## Modular Multiplicative Inverse

Given the value of A and M, find the value of X such that  $AX \equiv 1 \pmod{M}$ . For example, if a = 2 and M = 3, then x = 2, since  $2 \times 2 = 4 \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$  We can rewrite the above to this:

$$AX \equiv 1 \pmod{M}$$

$$X \equiv \frac{1}{A} \pmod{M}$$

$$X \equiv A^{-1} \pmod{M}$$

Hence, the value X is known as Modular Multiplicative Inverse of A with respect to M. Modular Inverse of A with respect to M, that is,

$$X = A^{-1} \pmod{M}$$

exists, if and only if A and M are co-prime that is, if GCD(A, M) = 1