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