1881. Maximum Value after Insertion

Description

You are given a very large integer `n`, represented as a string, and an integer digit `x`. The digits in `n` and the digit `x` are in the **inclusive** range `[1, 9]`, and `n` may represent a **negative** number.

You want to **maximize** `n` **'s numerical value** by inserting `x` anywhere in the decimal representation of `n`. You **cannot** insert `x` to the left of the negative sign.

- For example, if `n = 73` and `x = 6`, it would be best to insert it between `7` and `3`, making `n = 763`.
- If `n = -55` and `x = 2`, it would be best to insert it before the first `5`, making `n = -255`.

Return *a string representing the* ***maximum*** *value of* `n` *after the insertion*.

Example 1:

```
Input: n = "99", x = 9
Output: "999"
Explanation: The result is the same regardless of where you insert 9.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: n = "-13", x = 2
Output: "-123"
Explanation: You can make n one of {-213, -123, -132}, and the largest of those three is -123.
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= n.length <= 10^5`
- `1 <= x <= 9`
- The digits in `n` are in the range `[1, 9]`.
- `n` is a valid representation of an integer.
- In the case of a negative `n`, it will begin with `'-'`.