

MAXVAL

MAXVAL returns the maximum value of a list or table of numeric expressions.

Syntax

1. MAXVAL(Pno%, Ndim%, "ColLab\$_1",..., "ColLab\$_Ndim%", Limit)
2. MAXVAL(0, Npoints%, x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2,..., Limit)
3. MAXVAL(@ObjFn(..), Ndim%, @ObjColPar_1,..., @ObjColPar_Ndim%, Limit)
4. MAXVAL(Telitab\$, Ndim%, "ColLab\$_1",..., "ColLab\$_Ndim%", Limit)

Arguments

- **Pno%** is the number that refers to the [TeLiTab](#) sets in the Data slot. Pno% should be an integer value or a parameter which is assigned an integer value and is the number of the [TeLiTab](#) set in the expressions' data slot.
- **Npoints%** is the number of points (x,y) that are given in direct definition.
- **@ObjFn()** refers to the Object from which data will be used.
- **TeLiTab\$** refers to the string parameter that contains the [TeLiTab](#).
- **Ndim%** is the number of dimensions (or columns in the table...).
- **"ColLab\$_1"** and **@ObjColPar_1** etc refer to the columns that will be used
- Limit is the boundary for the maximum value (see remarks)

Remarks

1. See also Telitab access for a generic description on the use of [TeLiTab](#) data
2. Similar to other Data analysis functions, the MAXVAL is a convenient way to evaluate data. Please also look at these functions for syntax examples
3. Since MAXVAL() is a selection mechanism, all parameters used in the list of expressions must have a **DETERMINED** value (Pno%=0) or should refer to an expression with **DETERMINED** values of its parameters. **PENDING** values are accepted but in the event of an iterative solution, convergence can not be guaranteed due to the non-continuous character of the MAXVAL (and MINVAL) function.
4. Limit enables you to maximise the maximum selected value. When the maximum of the dataset is higher than Limit, the first value from the table below this Limit will be given

Quick links: [Functions overview](#) | [Attribute overview](#) | [Constants overview](#) | [Dimensions overview](#)