

MIN**PURPOSE**

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

SYNTAX

LET <y3> = MIN(<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 minimum values are stored; and where the <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification> is optional.

EXAMPLES

LET A = MIN(14,10)

LET A = MIN(A1,A2)

LET X2 = MIN(X1,X4)

LET X2 = MIN(X1-4,X2+6)

NOTE

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

DEFAULT

None

SYNONYMS

None

RELATED COMMANDS

MAX	=	Compute the maximum 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 = MIN(Y1,Y2)

PRINT Y1 Y2 Y3