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

The domain will then be all other $\mathsf{g} ext{-}\mathsf{values}$. When is this denominator equal to zero?

 $q=\pm 4$ then the domain of b is $\{q \mid q \neq 4 \text{ or } -4\}$

 $q^2 - 16 = 0$

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.