	raight line cuts the positive <i>x</i> -axis at <i>A</i> and the positive <i>y</i> -axis at $B(0, 2)$ . Angle $BAO = \frac{1}{6}\pi$ radiance <i>O</i> is the origin.
(i)	Find the exact value of the <i>x</i> -coordinate of <i>A</i> .
(ii)	Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of $AB$ , giving your answer in the form $y = mx + m$ where $m$ is given exactly and $c$ is an integer.

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