

2.

The domain is all values that  $g$  is allowed to be.

Since I can't divide by zero (division by zero isn't allowed,  
I need to find all values of  $g$  that would cause division by zero.  
The domain will then be all other  $g$ -values.

When is this denominator equal to zero?

$$g^2 - 1 = 0$$

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