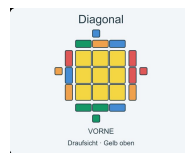


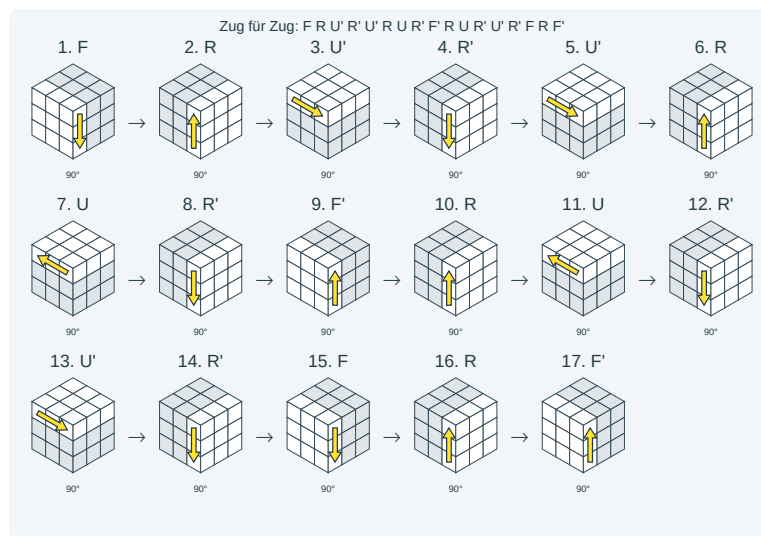
2-Look PLL · Spickzettel

Weiß unten, Gelb oben. VORNE liegt im Bild unten. Strich = Gegenrichtung, 2 = halbe Drehung. r/l/f = zwei Ebenen, M wie L, x/y/z = ganze Würfelrotation wie R/U/F. Immer exakt die gezeigte Fallhaltung verwenden.

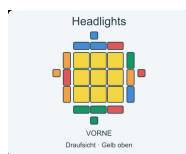
Diagonal



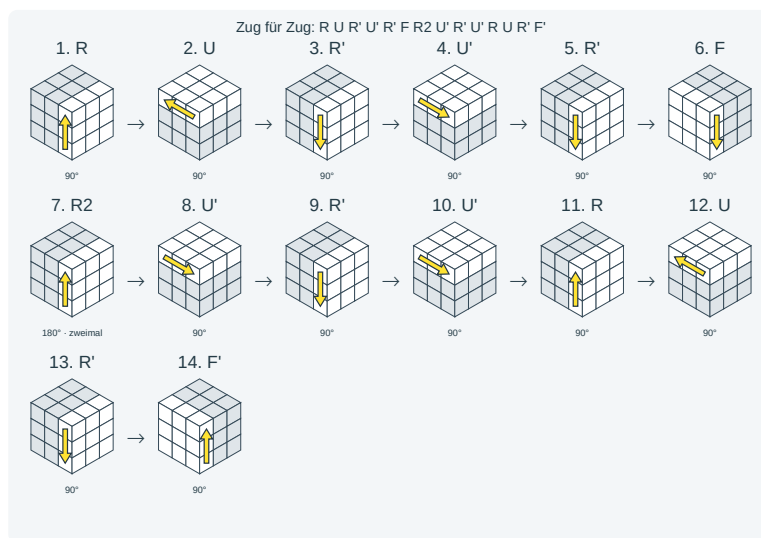
F R U' R' U' R U R' F' R U R' U' R' F R F'



