You are given an array of strings nums and an integer k. Each string in nums represents an integer without leading zeros.

Return *the string that represents the*kth***largest integer****in*nums.

**Note**: Duplicate numbers should be counted distinctly. For example, if nums is ["1","2","2"], "2" is the first largest integer, "2" is the second-largest integer, and "1" is the third-largest integer.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = ["3","6","7","10"], k = 4

**Output:** "3"

**Explanation:**

The numbers in nums sorted in non-decreasing order are ["3","6","7","10"].

The 4th largest integer in nums is "3".

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = ["2","21","12","1"], k = 3

**Output:** "2"

**Explanation:**

The numbers in nums sorted in non-decreasing order are ["1","2","12","21"].

The 3rd largest integer in nums is "2".

**Example 3:**

**Input:** nums = ["0","0"], k = 2

**Output:** "0"

**Explanation:**

The numbers in nums sorted in non-decreasing order are ["0","0"].

The 2nd largest integer in nums is "0".

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= k <= nums.length <= 104
* 1 <= nums[i].length <= 100
* nums[i] consists of only digits.
* nums[i] will not have any leading zeros.