

NAME

`fmin`, `fminf`, `fminl` – determine minimum of two floating-point numbers

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <math.h>
```

```
double fmin(double x, double y);
```

```
float fminf(float x, float y);
```

```
long double fminl(long double x, long double y);
```

Link with `-lm`.

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

```
fmin(), fminf(), fminl():
```

```
_ISOC99_SOURCE || _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L
```

DESCRIPTION

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

RETURN VALUE

These functions return the minimum 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
fmin() , fminf() , fminl()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

CONFORMING TO

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

SEE ALSO

fdim(3), **fmax(3)**

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.02 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/>.