$$
\mathbf{P}=\frac{1}{2}\left(\begin{array}{rr}
1 & \sqrt{3} \\
-\sqrt{3} & 1
\end{array}\right) \quad \mathbf{Q}=\left(\begin{array}{rr}
-1 & 0 \\
0 & 1
\end{array}\right)
$$

The matrices $\mathbf{P}$ and $\mathbf{Q}$ represent linear transformations, $P$ and $Q$ respectively, of the plane.
The linear transformation $M$ is formed by first applying $P$ and then applying $Q$.
(a) Find the matrix $\mathbf{M}$ that represents the linear transformation $M$.
(b) Show that the invariant points of the linear transformation $M$ form a line in the plane, stating the equation of this line.

