435. Non-overlapping Intervals

Given an array of intervals intervals where intervals[i] = [starti, endi], return the minimum number of intervals you need to remove to make the rest of the intervals non-overlapping.

Note that intervals which only touch at a point are non-overlapping. For example, [1, 2] and [2, 3] are non-overlapping.

Example 1:

- **Input:** intervals = [[1,2],[2,3],[3,4],[1,3]]
- Output: 1
- Explanation: [1,3] can be removed and the rest of the intervals are non-overlapping.

Example 2:

- **Input:** intervals = [[1,2],[1,2],[1,2]]
- **Output:** 2
- Explanation: You need to remove two [1,2] to make the rest of the intervals non-overlapping.

Example 3:

- **Input:** intervals = [[1,2],[2,3]]
- **Output:** 0
- Explanation: You don't need to remove any of the intervals since they're already non-overlapping.

Constraints:

- $1 \le intervals.length \le 10^5$
- intervals[i].length == 2
- $-5 * 10^4 \le \text{starti} < \text{endi} \le 5 * 10^4$