$$\begin{array}{lll}
M = 3 \implies \text{Qrad} & \overrightarrow{T} = 2 \\
\text{Alagem} & \times_{\Lambda} = 1, & S_{\Lambda} = 13 \\
& \times_{2} = 2, & S_{2} = 18 \\
& \times_{3} = 3, & S_{3} = 25
\end{array}$$

$$\overrightarrow{T} = \sum_{i=1}^{3} S_{i} \underbrace{\prod_{i=1}^{3} \frac{x^{-x}}{x_{i}^{-x}}}_{=i} = \frac{13}{16} \underbrace{2^{-1}(x-2)(x-3) + 18}_{=i} \underbrace{(-1)^{-1}(x-1)(x-3) + 25}_{=i} \underbrace{2^{-1}(x-1)(x-2)}_{=i} \\
& = 13 \cdot 16 \underbrace{(x^{2} - 5x + 6) + 18}_{=i} \underbrace{(-1)^{-1}(x^{2} - 4x + 3) + 25}_{=i} \underbrace{16}_{=i} \underbrace{(x^{2} - 3x + 2)}_{=i}$$

= 13 16  $(x^2-5x+6)+18(-1)(x^2-4x+3)+2516(x^2-3x+2)$  $= 22(x^{2}-5x+6)-18(x^{2}-4x+3)-3(x^{2}-3x+2)$ 

=  $\times^2 + 2 \times + 10$ 

=> ponda este M=10