

$$\begin{aligned}
f'(3) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3+h) - f(3)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{3+h}{(3+h)-5} - \frac{3}{3-5}}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{\frac{3+h}{(3+h)-5} - \frac{3}{3-5}}{h} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{\frac{(3+h)(3-5)}{[(3+h)-5](3-5)} - \frac{3[(3+h)-5]}{(3-5)[(3+h)-5]}}{h} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3+h)(3-5) - 3[(3+h)-5]}{[(3+h)-5](3-5)h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot (-5) + 3h - 5h - [3 \cdot 3 + 3h + 3 \cdot (-5)]}{[(3+h)-5](3-5)h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{9 - 15 + 3h - 5h - 9 + 3h + 15}{[(3+h)-5](3-5)h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-5h}{[(3+h)-5](3-5)h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-5}{[(3+h)-5](3-5)} = \frac{-5}{[(3+0)-5](3-5)} \\
&= \frac{-5}{(3-5)^2} = \frac{-5}{4}
\end{aligned}$$