## Introduction

Determinate linear systems:

- Trusses;
- FEM codes;
- Finite difference codes;
- Economics;
- Design optimization;
- CAD/CAM;
- ...

For a unique solution (under all conditions):

- The number of equations must be the number of unknowns (square matrix $A$ );

- The matrix must be nonsingular (the determinant $|A|$ must be nonzero).


Cramer's rule is useless for anything but very small systems. The general purpose method is Gaussian elimination (LU-decomposition.)

