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 <= 105
* 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 '-'.