# Problem 1985: Find the Kth Largest Integer in the Array

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium
**Acceptance Rate:** 47.36%
**Paid Only:** No
**Tags:** Array, String, Divide and Conquer, Sorting, Heap (Priority Queue), Quickselect

## Problem Description

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.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
string kthLargestNumber(vector<string>& nums, int k) {

}
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {
public String kthLargestNumber(String[] nums, int k) {

}
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:
def kthLargestNumber(self, nums: List[str], k: int) -> str:
```