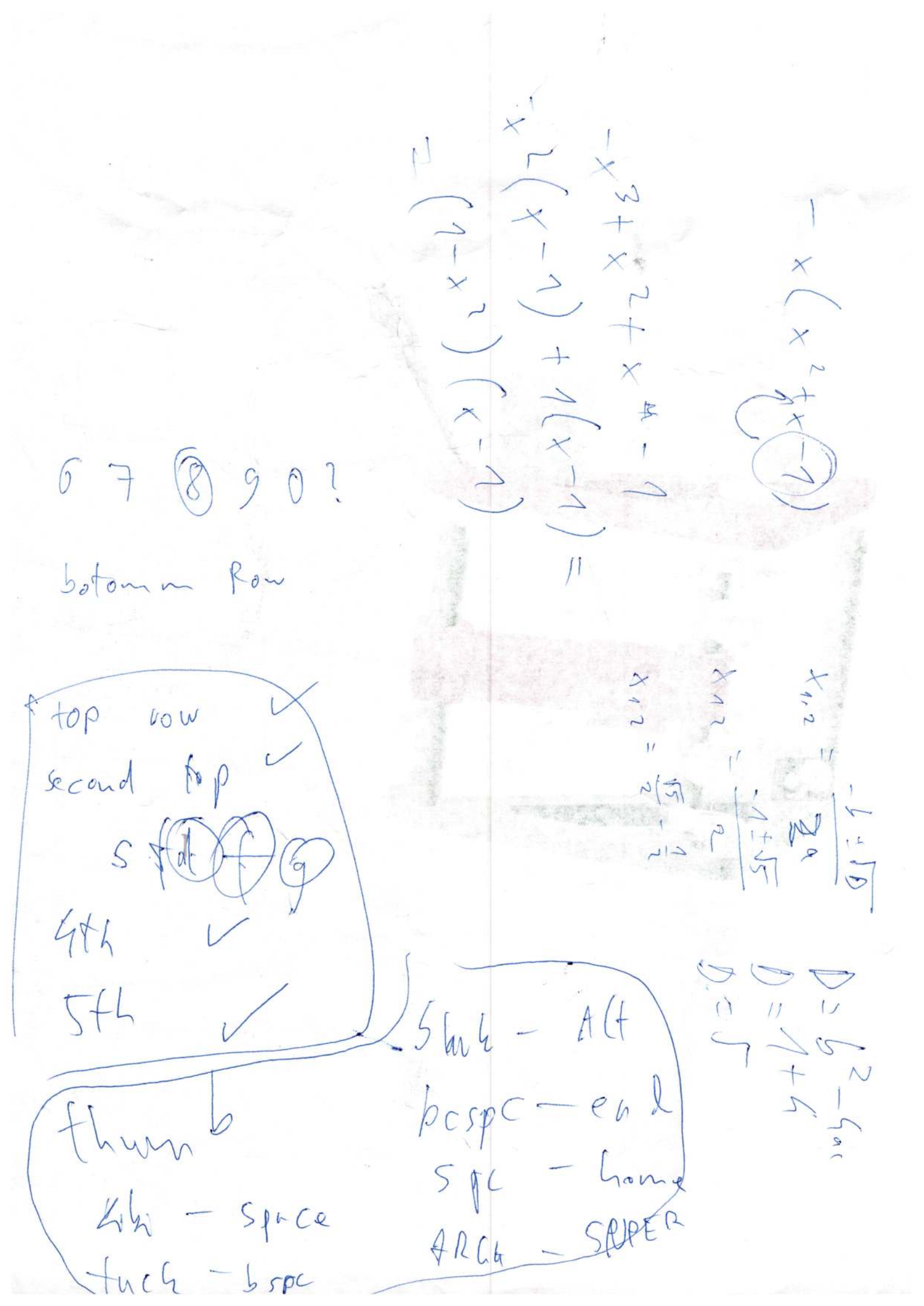

$-x(x^2+x-1)$

$-x^3+x^2+x-1$

$-x^2(x-1)+1(x-1)$

$=(1-x^2)(x-1)$

$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{D}}{2a}$

$x_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$

$x_{1,2} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$

$D = b^2 - 4ac$

$D = 1 + 4$

$D = 5$

6 7 8 9 0 ?

botomm Row

top row ✓

second top ✓

s d f g

4th ✓

5th ✓

thum b

4ki - space

tuck - bspc

Shuk - Alt

bcspc - end

spc - home

ARGH - SUPER