986. Interval List Intersections

Description

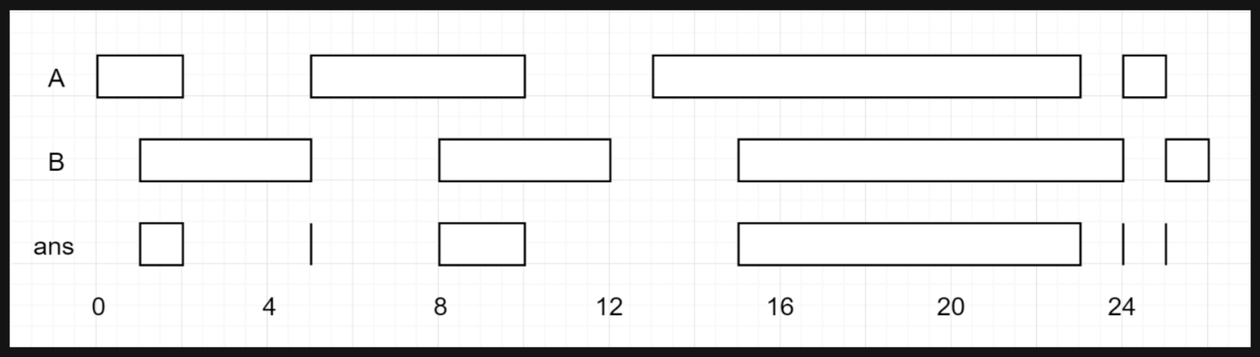
You are given two lists of closed intervals, `firstList` and `secondList`, where `firstList[i] = [start_i, end_i]` and `secondList[j] = [start_j, end_j]`. Each list of intervals is pairwise **disjoint** and in **sorted order**.

Return *the intersection of these two interval lists*.

A **closed interval** `[a, b]` (with `a <= b`) denotes the set of real numbers `x` with `a <= x <= b`.

The **intersection** of two closed intervals is a set of real numbers that are either empty or represented as a closed interval. For example, the intersection of `[1, 3]` and `[2, 4]` is `[2, 3]`.

Example 1:




```
Input: firstList = [[0,2],[5,10],[13,23],[24,25]], secondList = [[1,5],[8,12],[15,24],[25,26]]
Output: [[1,2],[5,5],[8,10],[15,23],[24,24],[25,25]]
```

Example 2:

```
Input: firstList = [[1,3],[5,9]], secondList = []
Output: []
```

Constraints:

- `0 <= firstList.length, secondList.length <= 1000`
- `firstList.length + secondList.length >= 1`
- `0 <= start_i < end_i <= 10^9`
- `end_i < start_{i+1}`
- `0 <= start_j < end_j <= 10^9`
- `end_j < start_{j+1}`