

= Ú

$$\boxed{J} \quad , \quad \boxed{\begin{matrix} \hat{U} \\ A \end{matrix}} = \boxed{\hat{W}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Ü} \\ \text{A} \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{ä} \\ \text{V} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{Um} \end{array}$$

J + , Ú A , γ v = Ù

U , U , V = ඩුඩු

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{\text{U}} \\ , \quad \boxed{\ddot{\text{U}}} \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad = \quad \boxed{\ddot{\text{A}}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{\text{J}} \quad \boxed{+} \\ , \quad \boxed{\text{U}} \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad , \quad \boxed{\text{A}} \quad \quad = \quad \boxed{\text{L}} \end{array}$$

The diagram illustrates a US QWERTY keyboard layout. The following keys are highlighted:

- Default:** A large, bold, serif font letter "U" is positioned at the top center.
- Ctrl Alt:** A key labeled "Ctrl Alt" is shown in a light gray box with rounded corners.
- Ctrl:** A key labeled "Ctrl" is shown in a light gray box with rounded corners.
- F:** A key labeled "F" is shown in a light gray box with rounded corners.
- Subscript J:** A key labeled "J" is shown in a light gray box with rounded corners, representing a subscript character.

