Let	$f(x) = \frac{5x^2 + 8x - 3}{(x - 2)(2x^2 + 3)}.$
(a)	Express $f(x)$ in partial fractions

)	Express $f(x)$ in partial fractions.	[5]

(b)	Hence obtain the expansion of $f(x)$ in ascending powers of $x$ , up to and including the term in $x^2$ . [5]