

Total 100 **

Using both addition (+) and subtraction (-) signs where would you place them to make the following calculation correct?

$$1\ 2\ 3\ 4\ 5\ 6\ 7\ 8\ 9 = 100$$

The digits must remain in the given order. However they can be combined to make a larger number, e.g. 1 and 2 could become 12.

For the adventurous: negative (minus) numbers and decimals can be used in the solution, but the answer must always be the positive number 100.

How many solutions can you find?

Which uses the least number of addition and subtraction signs?