

JAVA.LANG.MATH.MAX METHOD

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/lang/math_max_long.htm

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Description

The **java.lang.Math.max***longa, longb* returns the greater of two long values. That is, the result is the argument closer to positive infinity. If the arguments have the same value, the result is that same value. If either value is NaN, then the result is NaN. Unlike the numerical comparison operators, this method considers negative zero to be strictly smaller than positive zero. If one argument is positive zero and the other negative zero, the result is positive zero.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.lang.Math.max** method

```
public static long max(long a, long b)
```

Parameters

- **a** -- an argument
- **b** -- another argument

Return Value

This method returns the larger of a and b.

Exception

- **NA**

Example

The following example shows the usage of lang.Math.max method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.lang.*;

public class MathDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // get two long numbers
        long x = 60984997851;
        long y = 10000878987451;

        // print the larger number between x and y
        System.out.println("Math.max(" + x + ", " + y + ")=" + Math.max(x, y));
    }
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program, this will produce the following result:

```
Math.max(60984997851, 10000878987451)=10000878987451
```

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