$y-(-5) = -\frac{1}{5}(x-(-2))$

$y+5 = -\frac{1}{5}(x+2)$

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

$5y+25 = -x-2$

$5y+x+25+2 = 0$

$5y+x+27 = 0$ is the equation of the normal

5 $y = \frac{1}{x}$ at the point $(3, \frac{1}{3})$

$y = x^{-1}$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = -x^{-2}$

For the equation of the tangent

$\frac{dy}{dx}\Big|_{x=3}$

$= -(3)^{-2}$

$\therefore m_1 = -\frac{1}{3^2} = -\frac{1}{9}$ $x_1 = 3$ $y_1 = \frac{1}{3}$

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

$y-\frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{9}(x-3)$