15. In a string S of lowercase letters, these letters form consecutive groups of the same character. For example, a string like s = "abbxxxxzyy" has the groups "a", "bb", "xxxx", "z", and "yy". A group is identified by an interval [start, end], where start and end denote the start and end indices (inclusive) of the group. In the above example, "xxxx" has the interval [3,6]. A group is considered large if it has 3 or more characters. Return the intervals of every large group sorted in increasing order by start index.

Program: def largeGroupPositions(s):

   result = []

   start = 0

   for i in range(len(s)):

     if i == len(s) - 1 or s[i] != s[i + 1]:

       if i - start + 1 >= 3:

         result.append([start, i])

       start = i + 1

   return result

Test the function with the provided example

s = "abbxxxxzzy"

output = largeGroupPositions(s)

print(output)

output:

```
[[3, 6]]

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

TIME COMPLEXITY:-O(n)