Insert Interval

My Submissions (/problems/insert-interval/submissions/)

Total Question Solution

Accepted:

41387 Total Submissions: 189774 Difficulty: Hard

Given a set of *non-overlapping* intervals, insert a new interval into the intervals (merge if necessary).

You may assume that the intervals were initially sorted according to their start times.

Example 1:

Given intervals [1,3],[6,9], insert and merge [2,5] in as [1,5],[6,9].

Example 2:

```
Given [1,2],[3,5],[6,7],[8,10],[12,16], insert and merge [4,9] in as [1,2],[3,10], [12,16].
```

This is because the new interval [4,9] overlaps with [3,5], [6,7], [8,10].

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Python

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```
# Definition for an interval.
 1
   # class Interval(object):
 2
          def __init__(self, s=0, e=0):
 3
   #
 4
   #
              self.start = s
              self.end = e
 5
    #
 7
    class Solution(object):
 8
        def insert(self, intervals, newInterval):
 9
10
            :type intervals: List[Interval]
            :type newInterval: Interval
11
            :rtype: List[Interval]
12
13
14
   Send Feedback smalle admin Weetcode com? subject=Feedback)
15
            returnColumn = []
```

```
16
             if length==0:
17
                 returnColumn.append(newInterval)
                 return returnColumn
18
            while i<length:
19
20
                 if intervals[i].start >= newInterval.start:
                     if top==0 or returnColumn[top-1].end < newInterval.start:</pre>
21
22
                         returnColumn.append(newInterval)
23
                         top+=1
24
                     else:
                         returnColumn[top-1].end = max(returnColumn[top-1].end, new
25
26
                     break
27
                 returnColumn.append(intervals[i])
28
                 top+=1
29
                 i+=1
30
            while i<length:
31
                 if returnColumn[top-1].end >= intervals[i].start:
                     returnColumn[top-1].end = max(returnColumn[top-1].end,interva
32
33
34
                     returnColumn.append(intervals[i])
35
                     top+=1
36
                 i+=1
37
            if returnColumn[top-1].start < newInterval.start:</pre>
                 if returnColumn[top-1].end >= newInterval.start:
38
39
                     returnColumn[top-1].end = max(returnColumn[top-1].end, newInte
40
                 else:
41
                     returnColumn.append(newInterval)
42
```

Custom Testcase

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