max()

Returns the largest value in a sequence of numbers.

The version of `max()` with one parameter interprets it as an array of numbers and returns the largest number.

The version of `max()` with two or more parameters interprets them as individual numbers and returns the largest number.

Examples


```
function setup() {
  createCanvas(100, 100);

  background(200);

  // Calculate the maximum of 10, 5, and 20.
  let m = max(10, 5, 20);

  // Style the text.
  textAlign(CENTER);
  textSize(16);

  // Display the max.
  text(m, 50, 50);

  describe('The number 20 written in the middle of a gray square.');
}
```

```
function setup() {
  createCanvas(100, 100);

  background(200);

  // Create an array of numbers.
  let numbers = [10, 5, 20];

  // Calculate the maximum of the array.
  let m = max(numbers);

  // Style the text.
  textAlign(CENTER);
  textSize(16);

  // Display the max.
  text(m, 50, 50);

  describe('The number 20 written in the middle of a gray square.');
}
```

Syntax

```
max(n0, n1)
```

```
max(nums)
```

Parameters

n0	Number: first number to compare.
n1	Number: second number to compare.
nums	Number[]: numbers to compare.

Returns

Number: maximum number.

This page is generated from the comments in src/math/calculation.js . Please feel free to edit it and submit a pull request!

Related References

abs
Calculates the absolute value of a number.

ceil
Calculates the closest integer value that is greater than or equal to a number.

constrain
Constrains a number between a minimum and maximum value.

dist
Calculates the distance between two points.