## MINIMUM

PURPOSE
Compute the minimum value in a variable.

## SYNTAX

LET <par> = MINIMUM < y >
<SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification>
where $\langle y\rangle$ is the variable for which the minimum is to be computed;
<par> is a parameter where the minimum value is saved;
and where the <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification> is optional.

## EXAMPLES

LET A1 $=$ MINIMUM Y1
LET A1 $=$ MINIMUM Y1 SUBSET Y1 > 0
NOTE
The distinction between this command and the MIN library function is that the MINIMUM command computes the minimum value of a single variable while the MIN function computes the minimum of a pair of numbers. If the arguments to the MIN library function are variables, it returns a variable containing the pairwise minimums.

## DEFAULT

None

## SYNONYMS

None

## RELATED COMMANDS

MAXIMUM $\quad=\quad$ Compute the maximum of a variable.
MINIMUM PLOT $\quad=\quad$ Generate a minimum versus subset plot.
LOWER QUARTILE $=\quad$ Compute the lower quartile of a variable.
UPPER QUARTILE $=\quad$ Compute the upper quartile of a variable.
DECILE $\quad=\quad$ Compute the decile of a variable.
MEAN
$=\quad$ Compute the mean of a variable.
STANDARD DEVIATION
$=\quad$ Compute the standard deviation of a variable.
MIN

$$
=\quad \text { Library function to compute the minimum of } 2 \text { numbers. }
$$

## APPLICATIONS

Data Analysis

## IMPLEMENTATION DATE

Pre-1987

## PROGRAM

LET Y1 = NORMAL RANDOM NUMBERS FOR I = 11100
LET A = MINIMUM Y1

