

# 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

20



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

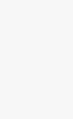
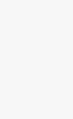
  background(200);

  // 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);

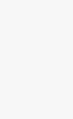
  // Create an array of numbers.
  let numbers = [10, 5, 20];

  // 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

<code>n0</code>	Number: first number to compare.
<code>n1</code>	Number: second number to compare.
<code>nums</code>	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.



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