436. Find Right Interval

Description

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You are given an array of <code>intervals</code>, where <code>intervals[i] = [start_i, end_i]</code> and each <code>start_i</code> is <code>unique</code>.

The <code>right interval</code> for an interval <code>i</code> is an interval <code>j</code> such that <code>start_j >= end_i</code> and <code>start_j</code> is <code>minimized</code>. Note that <code>i</code> may equal <code>j</code>.

Return <code>an array of right interval indices for each interval <code>i</code></code>. If no <code>right interval exists</code> for interval <code>i</code>, then put <code>-1</code> at index <code>i</code>.
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Example 1:

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Input: intervals = [[1,2]]
Output: [-1]
Explanation: There is only one interval in the collection, so it outputs -1.
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Example 2:

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Input: intervals = [[3,4],[2,3],[1,2]]
Output: [-1,0,1]
Explanation: There is no right interval for [3,4].
The right interval for [2,3] is [3,4] since start _0 = 3 is the smallest start that is >= end _1 = 3.
The right interval for [1,2] is [2,3] since start _1 = 2 is the smallest start that is >= end _2 = 2.
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Example 3:

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Input: intervals = [[1,4],[2,3],[3,4]]
Output: [-1,2,-1]
Explanation: There is no right interval for [1,4] and [3,4].
The right interval for [2,3] is [3,4] since start _2 = 3 is the smallest start that is >= end _1 = 3.
```

Constraints:

- 1 <= intervals.length <= 2 * 10 4
- intervals[i].length == 2
- -10^6 <= start $_i$ <= end $_i$ <= 10^6
- The start point of each interval is unique.