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MAXA Function (DAX)

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Returns the largest value in a column. Logical values and blanks are counted.

Syntax

```
MAXA(<column>)
```

Parameters

Term	Definition
column	The column in which you want to find the largest value.

Return Value

A decimal number.

Remarks

The MAXA function takes as argument a column, and looks for the largest value among the following types of values:

- Numbers
- Dates
- Logical values, such as TRUE and FALSE. Rows that evaluate to TRUE count as 1; rows that evaluate to FALSE count as 0 (zero).

Empty cells are ignored. If the column contains no values that can be used, MAXA returns 0 (zero).

If you do not want to include logical values and blanks as part of the calculation, use the MAX function.

Example

The following example returns the greatest value from a calculated column, named **ResellerMargin**, that computes the difference between list price and reseller price.

 [Copy Code](#)

```
=MAXA([ResellerMargin])
```

The following example returns the largest value from a column that contains dates and times. Therefore, this formula gets the most recent transaction date.

 [Copy Code](#)

```
=MAXA([TransactionDate])
```

See Also

Reference

[MAX Function \(DAX\)](#)[MAXA Function \(DAX\)](#)[MAXX Function \(DAX\)](#)

Other Resources

[Statistical Functions \(DAX\)](#)

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