



Figure 2

The points $P(0, 2)$ and $Q(3, 7)$ lie on the line l_1 , as shown in Figure 2.

The line l_2 is perpendicular to l_1 , passes through Q and crosses the x -axis at the point R , as shown in Figure 2.

Find

- (a) an equation for l_2 , giving your answer in the form $ax + by + c = 0$, where a , b and c are integers, (5)
- (b) the exact coordinates of R , (2)
- (c) the exact area of the quadrilateral $ORQP$, where O is the origin. (5)