703. Kth Largest Element in a Stream

Description

Design a class to find the `k th` largest element in a stream. Note that it is the `k th` largest element in the sorted order, not the `k th` distinct element.

Implement `KthLargest` class:

- `KthLargest(int k, int[] nums)` Initializes the object with the integer `k` and the stream of integers `nums`.
- `int add(int val)` Appends the integer `val` to the stream and returns the element representing the `k th` largest element in the stream.

Example 1:

```
Input
["KthLargest", "add", "add", "add", "add", "add"]
[[3, [4, 5, 8, 2]], [3], [5], [10], [9], [4]]
Output
[null, 4, 5, 5, 8, 8]

Explanation
KthLargest kthLargest = new KthLargest(3, [4, 5, 8, 2]);
kthLargest.add(3);   // return 4
kthLargest.add(5);   // return 5
kthLargest.add(10);  // return 5
kthLargest.add(9);   // return 8
kthLargest.add(4);   // return 8
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= k <= 10 4`
- `0 <= nums.length <= 10 4`
- `-10 4 <= nums[i] <= 10 4`
- `-10 4 <= val <= 10 4`
- At most `10 4` calls will be made to `add`.
- It is guaranteed that there will be at least `k` elements in the array when you search for the `k th` element.