Exercise 1.3. Define a procedure that takes three numbers as arguments and returns the sum of the squares of the two larger numbers.

Analysis. As we have been apprised of the procedure `sum-of-squares` in <u>1.1.4</u>, then the crucial point to solve this problem lay in how to find out the two larger numbers.

Solution.

```
(define (sum-of-squares-of-two-largest a b c)
    (cond ((and (< a b) (< a c)) (sum-of-squares b c))
          ((and (< b a) (< b c)) (sum-of-squares a c))
          (sum-of-squares a b)))
```