**215. Kth Largest Element in an Array :-**

Medium Accepted: 1.9M Submissions: 2.8M Acceptance Rate: 66.9%

Given an integer array nums and an integer k, return *the* kth *largest element in the array*.

Note that it is the kth largest element in the sorted order, not the kth distinct element.

Can you solve it without sorting?

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [3,2,1,5,6,4], k = 2

**Output:** 5

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [3,2,3,1,2,4,5,5,6], k = 4

**Output:** 4

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= k <= nums.length <= 105
* -104 <= nums[i] <= 104

Code :-

class Solution {

public:

    int findKthLargest(vector<int>& nums, int k) {

        // Using priority Queue

        priority\_queue<int>pq;

        for(int &i:nums){

            pq.push(i);

        }

        int res=0;

        while(k--){

            res=pq.top();

            pq.pop();

        }

        return res;

    }

};

**T.C :- O(N \* log N)**

**S.C :- O(N)**