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**():
_XOPEN_SOURCE >= 600 || _ISOC99_SOURCE || _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L;
or *cc -std=c99*

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

Multithreading (see pthreads(7))

The **fmax**(), **fmaxf**(), and **fmaxl**() functions are thread-safe.

CONFORMING TO

C99, POSIX.1-2001.

SEE ALSO

fmin(3)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 3.74 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 http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.