[start_i, end_i] represent the start and the end of the ith event and **intervals** is sorted in ascending order by start;. He wants to add a new interval **newInterval**= [newStart, newEnd] where newStart and newEnd represent the start and end of this interval.

Help Geek to insert newInterval into intervals such that intervals is still sorted in ascending order by start; and intervals still does not have any overlapping intervals (merge overlapping intervals if necessary).

Examples:

Input: intervals = [[1,3], [4,5], [6,7], [8,10]], newInterval = [5,6]

Output: [[1,3], [4,7], [8,10]]

Explanation: The newInterval [5,6] overlaps with [4,5] and [6,7].

Input: intervals = [[1,2],[3,5],[6,7],[8,10],[12,16]], newInterval = [4,9]

Output: [[1,2], [3,10], [12,16]]

Explanation: The new interval [4,9] overlaps with [3,5],[6,7],[8,10].

:Q:

Average Time: 30m class Solution { public ArrayList<int[]> insertInterval(int[][] intervals, int[] newInterval) { ArrayList<int[]> res = new ArrayList<>(); int i = 0: int n = intervals.length: while (i < n && intervals[i][1] < newInterval[0]) { res.add(intervals[i]); i++: while (i < n && intervals[i][0] <= newInterval[1]) {</pre> newInterval[0] = Math.min(newInterval[0], intervals[i][0]); newInterval[1] = Math.max(newInterval[1], intervals[i][1]); i++: res.add(newInterval); while (i < n) { res.add(intervals[i]); i++: return res;

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