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

$ax + by = c$ **and**
$ex + ey = f$

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 1 :

```
This program finds the solution for the simultaneous linear equations :
          a x + b y = c
          d x + e y = f

 Note that a and d cannot be both equal to zero
 and b and e cannot be both equal to zero.

Please input the coefficients a, b and c : 1.0   2.0   3.0<CR>
Please input the coefficients d, e and f :  4.0   5.0   6.0<CR>

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For the equations :
   1.00 x +    2.00 y =   3.00
   4.00 x +    5.00 y =   6.00

The solutions are :
       x =   -1.000
       y =    2.000
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```

Sample running 2 :

```
This program finds the solution for the simultaneous linear equations :
          a x + b y = c
          d x + e y = f

 Note that a and d cannot be both equal to zero
 and b and e cannot be both equal to zero.

Please input the coefficients a, b and c : 1.0   2.0   3.0<CR>
Please input the coefficients d, e and f :  2.0   4.0   5.0<CR>

The solutions are not unique or there exist no solution.
```