6. In an Argand diagram, the points $A, B$ and $C$ are the vertices of an equilateral triangle with its centre at the origin. The point $A$ represents the complex number $6+2 \mathrm{i}$.
(a) Find the complex numbers represented by the points $B$ and $C$, giving your answers in the form $x+\mathrm{i} y$, where $x$ and $y$ are real and exact.

The points $D, E$ and $F$ are the midpoints of the sides of triangle $A B C$.
(b) Find the exact area of triangle $D E F$.

