

## Professor Cube <br> Solution

## The $5 \times 5 \times 5$ Professor Cube Solution.

There are 4 steps for the solution of the $5 \times 5 \times 5$ Professor Cube:
A. Solving the top layer
B. Orientation of the floor corners.
C. Setting the squares.
D. Solving the top layer.

To do this we require a key to our diagrams.
Each move in a step will be represented by a diagram of a cube and an arrow. e.g.:


This means the arrows refer to the direction the dark strip should move.

This means move the indicated strip in the direction of the arrow One Click
This means move the indicated strip in the direction of the arrow Two Clicks

## A. Solving the top layer

Use moves I \& II to position the top four corners correctly, as in the final picture.
I.


II.


## $\longrightarrow$



After completing the top four corners, the two facing corners should be rotated to the correct position to follow solution moves III \& IV.
III.



After completing the top four corners and twelve side cubes, the last step is how to orientate the top
center cube to solve the top layer as picture below.


## B. Orientation of the floor corners:

Firstly fix one corner as solution I (fix left corner) or solution II (fix right corner) then, following Ic or IIc solution to rotate $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}$, three corners once. (Note: the colors $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}$, corners are changed during the rotation).

II.


Use the solution I \& II to fix the two floor corners. After fixing the two corners, if they are:
then use solution III.
or if they are:

(key: 十 means the position and color are correct.
means the position is correct, but the color is wrong.
Mistake means that position is not accounted for and should be attempted again.)
If moves III or IV do not orientate the corners correctly, try and adjust it to positive. Use Solution V, then rotate cube $90^{\circ}$ clockwise.
III.




## C. Setting the Squares:

You can set the squares as in solution I, II, \& III. And the Reverse, you can use the 6 solution in combination. (Note: use a,b and c are the squares swapped by this move).


III.


If one of the layers (layer 2, 3 or 4) is in | + |  |  | + |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | , you can get back to the original layer by using



Use solution I, II \& III to exchange the colors to reverse the central point. It can be put back to the position of 6 single color layers of a $5 \times 5 \times 5$ Professor Cube. (Note: This is the result of exchanging the $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ and c colors) as correct picture.


III.


Congratulations!


You've just finished one of the most difficult mass produced puzzles in the World!

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