18	$\sqrt{3}x - x = 6 + 2\sqrt{3}$ oe or $x - x\sqrt{3} = -6 - 2\sqrt{3}$ (allow $-2\sqrt{9}$ or $-2(\sqrt{3})^2$ for -6 or $2\sqrt{9}$ or $2(\sqrt{3})^2$ for 6)		4	M1	expanding bracket and collecting terms. Condone one error
	$(x =)$ $\dfrac{6+2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}-1}$ oe eg $\dfrac{-6-2\sqrt{3}}{1-\sqrt{3}}$			A1	oe must be a correct fraction with irrational numerator and denominator
	$(x =)$ $\dfrac{(6+2\sqrt{3})}{(\sqrt{3}-1)} \times \dfrac{(\sqrt{3}+1)}{(\sqrt{3}+1)}$ or $\dfrac{(6+2\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{3}+1)}{2}$ oe or $\dfrac{\left(6+2\sqrt{3}\right)}{\left(-1+\sqrt{3}\right)} \times \dfrac{\left(-1-\sqrt{3}\right)}{\left(-1-\sqrt{3}\right)}$ oe or $\dfrac{\left(-6-2\sqrt{3}\right)\left(1+\sqrt{3}\right)}{\left(1-\sqrt{3}\right)\left(1+\sqrt{3}\right)}$ oe			M1	(indep) Multiplying the numerator and denominator of their fraction by $\sqrt{3}+1$ oe or showing 2 or –2 as the denominator and multiplying the numerator by $\sqrt{3}+1$ oe or rationalising **their** denominator, so long as it is of the form $p+q\sqrt{3}$ where p and q are non zero integers (condone missing brackets provided meaning is clear)
	Working required	$6+4\sqrt{3}$		A1	dep on M1A1M1 with no errors seen
					Total 4 marks