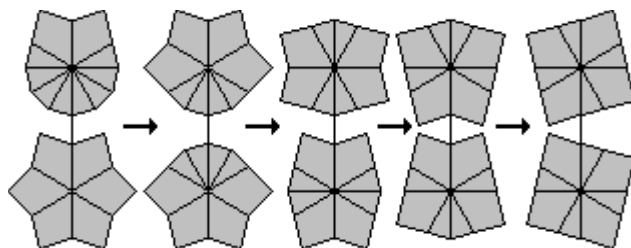
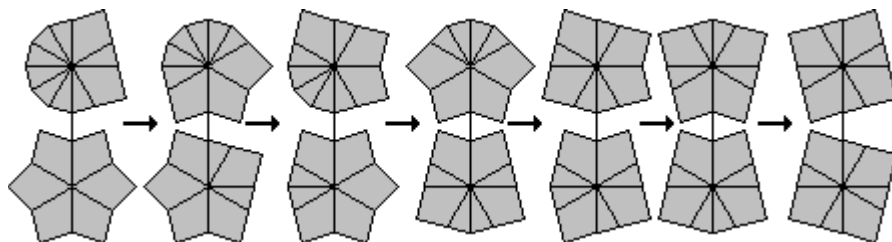


重要技巧：把所有的小棱集中起来,让底层只有六个角块形成一个六角星,
于是便可以轻松得到以下左数起第一对形状了

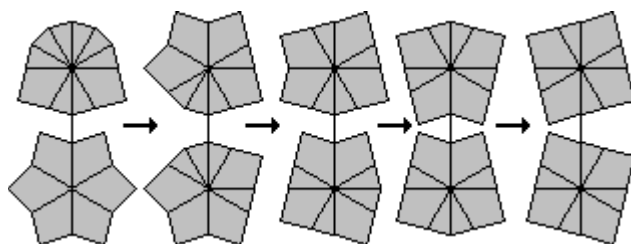
0 $/(-2,-4)/(-1,-2)$
 $/(-3,-3)/$



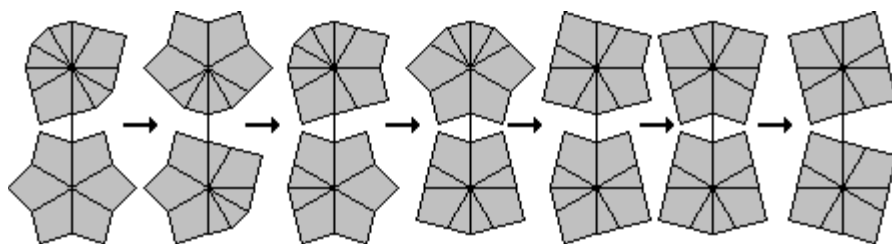
1 $/(2,-2)/(-3,-4)/(4,-3)$
 $/(-5,-4)/(6,-3)/$



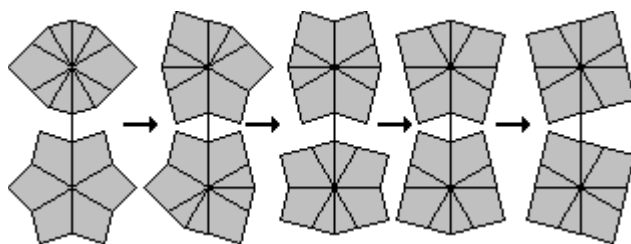
2 $/(-4,-2)/(-1,4)/(-3,0)/$



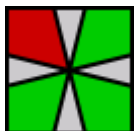
3 $/(-4,0)/(5,4)/(2,-3)$
 $/(-5,-4)/(6,-3)/$



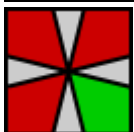
4 $/(2,2)/(0,-1)/(3,3)/$



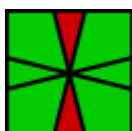
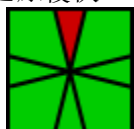
还原角块



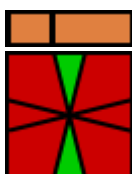
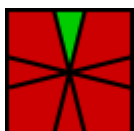
$(1,0) / (3,0) / (-1,0)$



还原棱块

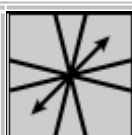
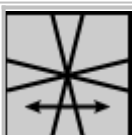


$(0,-1) / (-3,0) / (4,1) /$
 $(-4,-1) / (3,0) / (0,-1)$

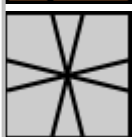


$(0,-1) / (1,1) / (-1,0)$

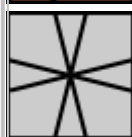
调整角块



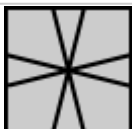
$/ (3,-3) / (3,0) / (-3,0) / (0,3) / (-3,0)$
 $/$



$/ (3,3) / (3,0) / (3,3) / (3,0) / (3,3)$
 $/$

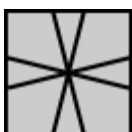


调整棱块



(UR UF)

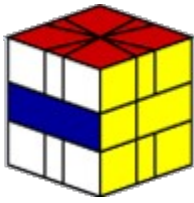
$/ (-3,0) / (0,3) / (0,-3) / (0,3) / (2,0) / (0,2) / (-2,0) / (4,0) / (0,-2) /$
 $(0,2) / (-1,4) / (0,-3) / (0,3)$



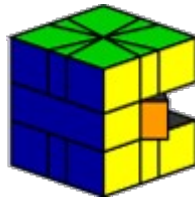
(UR UL)

$/ (3,3) / (-1,0) / (2,-4) / (4,-2) / (0,-2) / (-4,2) / (1,-5) / (3,0) / (3,3) /$
 $(3,0)$

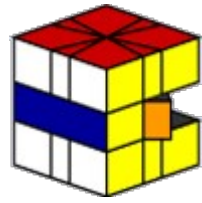
最后一步调整中间层



$(1,0) / (6,6) / (-1,0)$



$/ (6,0) / (6,0) / (6,0)$



$/ (6,0) / (0,6) / (-1,-5)$