

$$\begin{aligned}
& \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x+1}(\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x+3}) \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x+1}(\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x+3}) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+3}}{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+3}} && \text{Multiplying conjugate} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x+1}((x+2) - (x+3))}{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+3}} && \text{Using } (a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2 \\
&= - \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+3}} && \text{Putting constants out of the limit} \\
&= - \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+3}} \cdot \frac{1/x^2}{1/x^2} \\
&= - \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{1+1/x}}{\sqrt{1+2/x} + \sqrt{1+3/x}} \\
&= - \frac{\sqrt{1+0}}{\sqrt{1+0} + \sqrt{1+0}} && \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0 \\
&= \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - 3x^2 + 2x^3)^{1/x} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [(x-1)(2x^2 - x - 1)]^{1/x} && x-1 \text{ is a factor} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [(x-1)^2(2x+1)]^{1/x} && \text{Completely factorize} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [(1-x)^2(1+2x)]^{1/x} && (a-b)^2 = (b-a)^2 \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1-x)^{2/x}(1+2x)^{1/x} && \text{Index laws} \\
&= \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1-x)^{2/x} \right) \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+2x)^{1/x} \right) && \lim(ab) = \lim(a) \lim(b) \\
&= \left( \lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{-2}{y} \right)^y \right) \left( \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{2}{z} \right)^z \right) && \text{Substitute } y = \frac{2}{x}, z = \frac{1}{x} \\
&= (e^{-2})(e^2) && \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{x}{n} \right)^n = e^x \\
&= \boxed{1}
\end{aligned}$$