

1272. Remove Interval

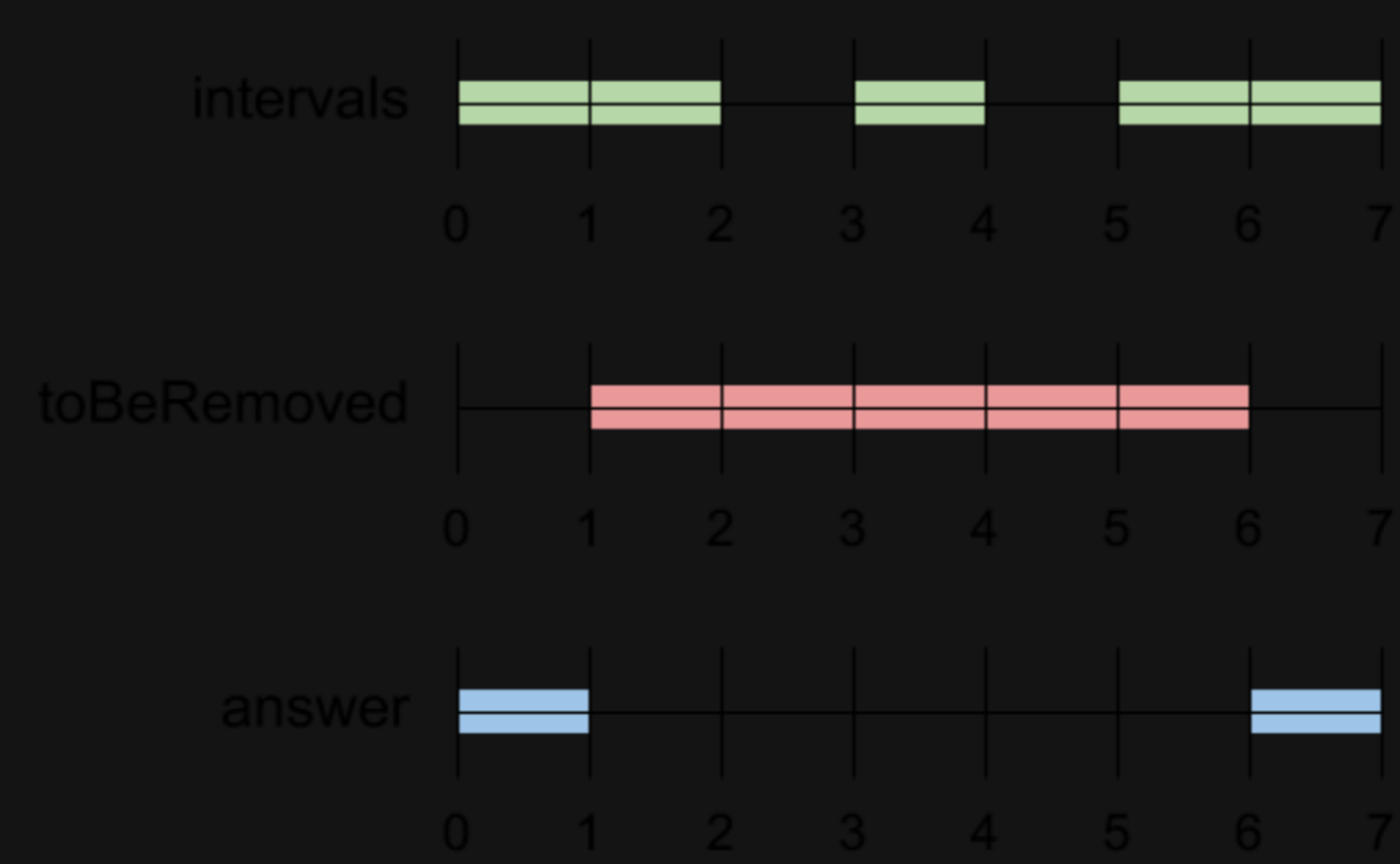
Description

A set of real numbers can be represented as the union of several disjoint intervals, where each interval is in the form $[a, b)$. A real number x is in the set if one of its intervals $[a, b)$ contains x (i.e. $a \leq x < b$).

You are given a **sorted** list of disjoint intervals `intervals` representing a set of real numbers as described above, where `intervals[i] = [ai, bi)` represents the interval $[a_i, b_i)$. You are also given another interval `toBeRemoved`.

Return *the set of real numbers with the interval `toBeRemoved` removed from `intervals`*. In other words, return the set of real numbers such that every x in the set is in `intervals` but **not** in `toBeRemoved`. Your answer should be a **sorted** list of disjoint intervals as described above.

Example 1:



Input: `intervals = [[0,2],[3,4],[5,7]]`, `toBeRemoved = [1,6]`
Output: `[[0,1],[6,7]]`

Example 2:



Input: `intervals = [[0,5]]`, `toBeRemoved = [2,3]`
Output: `[[0,2],[3,5]]`

Example 3:

Input: `intervals = [[-5,-4],[-3,-2],[1,2],[3,5],[8,9]]`, `toBeRemoved = [-1,4]`
Output: `[[-5,-4],[-3,-2],[4,5],[8,9]]`

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{intervals.length} \leq 10^4$
- $-10^9 \leq a_i < b_i \leq 10^9$

