Transparent Mode: Ctrl + Fn + c

This mode allows you to use your pc as if KeyPolarNav wasn't running

Insert Mode: Fn + w

This is a mode is a combination of some of the insert mode and normal mode from vim. If you press Ctrl + Fn + c while being in insert mode, you go back to Transparent Mode

Ctrl + h: backspace

0: inicio \$: fin

Ctrl + w: Ctrl + backspace

b: Ctrl + ← e: Ctrl + →

Click Mode: Ctrl + Fn + a

j: for single left click

Ctrl + j: for double left click

(or you can double j)

k: for middle click

l: for right click

Scroll Mode: Ctrl + Fn + s

This mode will allow you to use the h, j, k, l keys to scroll through the application you are using:

j: scroll downk: scroll uph: scroll leftl: scroll right

Mouse Movement Mode: Ctrl + Fn + d

This mode allows you to use a series of steps to move your cursor around the screen using polar coordinates

1. radius selection:

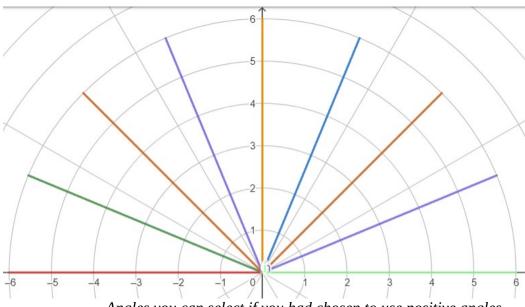
A set of 8 possible radius with values between [a=0, \tilde{n} =max], being max the distance between the center of the screen and the "X"(close) button, and obviously, the minimum would be the center of your screen. The rest of the radius [s, d, f, j, k, l] will be values interpolated according to the size of your screen

2. Radius refinement:

Once the base radius is set, you can decide whether the radius starts increasing (with k) or decreasing (with j)

3. Angle sign selection:

Once the radius is selected, select a sign for the angles positive or negative to determine if you're gonna use the top, -positive angles- (with p) or the bottom -negative angles- (with n)



-Angles you can select if you had chosen to use positive angles.

4. Angle magnitude:

Once you set the sign of the angle you select the magnitude of the angle between 8 possible values with 8 different keys

a =
$$\pi$$
, s = $7\pi/8$, d = $6\pi/8$ == $3\pi/4$, f = $5\pi/8$, space bar= $\pi/2$, j = $3\pi/8$, k = $2\pi/8$ == $\pi/4$, l = $2\pi/8$, ñ = 0

angle refinement:

once the base angle is set, you can decide whether the angle starts increasing (with j) or start decreasing (with g)

NOTE: for purposes of usability, I will define:

decreasing an angle: the magnitude of the angle will increase if it is $\geq \pi/2$ this way I think will be more intuitive to use so if I press "j", the angle will move to the right, and if I press "f" it'll move to the left, making it similar to the radius behavior.

Move with arrow Mode: Ctrl + Fn + fThis mode allows you to move the cursor with arrows for small adjustments. j = down, k = up, h = left, l = right