Write a program that will solve a $n$ by $n$ system of simultaneous equations where the coefficients of the equations are complex numbers. (Recall that a complex number is an imaginary number of the form $a+b * \sqrt{-1}$, where $a$ and $b$ are real numbers.)

## Input

Input contains several datasets, each separated by an empty line. Each dataset consists of $0<n \leq 99$ lines each containing $n+1$ complex numbers in the form ( $a, b$ ). The $j$-th, $1 \leq j \leq n$, complex number at line $i$ is the coefficient of the $j$-th unknown in the $i$-th equation and the last complex number at line $i$ represents the right-hand side of the $i$-th equation.

## Output

for each dataset, the output consists of $n$ lines containing pairs of the form $(a, b)$. The pair on line $i$ of output represents the $i$-th root of the input system of equations. Each pair is to be printed in parenthesis with numbers accurately rounded to one digit to the right of the decimal point, as the sample below.

In case the input system of equations can not be uniquely solved, your program should produce the sentence 'No solution' as output.

Print a blank line between datasets.

## Sample Input

| $(1,0)$ | $(2,0)$ | $(3,0)$ | $(14,0)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(2,0)$ | $(3,0)$ | $(4,0)$ | $(20,0)$ |
| $(3,0)$ | $(4,0)$ | $(5,0)$ | $(26,0)$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $(1,0)$ | $(2,0)$ | $(3,0)$ | $(4,0)$ |
| $(2,0)$ | $(4,0)$ | $(6,0)$ | $(8,0)$ |
| $(3,0)$ | $(4,0)$ | $(5,0)$ | $(26,0)$ |

## Sample Output

(1.0,0.0)
(2.0,0.0)
(3.0,0.0)

No solution

