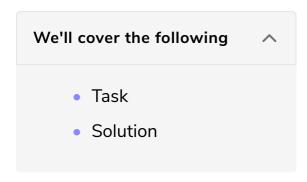
Solution Review: Absolute Value

In the following lesson, we will go over the solution for the challenge: Absolute Value.



Task

In this challenge, you had to create a function that computes the absolute value of a given number.

Solution

A skeleton of the function was already provided for you. Let's look it over.

```
num absolute(num x) {
}
```

The function name is absolute, and it takes a single parameter of type num and returns a value of type num.

The parameter name is \mathbf{x} and is the number whose absolute value needs to be calculated. The absolute value of a number is simply the positive value of the number after ignoring its signs, $\mathbf{+}$ or $\mathbf{-}$. Hence, if the given number is \mathbf{x} , we first need to check if it is positive or negative. If it is negative, we will return its positive value by applying the unary $\mathbf{-}$ operator to it.

```
-(x) or -x
```

If the number is positive, we will simply return it as is.

You can find the complete solution below:

You were required to write the code given from **line 2** to **line 3**. The provided solution is using the ternary operator but using an **if-else** statement would result in the correct output.

```
num absolute(num x) {
  var abs = x < 0 ? -x : x;
  return abs;
}

// Driver Code
main() {
  var result = absolute(-5);
  print(result);
}</pre>
```

That pretty much covers the very basics of functions. Let's learn about optional parameters in the next lesson.