You know that the expectation of discrete random variable X is given by:

$$E[X] = \sum_{x \in X} xp(X = x) \tag{1}$$

and that the probabilities sum to 1

$$\sum_{x \in X} p(X = x) = 1 \tag{2}$$

For your problem (1) gives

$$E[X] = 4p(X = 4) + 5p(X = 5) = 4.2$$

and from (2)

$$p(X = 4) + p(X = 5) = 1$$

This is a pair of simultaneous equations in two variables which you can solve simply.