23	$(x^2 =)\ \dfrac{13+6\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}-3}$		4	M1	expression for x^2
	$\dfrac{13+6\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}-3}\times\dfrac{2\sqrt{5}+3}{2\sqrt{5}+3}$ or $\dfrac{13+6\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}-3}\times\dfrac{-2\sqrt{5}-3}{-2\sqrt{5}-3}$			M1	dep on previous M1 showing a **correct** product to rationalise the denominator (must be correct x^2)
	eg $\dfrac{13+6\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}-3}\times\dfrac{2\sqrt{5}+3}{2\sqrt{5}+3}=\dfrac{99+44\sqrt{5}}{11}$ or eg $\dfrac{13+6\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}-3}\times\dfrac{2\sqrt{5}+3}{2\sqrt{5}+3}=\dfrac{26\sqrt{5}+39+60+18\sqrt{5}}{20-9}$ or eg $\dfrac{13+6\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}-3}\times\dfrac{2\sqrt{5}+3}{2\sqrt{5}+3}=\dfrac{26\sqrt{5}+39+12(\sqrt{5})^2+18\sqrt{5}}{(2\sqrt{5})^2-3^2}$			M1	dep on previous M1 continuing the expansion of the product on the numerator and denominator – maybe one of these forms or a combination of forms
	Working required	$2+\sqrt{5}$		A1	dep on M3 accept $a = 2$, $b = 5$
					Total 4 marks