Design a class to find the kth largest element in a stream. Note that it is the kth largest element in the sorted order, not the kth distinct element.

Implement KthLargest class:

* KthLargest(int k, int[] nums) Initializes the object with the integer k and the stream of integers nums.
* int add(int val) Appends the integer val to the stream and returns the element representing the kth largest element in the stream.

**Example 1:**

Input  
["KthLargest", "add", "add", "add", "add", "add"]  
[[3, [4, 5, 8, 2]], [3], [5], [10], [9], [4]]  
Output  
[null, 4, 5, 5, 8, 8]  
  
Explanation  
KthLargest kthLargest = new KthLargest(3, [4, 5, 8, 2]);  
kthLargest.add(3); // return 4  
kthLargest.add(5); // return 5  
kthLargest.add(10); // return 5  
kthLargest.add(9); // return 8  
kthLargest.add(4); // return 8

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= k <= 104
* 0 <= nums.length <= 104
* -104 <= nums[i] <= 104
* -104 <= val <= 104
* At most 104 calls will be made to add.
* It is guaranteed that there will be at least k elements in the array when you search for the kth element.