

$$\boxed{SII} \quad (1) \quad \Delta(m) = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ m & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & m \end{vmatrix}$$

$$a) \quad \Delta(0) = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 + 0 + 2 - 2 + 6 - 0 = \underline{\underline{6}}$$

$$b) \quad \Delta(m) = (m+2)(m+3) = m^2 + 3m + 2m + 6 \\ = m^2 + 5m + 6 \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta(m) = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ m & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & m \end{vmatrix} = 2m + 2 + 3m - 2 + m^2 + 6 = \\ = m^2 + 5m + 6 \quad (2) \\ \Rightarrow (1) = (2) \quad (A).$$

$$c) \quad \Delta(n^2 - 3n) = 0 \quad \left| \Rightarrow \Delta(n^2 - 3n) = \right. \\ \Delta(m) = (m+2)(m+3) \quad \left. = (n^2 - 3n + 2)(n^2 - 3n + 3) = 0 \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 - 3n + 2 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 9 - 8 = 1$$

$$n_{1,2} = \frac{3 \pm 1}{2} \rightarrow \underline{n_1 = 2} \\ \rightarrow \underline{n_2 = 1}$$

$$n^2 - 3n + 3 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 9 - 12 = -3 < 0$$

\Rightarrow ec. nu are sol.

$$S = \{1, 2\}.$$