Description of the algorithm:

input: integers b, m(modulus)
output: inverse of b modulo m

$f(x) = (bx \bmod m) - 1$, variables: y_1, y_2, x_1, x_2, l_1

1.
$y_1 = f(1)$,
$y_2 = f(2)$,

2.
$i = 3$,
while($|f(i) - y_1| > 12$), $i = i + 1$

3.
$x_1 = x$,
$l_1 = y_2 - y_1$,

4.
$j = 1$,
while($f(j) \bmod l_1 \neq 0$), $j = j + 1$

5.
$x_2 = j - 1$,
return $x_2 - x_1 \frac{bx_2 \bmod m}{l_1}$