outliers in the above tables.

- The 15 snakes with 3 straights and unique solutions: • ECCCCCCCSCSCCCCCCCCCCCC ECCCCCCSCCSCSCCCCCCCCCCC ECCCCCCSCCCSCSCCCCCCCCCCC ECCCCSCCCCCCCCSCCSCCCCCCE ECCCCSCCCCSCCCSCCCCCCCCC ECCCCSCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC ECCCCSCCCSCCCCCCCCCCCCC ECCCCSCCCSCCCCCCCCCCCC ECCSCCCSCCCCSCCCCCCCCCC ECCCCSCCSCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC ECSCCSCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC ESCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC ESCCCSCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

• The palindromic snakes with unique solutions (followed by the number of straights):

The paintarennie enaltee war andre eelat	10110
ECCCCSCCCCSCCCSCCCCCC	Ξ4
ESCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	Ξ4
ESCCCCCCSCCCCCSCCCCCSF	Ξ4
ESCCSCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCSCCSE	Ξ4
ECCCCSCCSCCCCCCCCSCCSCCCC	Ξ4
ECCCCCCCSCSCSCSCCSCCCCCCE	Ξ5
ESCCSCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCSCCSE	Ξ5
ECCCCSCSCCCCCSCCCCCSCSCCCCE	Ξ5
ECCCCCSCCSCCSCCSCCSCCCCCE	Ξ5
ECCSCSCCSCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	56
ESCCSCCCCCSCCSCCCCCCSCCSE	56
ESCCSCCCSCCCCCCCCCCCSCCSE	E 6

	ECCCCSCSCCSCCCCCSCCSCCCCE	6
	ECCSCSCSCCCCCCCCCCSCSCSCCE	6
	ECCSCSCCCCCSCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	6
	ESCCCCCCSCCSCSCCSCCCCCCSE	7
	ECCSCCCCSCSCSCSCSCCCCCSCCE	7
	ESCSCCCCSCCCSCCCCSCSC	7
	ESCCCCSCCSCCSCCSCCSCCSCCSE	7
	ECSCCSCSCCCCCSCCCCSCSCCSCE	7
	ECSCCCCSCSCCCSCCCCSCE	7
	ECCCCSCSCSCCCSCCCSCSCSCCCCE	7
	ESCCSCCCCCSCSCSCCCCCCSCSE	7
	ECSCCCCCSCSCSCSCSCCCCCCSCE	7
	ECCSCSCSCCCCCSCCCCSCSCSCCE	7
	ESCSCSCCCCSCCCCSCSCSCSE	8
	ESCCSCSCCSCCCCCCSCSCSCCSE	8
	ESCSCSCCSCCCCSCCCSCSCSE	9
	ESCCSCCSCSCCSCSCCSCCSCCSC	10
•	Some of the snakes with most solutions:	
	ESCCSCCSCSCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	90
	ECCCCCSCSCCSCSCSCCCCCCCE	90
	ESCSCCCCCSCCCCCCCCCCCCC	104
	ECCSCSCSCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	104
	ECCCCSCSCSCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	112
	ESCSCSCSCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	115
	ESCSCSCSCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	119
	ESCSCSCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	123
	ECCCCSCSCSCSCCCCCCCCCCCC	126
	ECCCCCSCSCSCSCCCCCCCCCC	142
•	Some of the palindromic snakes with most	solutions:
	ESCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	21
	ESCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	22
	ECCCCCSCSCCCCCSCSCCCCCE	25
	ECCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	31

ECCCCCCCSCSCSCSCSCCCCCCCE 45

#### Links to other useful pages:

PottyPuzzles sells many of the wooden puzzles by Trench Puzzles, including Kev's Kubes. Mark Weston's page describes the Cubra puzzles.

<u>Eryk Vershen's page</u> was the first to calculate the table I gave above. My results match his. <u>Rec.puzzles archive</u> has a list of cube puzzles, including some analysis of chain cubes. <u>Iproject</u>'s Cubra homepage.

Bent Hamilton Cycles in d-Dimensional Grid Graphs by F. Ruskey and Joe Sawada.

## **General hints:**

If the cubes of the snake alternate in colour, it is clear that one colour, e.g. white, has one more cube than the other. The finished cube will also have cubes alternating in colour, and it follows that the white cubes form the corners and face centres.

The two ends of the cube must therefore also be at corners and/or centres.

If the snake has several straights close to each other, try to solve that section first.

If the snake has a straight that is white (same colour as the snake's ends) then it must lie at a face centre. It is often useful to start solving from there.

#### Solutions:

The solutions will also be given using the letters F, L, U, B, R, D standing for the six directions in space where the next cube might be, viz. Front, Left, Up, Back, Right, Down respectively.

#### Kev's Kubes (9B):

As mentioned before, this is one of the hardest snake cubes. One contributing factor is that the ends of the snake both lie in face centres, not at corners.



Cubra Green:



Cubra Blue:



Cubra Red:





Cubra Orange:



Cubra Purple:





Home Links Guestbook