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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'fmax.3p' command

\$ man fmax.3p

FMAX(3P) POSIX Programmer's Manual FMAX(3P)

PROLOG

This manual page is part of the POSIX Programmer's Manual. The Linux implementation of this interface may differ (consult the corresponding Linux manual page for details of Linux behavior), or the interface may not be implemented on Linux.

NAME

fmax, fmaxf, fmaxl ? determine maximum numeric value 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);
```

DESCRIPTION

The functionality described on this reference page is aligned with the ISO C standard. Any conflict between the requirements described here and the ISO C standard is unintentional. This volume of POSIX.1?2017 defers to the ISO C standard.

These functions shall determine the maximum numeric value of their arguments. NaN arguments shall be treated as missing data: if one argument is a NaN and the other numeric, then these functions shall choose the numeric value.

RETURN VALUE

Upon successful completion, these functions shall return the maximum numeric value of their arguments.

If just one argument is a NaN, the other argument shall be returned.

If x and y are NaN, a NaN shall be returned.

ERRORS

No errors are defined.

The following sections are informative.

EXAMPLES

None.

APPLICATION USAGE

None.

RATIONALE

None.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

None.

SEE ALSO

`fdim()`, `fmin()`

The Base Definitions volume of POSIX.1-2017, `<math.h>`

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