

# Min and Max Algorithms Solutions

# max() and min()

- Describe the max() and min() algorithm functions
  - max() and min() return the larger (smaller) of their arguments
  - By default, the < operator of the elements is used
- What arguments do they take?
  - The arguments to be compared, and an optional predicate function to perform the comparison

# max() and min()

- Write a simple program to demonstrate the use of max() and min()
- Alter your program to use a predicate function
- Write a similar program, but this time use an initializer list as argument to the max() and min() calls

# minmax algorithms

- Describe the `minmax()` algorithm function
- `minmax()` returns an `std::pair` in which the first element contains the smallest element and the second element is the largest
- Write a simple program to demonstrate its use

# max\_element() and min\_element()

- Describe the max\_element() and min\_element() algorithm functions
  - max\_element() and min\_element() are versions of max() and min() which take an iterator range
  - They return an iterator to the largest or smallest element
- Write a simple program to demonstrate their use