

$$\begin{aligned}
(2)g'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2(x+h)+3} - \sqrt{2x+3}}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(x+h)+3 - (2x+3)}{h(\sqrt{2(x+h)+3} + \sqrt{2x+3})} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2h}{h(\sqrt{2(x+h)+3} + \sqrt{2x+3})} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{\sqrt{2(x+h)+3} + \sqrt{2x+3}} \\
&= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2x+3} + \sqrt{2x+3}} \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x+3}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(3)h'(x) &= \lim_{i \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(x+i) - h(x)}{i} \\
&= \lim_{i \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{(x+i)-3} - \frac{1}{x-3}}{i} \\
&= \lim_{i \rightarrow 0} \frac{x-3 - (x+i-3)}{i(x-3)(x+i-3)} \\
&= \lim_{i \rightarrow 0} \frac{-i}{i(x-3)(x+i-3)} \\
&= \lim_{i \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{(x-3)(x+i-3)} \\
&= -\frac{1}{(x-3)(x-3)} \\
&= -\frac{1}{(x-3)^2}
\end{aligned}$$