703. Kth Largest Element in a Stream

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) Returns the element representing the kth largest element in the stream.

Example 1:

```
Input
["KthLargest", "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 <= 10⁴
- 0 <= nums.length <= 10⁴
- $-10^4 \le nums[i] \le 10^4$
- $-10^4 \le val \le 10^4$
- At most 10⁴ 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 kth element.

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