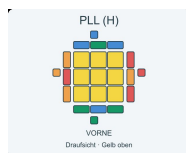
Headlights



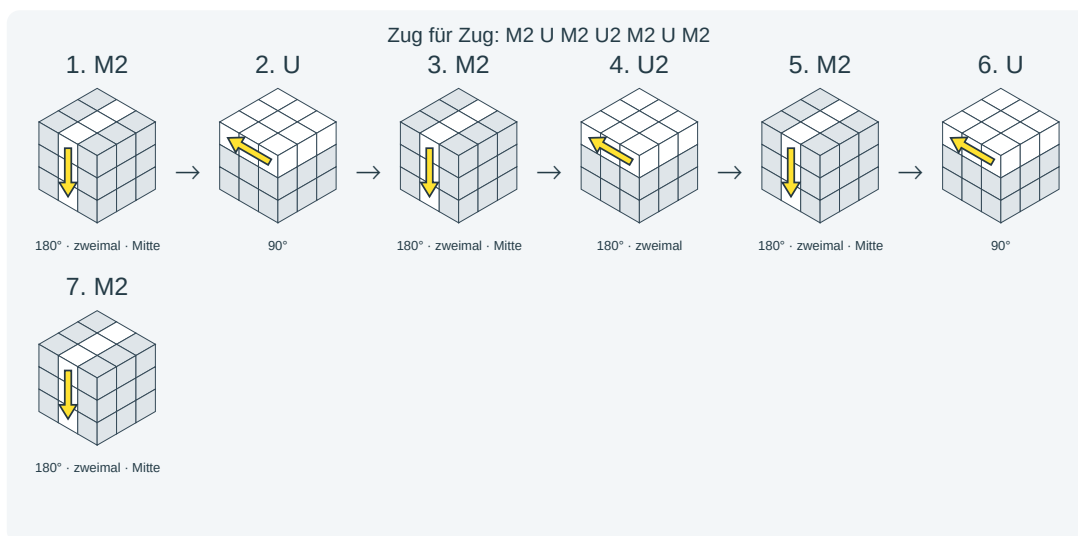
R U R' U' R' F R2 U' R' U' R U R' F'



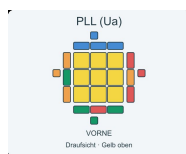
PLL (H)



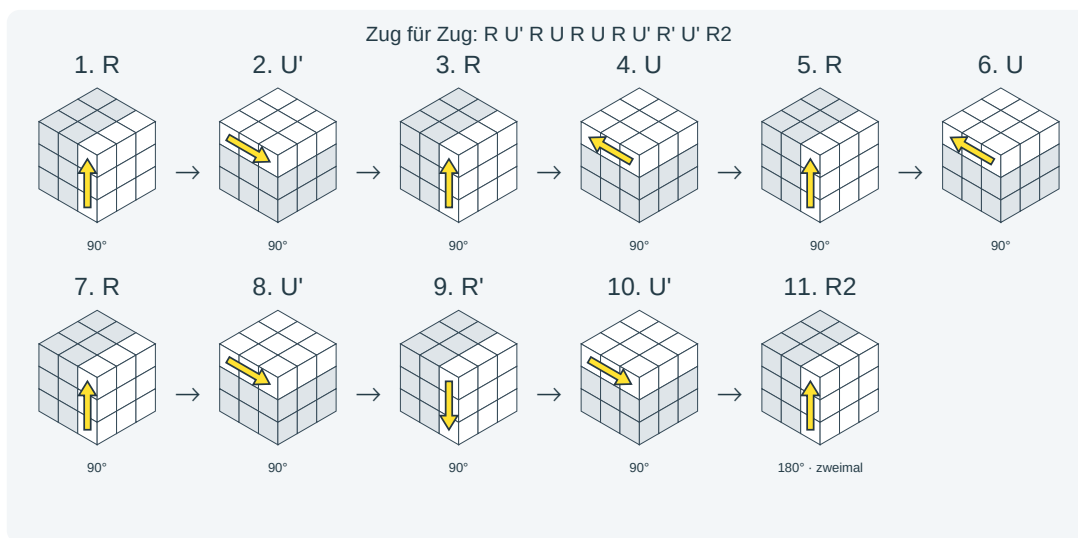
M2 U M2 U2 M2 U M2



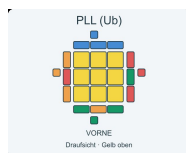
PLL (Ua)



