

5.

The domain is all values that h is allowed to be.

Since I can't divide by zero (division by zero isn't allowed,
I need to find all values of h that would cause division by zero.

The domain will then be all other h -values.

When is this denominator equal to zero?

$$h^2 - 1 = 0$$

$h = \pm 1$ then the domain of t is $\{h \mid h \neq 1 \text{ or } -1\}$