$2x \equiv 3 \pmod{5}$ are 2 and 5 relatively prime? yes must find the inverse of 2 under mod 5. 4 + 5 + 2 = 3 4 + 5 + 2 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 = 3 5 + 3 =now multiply both sides by 2 to eliminate the coefficient $\tilde{2} \cdot l_X \equiv \tilde{2} \cdot 3 \pmod{5}$ x = 3.3 (mod 5) $X \equiv Y \pmod{5}$ Solve $3x \equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ for x. First, are 3 and 7 relatively prime? yes Now find 3's inverse under mod 7: 0 1,9,15,5 =5 7 +2 So the inverse of 3 under mod 7 is 5.

Now multiply both sides of the congruence by 5 to eliminate the 3 coefficient on the left side:

 $3 \cdot 5x \equiv 2 \cdot 5 \pmod{7}$ $1x \equiv 10 \pmod{7}$ $x \equiv 3 \pmod{7}$

Plugging back into the original congruence to check, we see that 3*3 is 9 which is 2 under mod 7.