3			$\sqrt{8}=2\sqrt{2}$ $\dfrac{(3\sqrt{2}-k)(2\sqrt{2}-1)}{(2\sqrt{2}+1)(2\sqrt{2}-1)}$ $=\dfrac{12+k}{7}-\dfrac{3+2k}{7}\sqrt{2}$	**B1** **M1** **A1** **A1** **[4]**	**3.1a** **1.1a** **1.1** **1.1**	soi Multiplying by conjugate. Allow for using $\sqrt{8}-1$ Correct denominator Fully correct in the form $a+b\sqrt{2}$ Condone $\dfrac{12+k-(3+2k)\sqrt{2}}{7}$	Do not allow final A1 for $\dfrac{12-3\sqrt{2}+k-2k\sqrt{2}}{7}$ oe
			$\sqrt{8}=2\sqrt{2}$ $\dfrac{3\sqrt{2}}{(\sqrt{8}+1)}-\dfrac{k}{(\sqrt{8}+1)}=\dfrac{12-3\sqrt{2}}{7}-\left(\dfrac{-1+2\sqrt{2}}{7}\right)k$ $=\dfrac{12+k}{7}-\dfrac{3+2k}{7}\sqrt{2}$	**B1** **M1** **A1** **A1** **[4]**		soi Splitting the fraction into two terms and simplifying each term BC Correct denominator in both terms and k included correctly Rearranging into the form $a+b\sqrt{2}$	Allow M1 if both fractions seen