NAME

fmax, fmaxf, fmaxl − determine maximum of two floating-point numbers

SYNOPSIS

#include <math.h>

double fmax(double *x*, **double** *y*); **float fmaxf(float** *x*, **float** *y*); **long double fmaxl(long double** *x*, **long double** *y*);

Link with *−lm*.

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature_test_macros(7)):

fmax(), **fmaxf**(), **fmaxl**():
_ISOC99_SOURCE || _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L

DESCRIPTION

These functions return the larger value of *x* and *y*.

RETURN VALUE

These functions return the maximum of *x* and *y*.

If one argument is a NaN, the other argument is returned.

If both arguments are NaN, a NaN is returned.

ERRORS

No errors occur.

VERSIONS

These functions first appeared in glibc in version 2.1.

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see attributes(7).

Interface	Attribute	Value
fmax(), **fmaxf**(), **fmaxl**()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

CONFORMING TO

C99, POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008.

SEE ALSO

fdim(3), fmin(3)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 4.16 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at https://www.kernel.org/doc/man−pages/.