

## Definition: Inverse Element

An **inverse element** of an element under a [Binary Operation](#) is another element that, when combined with the original, yields the [Identity Element](#).

### Formal Definition

Let  $(S, *)$  be a set with a binary operation  $*$  and identity element  $e$ . For an element  $a \in S$ :

#### Left Inverse

An element  $b \in S$  is a **left inverse** of  $a$  if:

$$b * a = e$$

#### Right Inverse

An element  $b \in S$  is a **right inverse** of  $a$  if:

$$a * b = e$$

#### Two-Sided Inverse (or simply Inverse)

An element  $b$  is an **inverse** of  $a$  if it is both a left and right inverse:

$$b * a = a * b = e$$

We denote the inverse of  $a$  as  $a^{-1}$ .

### Uniqueness in Groups

In a [Group](#) (where the operation is associative), if an element has both a left inverse and a right inverse, they are equal and unique.

**Proof:** Let  $l$  be a left inverse and  $r$  be a right inverse of  $a$ :  
 $- l = l * e = l * (a * r) = (l * a) * r = e * r = r$

### Examples

#### Arithmetic

- **Addition on  $\mathbb{R}$ :** The inverse of  $a$  is  $-a$ 
  - $a + (-a) = (-a) + a = 0$
- **Multiplication on  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ :** The inverse of  $a$  is  $\frac{1}{a}$ 
  - $a \cdot \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{a} \cdot a = 1$

## Matrices

- **Addition:** The inverse of matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  is  $-\mathbf{A}$
- **Multiplication:** For invertible matrix  $\mathbf{A}$ , the inverse is  $\mathbf{A}^{-1}$ 
  - $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^{-1} = \mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{I}$

## Functions

- For bijective function  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ , the inverse is  $f^{-1} : Y \rightarrow X$
- $(f \circ f^{-1})(y) = y$  and  $(f^{-1} \circ f)(x) = x$

## Modular Arithmetic

- In  $\mathbb{Z}_n$  under addition: inverse of  $a$  is  $n - a$
- In  $\mathbb{Z}_n^*$  under multiplication: inverse exists iff  $\gcd(a, n) = 1$

## Properties

1. **Involution:**  $(a^{-1})^{-1} = a$
2. **Anti-homomorphism:**  $(a * b)^{-1} = b^{-1} * a^{-1}$  (note the order reversal)
3. **Identity is self-inverse:**  $e^{-1} = e$

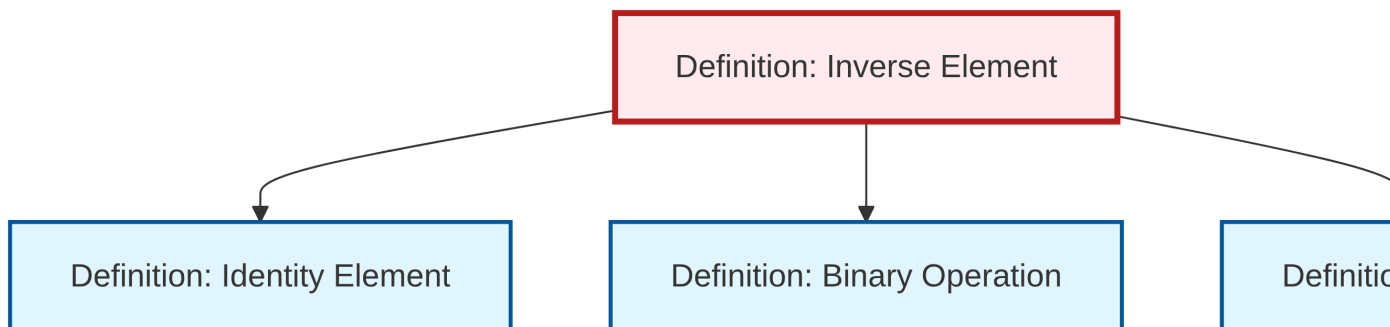
## Non-Examples

- In  $(\mathbb{Z}, \cdot)$ : Only 1 and -1 have multiplicative inverses
- In  $(\mathbb{N}, +)$ : No element except 0 has an additive inverse
- Zero has no multiplicative inverse in any ring

## Related Concepts

- **Invertible element:** An element that has an inverse
- **Unit:** In ring theory, an element with multiplicative inverse
- **Group:** A monoid where every element has an inverse
- **Quasi-inverse:** Weaker notions in semigroup theory

## Dependency Graph



Local dependency graph