Exercise 1.40.

Define a procedure `cubic` that can be used together with the `newtons-method` procedure in expression of the form

```
(newtons-method (cubic a b c) 1)
```

to approximate zeros of the cubic $x^3 + a\,x^2 + b\,x + c$.

Answer.

It is well known that one could approximate zeros of the cubic $g(x) = x^3 + a\,x^2 + b\,x + c$ by finding the solutions of the function

$$g(x) = 0$$

By Newton's method, `cubic` should be a procedure that compute the function $x \mapsto g(x)$. Hence, the procedure `cubic` turns out to be

```
(define (cubic a b c)
  (lambda (x) (+ (cube x)
                 (* a (square x))
                 (* b x)
                 c)))
```