

a) $3x - 4 > 0$

$$\Rightarrow 3x > 4$$

$$\Rightarrow x > \frac{4}{3}$$

$$L = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > \frac{4}{3} \right\}$$

b) $2x^2 - 4 > 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 > 4$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 > 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x > \sqrt{2} \vee x < -\sqrt{2}$$

$$L = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < -\sqrt{2} \vee x > \sqrt{2}\}$$

c) $ax + 4 > 0 \quad a \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\Rightarrow ax > -4$$

1. Fall: $a > 0$

$$\Rightarrow x > -\frac{4}{a}$$

$$L = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > -\frac{4}{a} \right\}$$

2. Fall: $a = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 0 > -4$$

$$L = \mathbb{R}$$

3. Fall: $a < 0$

$$\Rightarrow x < -\frac{4}{a}$$

$$L = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < -\frac{4}{a} \right\}$$