11	has	e point P lies on the line with equation $y = mx + c$, where m and c are positive constants. A curve equation $y = -\frac{m}{x}$. There is a single point P on the curve such that the straight line is a tangent to curve at P.	
	(a)	Find the coordinates of P , giving the y -coordinate in terms of m . [6]	

The normal to the curve at P intersects the curve again at the point Q. (b) Find the coordinates of Q in terms of m. [4]