Given a list of **positive integers**, the adjacent integers will perform the float division. For example, [2,3,4] -> 2 / 3 / 4.

However, you can add any number of parenthesis at any position to change the priority of operations. You should find out how to add parenthesis to get the **maximum** result, and return the corresponding expression in string format. **Your expression should NOT contain redundant parenthesis.**

**Example:**

**Input:** [1000,100,10,2]

**Output:** "1000/(100/10/2)"

**Explanation:**

1000/(100/10/2) = 1000/((100/10)/2) = 200

However, the bold parenthesis in "1000/(**(**100/10**)**/2)" are redundant,   
since they don't influence the operation priority. So you should return "1000/(100/10/2)".

Other cases:

1000/(100/10)/2 = 50

1000/(100/(10/2)) = 50

1000/100/10/2 = 0.5

1000/100/(10/2) = 2

**Note:**

1. The length of the input array is [1, 10].
2. Elements in the given array will be in range [2, 1000].
3. There is only one optimal division for each test case.