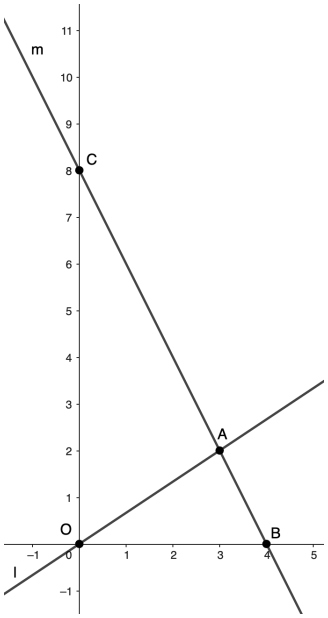
The equation of line l is $y = \frac{2}{3}x$, and the equation of line m is $y = -2x + 8$. The intersection of line l and m is marked as point A, the intersection of line m and the x-axis is marked as point B, and the intersection of line m and the y-axis is marked as point C.[1]

(1): Draw a perpendicular line from the origin to m, and let P be the point of intersection with m. Find the coordinates of point P.
Hint: When line $y = ax + b$ and line $y = cx + d$ are perpendicular, $a \times c = -1$.

(2): Find the equation of line n that passes through point A, and splits triangle OBC into two triangles with equal areas.



[1]TRANSLATE SCHOOL