## Absolute Value

Given variable A holds an 8-bit signed 2's complement number. Write a program to find the absolute value A. Save result back into variable A.
$A=|A|$

Simulation of the problem $A=\left|-113_{10}\right|$

| $\begin{aligned} & \text {.CSEG } \\ & \text { Absolute: } \end{aligned}$ |  | Watch |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Name | Value | Type | Location |  |
| $\Rightarrow$ | lds r16, A | A | 0x8F '' | SRAM Locat: | 0x0100 | [SRAM] |
|  | tst r16 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | brpl endabs neg r16 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | endabs: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | sts A, r16 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | rjmp Absolute |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 14 W Watch 1 Watch 2 Watch 3 Watch 4 |  |  |  |  |

Figure 1 Start of Absolute program with variable A initialized to $-71_{16}\left(-113_{10}\right)$

|  |  | Watch |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CSEG | Name | Value | Type | Location |  |
|  | lds r16, A | A | 0x71 'q' | SRAM | 0x0100 | [SRAM] |
|  | tst r16 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | brpl endabs neg r16 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | endAbs: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | sts A, r16 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $>$ | rjmp Absolute |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 141 | 1 Watch | Watch | tch 4 |  |

Figure 2 End of Absolute program with variable A containing $+71_{16}\left(+113_{10}\right)$

