

## 1288. Remove Covered Intervals

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Given an array `intervals` where `intervals[i] = [li, ri]` represent the interval `[li, ri)`, remove all intervals that are covered by another interval in the list.

The interval `[a, b)` is covered by the interval `[c, d)` if and only if `c <= a` and `b <= d`.

Return *the number of remaining intervals*.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `intervals = [[1,4],[3,6],[2,8]]`

**Output:** `2`

**Explanation:** Interval `[3,6]` is covered by `[2,8]`, therefore it is removed.

### Example 2:

**Input:** `intervals = [[1,4],[2,3]]`

**Output:** `1`

### Constraints:

- `1 <= intervals.length <= 1000`
- `intervals[i].length == 2`
- `0 <= li <= ri <= 105`
- All the given intervals are **unique**.

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```
1  class Solution {
2      public int removeCoveredIntervals( int[][] intervals ) {
3
4          //If boths left are same then we should sort the right one
           in descending order.
5          Arrays.sort(intervals,(a,b)->{
6              return a[0] == b[0] ? b[1] - a[1] : a[0] - b[0];
7          });
8
9          int result = 1;
10         int max = intervals[0][1];
11
12         for (int[] v : intervals) {
13             if(v[1] > max) {
14                 result++;
15                 max = v[1];
16             }
17         }
18
19         return result;
20     }
21 }
```

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