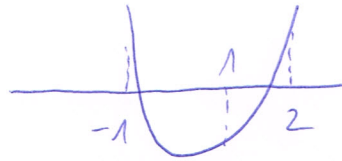


0.4
1

$$X^2 - \frac{2(m-1)}{m+1}X + \frac{m}{m+1} = 0$$

→ to find
the roots



$$f(-1) > 0, \quad 0 > f(1), \quad f(2) > 0 \quad \therefore -1 < 1 < 2$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 0 < f(2) = 4 - \frac{4(m-1)}{m+1} + \frac{m}{m+1} = \frac{m+8}{m+1}$$

$$\boxed{m < -8 \text{ or } m > 1} \quad \begin{array}{c} + \\ -8 \quad -1 \\ + \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 0 > f(1) = 1 - \frac{2(m-1)}{m+1} + \frac{m}{m+1} = \frac{3}{m+1}$$

$$\boxed{m < -1} \quad \begin{array}{c} + \\ -1 \\ + \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 0 < f(-1) = 1 + \frac{2(m-1)}{m+1} + \frac{m}{m+1} = \frac{4m-1}{m+1}$$

$$\boxed{m < -1 \text{ or } m > 1/4} \quad \begin{array}{c} + \\ -1 \quad 1/4 \\ + \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{m < -8} \quad \text{→ to find } \textcircled{1}$$