

JAVA.LANG.MATH.ABS METHOD

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

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Description

The **java.lang.Math.abs** method returns the absolute value of a double value. If the argument is not negative, the argument is returned. If the argument is negative, the negation of the argument is returned. Special cases:

- If the argument is positive zero or negative zero, the result is positive zero.
- If the argument is infinite, the result is positive infinity.
- If the argument is NaN, the result is NaN.

Declaration

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

```
public static double abs(double a)
```

Parameters

- **a** -- the argument whose absolute value is to be determined

Return Value

This method returns the absolute value of the argument.

Exception

- **NA**

Example

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

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.lang.Math;

public class MathDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // get some doubles to find their absolute values
        double x = 4876.1874d;
        double y = -0.0d;

        // get and print their absolute values
        System.out.println("Math.abs(" + x + ")=" + Math.abs(x));
        System.out.println("Math.abs(" + y + ")=" + Math.abs(y));
        System.out.println("Math.abs(-9999.555d)=" + Math.abs(-9999.555d));
    }
}
```

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

```
Math.abs(4876.1874d)=4876.1874
Math.abs(-0.0d)=0.0
Math.abs(-9999.555d)=9999.555
```

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