

We have:

$$ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$$

We want to get rid of the " x^2 " term.

Develop: Let $x = y + k$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 = (y+k)^3 = y^3 + 3y^2 \cdot k + 3k^2 \cdot y + k^3$$

$$x^2 = (y+k)^2 = y^2 + 2yk + k^2$$

$$a \cdot [y^3 + 3y^2k + 3k^2 \cdot y + k^3] + b \cdot [y^2 + 2yk + k^2]$$

$$+ c \cdot [y + k] + d = 0$$

\Rightarrow

$$a \cdot y^3 + \underline{3ak} \cdot y^2 + 3k^2 \cdot a \cdot y + \underline{k^3 \cdot a} + \underline{b \cdot y^2} + 2bk \cdot y + b \cdot k^2 + c \cdot y + c \cdot k + d = 0$$

$$[3ak + b] \cdot y^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3ak + b = 0$$

$$3ak = -b$$

$$\boxed{k = -\frac{b}{3a}}$$

\Rightarrow

$$a \cdot y^3 + 3 \cdot \left(-\frac{b}{3a}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{b}{3a}\right) \cdot a \cdot y + \left(-\frac{b}{3a}\right)^3 \cdot a + 2b \cdot \left(-\frac{b}{3a}\right) \cdot y + b \cdot \left(-\frac{b}{3a}\right)^2 + c \cdot y + c \cdot \left(-\frac{b}{3a}\right) + d = 0$$

\Rightarrow

$$\overbrace{a \cdot y^3} + \overbrace{\left(\frac{b^2}{3a}\right) \cdot y} - \overbrace{\frac{b^3}{27a^2}} - \overbrace{\left(\frac{2b^2}{3a}\right) \cdot y} + \overbrace{\frac{b^3}{9a^2}} + \overbrace{c \cdot y} - \overbrace{\left(\frac{b \cdot c}{3a}\right)} + d = 0$$

\Rightarrow

$$a \cdot y^3 + \left[-\left(\frac{b^2}{3a}\right) + c\right] \cdot y + \left[\left(\frac{2b^3}{27a^2}\right) - \left(\frac{b \cdot c}{3a}\right) + d\right] = 0$$

$$y^3 + \left[-\left(\frac{b^2}{3a^2}\right) + c\right] \cdot y \cdot \left[\left(\frac{2b^3}{27a^3}\right) - \left(\frac{b \cdot c}{3a^2}\right) + \left(\frac{d}{a}\right)\right] = 0$$

$$p = -\left(\frac{b^2}{3a^2}\right) + c$$

$$q = \left(\frac{2b^3}{27a^3}\right) - \left(\frac{b \cdot c}{3a^2}\right) + \left(\frac{d}{a}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y^3 + p \cdot y + q = 0}$$