Merge

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Given a list of intervals "L". A new list "M" is constructed, after
merging the redundant intervals in A.
For example:
     A = [(1,5), (2, 6), (3, 3), (8, 9), (9, 10)]
     then L = [(1, 6), (8, 10)]
     (1, 5) and (2, 6) to (1, 6) [overlapping region]
     (1, 6) and (3, 3) to (1, 6)
     (8, 9) and (9, 10) to (8, 10)
     you can't further merge (1, 6) and (8, 10)
Find the size of M.
Input:
First line contains N (size of A).
Next N lines follow.
i'th contains (li, ri). Denoting the start and end points of the i'th
interval (both inclusive).
Output:
A single integer equal to the size of the list M.
Constraints:
1 <= N <= 10^6
-10^9 \le li, ri \le 10^9
Time Limit: 1 sec
Sample Input:
5
1 5
2 6
3 3
8 9
9 10
Sample Output:
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