

How I implemented matrix inverse modulo 26

So when I was reading about matrix inverse, I found out that $A \cdot A^{-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{26}$ is only possible by using these steps, so first we find the modular inverse of m so determinant * modular inverse should be 1 mod 26

Then find the adjoint (transpose of the cofactor matrix)

Finally $A^{-1} \equiv d^{-1} \cdot \text{adj}(A) \pmod{m}$

Also talking about how I generalised, then the way for that was that I did write if conditions and those conditions were for $n = 2$ and $n = 3$, and I calculated the adjoint in that way.