ref=nb\_npl)





# 5855. Find the Kth Largest Integer in the Array

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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.

User Accepted:	36
User Tried:	48
Total Accepted:	36
Total Submissions:	54
Difficulty:	Medium

## 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 4<sup>th</sup> 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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 2<sup>nd</sup> largest integer in nums is "0".
```

# Constraints:

- 1 <= k <= nums.length <= 10<sup>4</sup>
- 1 <= nums[i].length <= 100
- nums[i] consists of only digits.
- nums[i] will not have any leading zeros.

```
JavaScript
    const ll = BigInt;
2 v const kthLargestNumber = (a, k) ⇒ {
3
        a = a.map(11);
4
        // pr(a);
5 ▼
        a.sort((x, y) \Rightarrow \{
             if (x > y) {
6
7
                 return -1;
             } else if (x < y) {
8 •
9
                 return 1;
```

United States (/region)