MIN

PURPOSE
Return the minimum of 2 numbers. These 2 numbers can be numbers, parameters, the corresponding elements of 2 variables, or some combination of these.

SYNTAX
LET <y3> = MIN(<y1>,<y2>) <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification>
where <y1> is a decimal number, parameter, or variable;
<y2> is a decimal number, parameter, or variable;
<y3> is a variable or a parameter (depending on what <y1> and <y2> are) where the computed minimum values are stored; and where the <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification> is optional.

EXAMPLES
LET A = MIN(14,10)
LET A = MIN(A1,A2)
LET X2 = MIN(X1,X4)
LET X2 = MIN(X1-4,X2+6)

NOTE
This function is distinct from the LET subcommand MINIMUM. This command compares two parameters (or a pairwise comparison of the corresponding elements in two variables) while MINIMUM returns the smallest value in a single variable.

DEFAULT
None

SYNONYMS
None

RELATED COMMANDS
MAX = Compute the maximum of two numbers.
MAXIMUM = Compute the maximum value in a variable.
MINIMUM = Compute the minimum value in a variable.
ABS = Compute the absolute value of a number.

APPLICATIONS
Data transformation

IMPLEMENTATION DATE
Pre-1987

PROGRAM
LET X = SEQUENCE 0 .1 3
LET Y1 = X**2
LET Y2 = X**(1/2)
LET Y3 = MIN(Y1,Y2)
PRINT Y1 Y2 Y3