

56. Merge Intervals



Medium



👍 21.1K

💬 712



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Given an array of `intervals` where `intervals[i] = [starti, endi]`, merge all overlapping intervals, and return *an array of the non-overlapping intervals that cover all the intervals in the input.*

Example 1:

Input: `intervals = [[1,3],[2,6],[8,10],[15,18]]`

Output: `[[1,6],[8,10],[15,18]]`

Explanation: Since intervals `[1,3]` and `[2,6]` overlap, merge them into `[1,6]`.

Example 2:

Input: `intervals = [[1,4],[4,5]]`

Output: `[[1,5]]`

Explanation: Intervals `[1,4]` and `[4,5]` are considered overlapping.

Leran:

<https://medium.com/@timpark0807/leetcode-is-easy-the-interval-pattern-d68a7c1c841>

```
def merge(intervals):
    intervals.sort()
    result = [intervals[0]]
    # Iterate over the input intervals
    for interval in intervals[1:]:
        interval_2 = result[-1]
        # If they overlap, merge them.
        if do_overlap(interval, interval_2):
            merged_front = min(interval[0], interval_2[0])
            merged_back = max(interval[1], interval_2[1])
            result[-1] = [merged_front, merged_back]
        # If they don't overlap, check the next interval.
        else:
            result.append(interval)
    return result

def do_overlap(interval_1, interval_2):
    front = max(interval_1[0], interval_2[0])
```

```
back = min(interval_1[1], interval_2[1])
return back - front >= 0
```

Code

```
class Solution {
    func merge(_ intt: [[Int]]) -> [[Int]] {

        let intervals = intt.sorted(by: {$0[0] < $1[0]})
        var res:[[Int]] = [intervals[0]]
        for i in 1..
```