

4. $y = 1 + x - x^2$ at the point $(-2, 5)$

$$y = 1 + x - x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - 2x \quad \therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = -2x + 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \bigg|_{x=-2}$$

$$= -2(-2) + 1$$

$$4 + 1 = 5 \quad \therefore m = 5$$

$$\therefore m = 5, x_1 = -2, y_1 = 5$$

$$\text{where } y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 5 = 5(x - (-2))$$

$$y + 5 = 5(x + 2)$$

$$y + 5 = 5x + 10$$

$$y + 5x + 5 - 10 = 0$$

$$\therefore y + 5x - 5 = 0 \text{ is the equation of the tangent}$$

For the equation of the normal:

$$m_1 m_2 = -1$$

$$5m_2 = -1$$

$$m_2 = \frac{-1}{5}$$

$$m_2 = \frac{-1}{5}$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$