

MAX**PURPOSE**

Return the maximum of 2 numbers. These 2 numbers can be numbers, parameters, the corresponding elements of 2 variables, or some combination of these.

SYNTAX

LET <y3> = MAX(<y1>,<y2>) <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification>
where <y1> is a decimal number, parameter, or variable;
<y2> is a decimal number, parameter, or variable;
<y3> is a variable or a parameter (depending on what <y1> and <y2> are) where the computed maximum values are stored;
and where the <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification> is optional.

EXAMPLES

```
LET A = MAX(14,10)
LET X2 = MAX(X1,X4)
LET X2 = MAX(X1-4,X2+6)
```

NOTE

This function is distinct from the LET subcommand MAXIMUM. This command compares two parameters (or a pairwise comparison of the corresponding elements in two variables) while MAXIMUM returns the largest value in a single variable.

DEFAULT

None

SYNONYMS

None

RELATED COMMANDS

MIN	=	Compute the minimum of two numbers.
MAXIMUM	=	Compute the maximum value in a variable.
MINIMUM	=	Compute the minimum value in a variable.
ABS	=	Compute the absolute value of a number.

APPLICATIONS

Data transformation

IMPLEMENTATION DATE

Pre-1987

PROGRAM

```
LET X = SEQUENCE 0 .1 3
LET Y1 = X**2
LET Y2 = X**(1/2)
LET Y3 = MAX(Y1,Y2)
PRINT Y1 Y2 Y3
```