

**MAXIMUM****PURPOSE**

Compute the maximum value in a variable.

**SYNTAX**

```
LET <par> = MAXIMUM <y> <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification>
```

where <y> is the variable for which the maximum is to be computed;  
<par> is a parameter where the maximum value is saved;  
and where the <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification> is optional.

**EXAMPLES**

```
LET A1 = MAXIMUM Y1  
LET A1 = MAXIMUM Y1 SUBSET Y1 > 0
```

**NOTE**

The distinction between this command and the MAX library function is that the MAXIMUM command computes the maximum value of a single variable while the MAX function computes the maximum of a pair of numbers. If the arguments to the MAX library function are variables, it returns a variable containing the pairwise maximums.

**DEFAULT**

None

**SYNONYMS**

None

**RELATED COMMANDS**

MAXIMUM PLOT	=	Generate a maximum versus subset plot.
MINIMUM	=	Compute the minimum of a variable.
LOWER QUARTILE	=	Compute the lower quartile of a variable.
UPPER QUARTILE	=	Compute the upper quartile of a variable.
DECILE	=	Compute the decile of a variable.
MEAN	=	Compute the mean of a variable.
STANDARD DEVIATION	=	Compute the standard deviation of a variable.
MAX	=	Library function to compute the maximum of 2 numbers.

**APPLICATIONS**

Exploratory Data Analysis

**IMPLEMENTATION DATE**

Pre-1987

**PROGRAM**

```
LET Y1 = NORMAL RANDOM NUMBERS FOR I = 1 1 100  
LET A = MAXIMUM Y1
```