



#238



# Merge Intervals

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# Problem Definition (1)

- Source: **Leetcode**



- Title: **Merge Intervals**
- Difficulty: **medium**
- Type: **Arrays**



# Problem Definition (1)

## 56. Merge Intervals

Medium

Topics

Companies

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.

### Constraints:

- `1 <= intervals.length <= 104`
- `intervals[i].length == 2`
- `0 <= starti <= endi <= 104`



# Solution (1)

<sup>0</sup> <sup>1</sup>  
[1,3]

**x**

<sup>0</sup> <sup>1</sup>  
[2,6]

**y**

<sup>0</sup> <sup>1</sup>  
[7,9]

<sup>0</sup> <sup>1</sup>  
[8,10]

$x[0] \leq y[0]$

Overlap:  $x[1] \leq y[0]$

This case is **overlapping!**

merged

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



# Solution (2)

```
1  from typing import List
2
3  class Solution:
4      def merge(self, intervals: List[List[int]]) -> List[List[int]]:
5          intervals.sort(key = lambda interval: interval[0])
6          merged = []
7
8          for interval in intervals:
9              if not merged or merged[-1][-1] < interval[0]:
10                 merged.append(interval)
11             else:
12                 merged[-1] = [merged[-1][0], max(merged[-1][1], interval[1])]
13
14         return merged
15
```

*lambda* - to get any of them.

**interval[0]**: I started to sort from starting point

I merged all in a new list **merged = []** -> **merged[-1][-1]** is to check previous interval in **merged list**



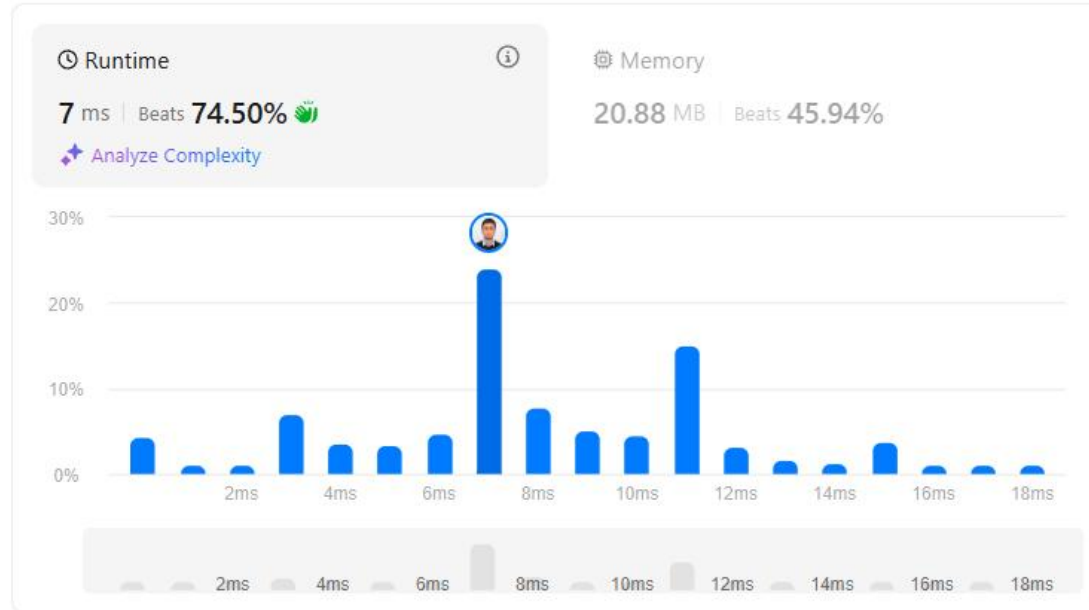
# Solution (3)

Accepted 171 / 171 testcases passed

Azimjon submitted at Jan 09, 2025 20:19

Editorial

Solution



Code | Python3

```
class Solution:
    def merge(self, intervals: List[List[int]]) -> List[List[int]]:
        intervals.sort(key = lambda interval: interval[0])
        merged = []

        for interval in intervals:
            if not merged or merged[-1][1] < interval[0]:
                merged.append(interval)
            else:
                merged[-1] = [merged[-1][0], max(merged[-1][1], interval[1])]

        return merged
```



☒ Testcase [Test Result](#)

• Case 1 • Case 2

Input

intervals =  
[[1,4], [4,5]]

Output

[[1,5]]

Expected

[[1,5]]



# What I have learned

## ❖ Arrays:

- ✓ I learnt to merge arrays without overlapping
- ✓ And I got how to sorting arrays on interval
- ✓ I used `append()` to store all selected intervals in a merged list

The merged list (`merged = []`) stores at most  $n$  intervals in the worst case.  
so , this is total  $O(n)$ .



# Questions and Answers



Greetings