

JAVA.LANG.STRICTMATH.ABS METHOD

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

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Description

The **java.lang.StrictMath.abs** method returns the absolute value of a float value. If the argument is not negative, the argument is returned. If the argument is negative, the negation of the argument is returned. It includes some 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.StrictMath.abs** method

```
public static float abs(float a)
```

Parameters

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

Return Value

This method returns the absolute value of a float value.

Exception

- **NA**

Example

The following example shows the usage of java.lang.StrictMath.abs method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.lang.*;

public class StrictMathDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        float f1 = 78 , f2 = -9;

        // returns the absolute value of positive float value
        float fAbsValue = StrictMath.abs(f1);
        System.out.println("absolute value of " + f1 + " = " + fAbsValue);

        // returns the absolute value of negative float value
        fAbsValue = StrictMath.abs(f2);
        System.out.println("absolute value of " + f2 + " = " + fAbsValue);
    }
}
```

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

```
absolute value of 78.0 = 78.0
absolute value of -9.0 = 9.0
```

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