**min**

*Function of calculating minimum value of two values or vector values.*

**Syntax:**

*y* = **min***(a*, *b);*

*y* = **min***(X);*

**Arguments:**

*a* – first input value,

*b* – second input value,

*Х* – input array comprising vector elements.

**Description:**

*min(a, b)* – function returns maximum value from *a* and *b*.

*min(X)* – function returns minimum value from values of input vector elements.

Input array *X* can be assigned:

* as variable of array type determined earlier:

*y* = **min**(*X*);

* as array consisting of variables determined earlier:

*y* = **min**([*x1,x2,x3,x4*]);

* as constant array:

*y* = **min**([0,0,2,1,0]);

**Result:**

*y* – minimum value.

**Example 1:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **const** X = [2, 2, 1, 3, 4];  y = **min**(X); |

As a result, variable *y* will be assigned value 1 corresponding to minimum value of input array elements.

**Example 2:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | y = **min**(1, 5); |

As a result, variable *y* will be assigned value 1 corresponding to minimum value of two input values.