4.4 The solutions of a system of simultaneous linear equations with two unknowns can be solved easily using Cramer's rule.
Assume that a system of equations is given as

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a x+b y=c \quad \text { and } \\
& e x+e y=f
\end{aligned}
$$

Then Cramer's rule states that if there is a solution (i.e. $a^{*} e-b^{*} d \neq 0$ ),

$$
x=\frac{c^{*} e-f^{*} b}{a * e-d * b} \quad \text { and } \quad x=\frac{a * f-d * c}{a * e-d^{*} b}
$$

Write a programs which accepts the six input coefficients $a, b, c, d, e$ and $f$ and determines the solutions for $x$ and $y$. If $a * e-b * d=0$, print a message "The solutions are not unique or there exist no solution."

## Sample running :

Enter the values for $a, b, c, d, e$, and $f$.


Click the Find Roots command button.


Enter another set of values for the six coefficients.


Click the Find Roots button.
E. Solutions for simultaneous linaar equations $\quad-|\square| x$


This program finds the solution for the simultaneous linear equations: $a x+b y=c$ and $d x+e y=f$.
Please enter the six values ( $a, b, c, d, e$ and $f$ ):

| For the equations: |
| :--- |
| $2.00 x+3.00 y=3.00$ |
| $4.00 x+6.00 y=5.00$ |

The solutions are not unique or there exist no solution.


Try other values.
Click Exit button to leave.

