

Domain of $g(x)$: $2 - x \geq 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ -x \geq -2 \\ \hline -1 \end{array}$$

$x \leq 2$

same as $(-\infty, 2]$

Domain of $f(x)$: \mathbb{R} , but $x \neq 4$ same as $(-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$

Domain of $(f \circ g)(x)$:

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) \quad f(x) \text{ cannot be found if } x = 4$$

$$f(g(x)) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2-x}-4}$$

Find the spot where $g(x) = 4$

This means $\sqrt{2-x} = 4$
 $(\sqrt{2-x})^2 = 4^2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2-x = 16 \\ -2 \\ \hline -x = 14 \\ -1 \\ x = -14 \end{array}$$

Alternatively: $\sqrt{2-x} - 4 \neq 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline \sqrt{2-x} \neq 4 \\ (\sqrt{2-x})^2 \neq 4^2 \\ 2-x \neq 16 \\ -2 \\ \hline -x \neq 14 \\ -1 \\ x \neq -14 \end{array}$$

so $x \neq -14$

Domain: $x \leq 2$, but $x \neq -14$

Same as
 $(-\infty, -14) \cup (-14, 2]$

Domain: $x \leq 2$, but $x \neq -14$