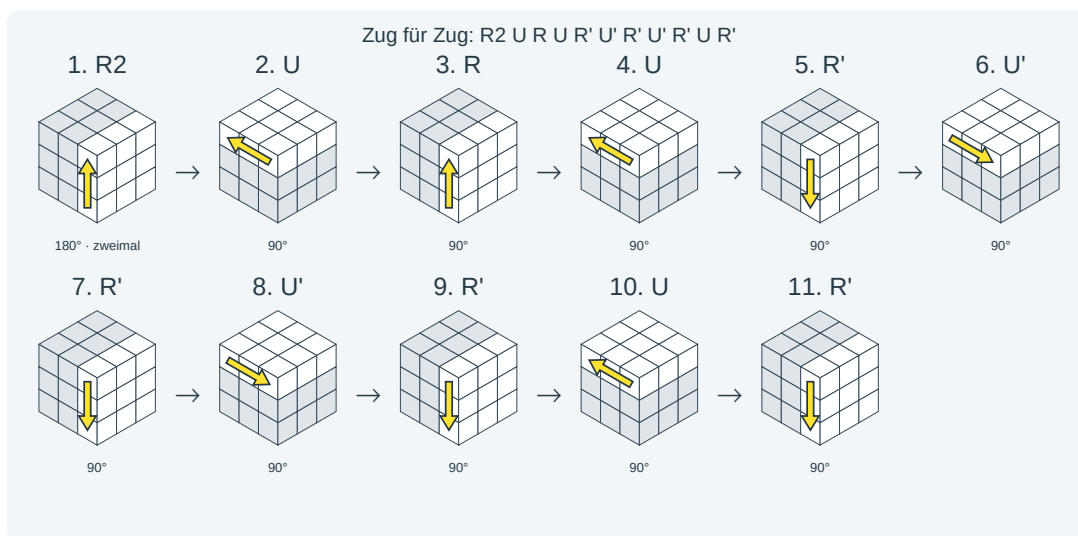
R U' R U R U R U' R' U' R2



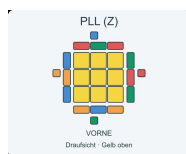
PLL (Ub)



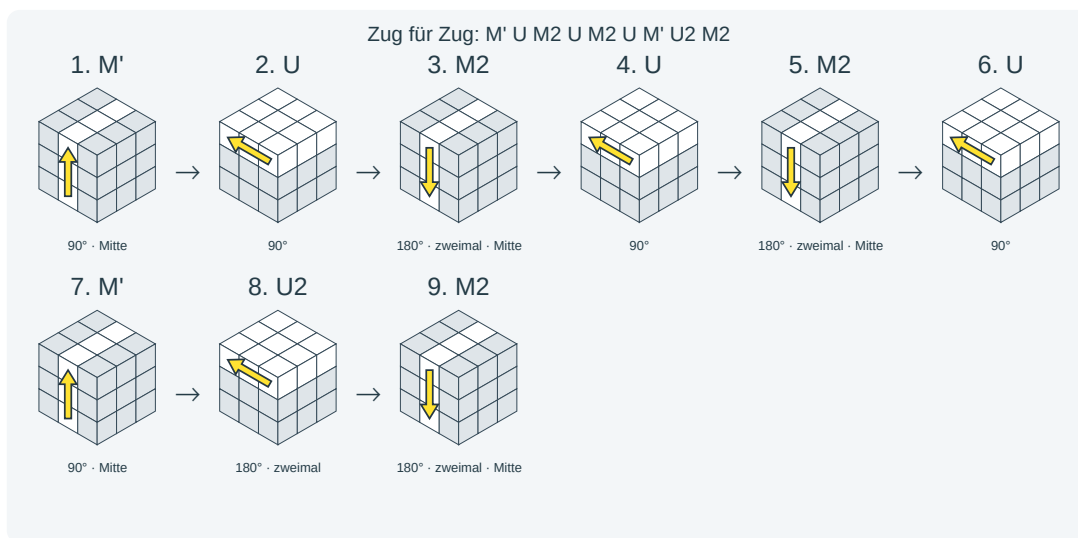
R2 U R U R' U' R' U' R' U R'



PLL (Z)



$M' U M^2 U M^2 U M' U^2 M^2$



Eigene Fallgrafiken für groods.de. Diese Übersicht ergänzt die ausführliche Erklärung. Bei OLL auch die gelben Seitenfelder, bei PLL alle Seitenstreifen vergleichen.